

Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2010-11

Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure

ISSN # 1920-0862

Ce document est disponible en français

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I: PUBLISHED RESULTS-BASED PLAN 2010-11	6
MINISTRY OVERVIEW.....	6
Vision and Mission	6
Key Focus Areas.....	6
Ministry Strategy and Results	10
Ministry Contribution to Key Priorities & Results	18
Ministry Measures and Achievements	19
Ministry Organizational Chart.....	28
Legislation.....	29
Agencies, Boards and Commissions (ABCs).....	31
Ministry Financial Information	34
APPENDIX: 2009-10 ANNUAL REPORT	36
2009-10 Annual Report.....	36
Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2009-10.....	45
MINISTRY/GOVERNMENT CONTACT INFORMATION AND WEB LINKS.....	46
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	47
PART II: 2010-11 DETAILED FINANCIALS	50
VOTE INFORMATION	50
Operating and Capital Summary by Vote.....	50
Operating Summary by Vote.....	52
Reconciliation to Previously Published Data.....	52
Operating Summary by Vote and Standard Account	53
Capital Summary by Vote	54
Capital Summary by Vote and Standard Account.....	55
VOTE SUMMARY/ITEM AND SUB-ITEM INFORMATION	57
Ministry Administration	57
Main Office.....	59
Communications Services	60
Legal Services	61
Analysis and Planning	62
Financial and Administrative Services	63
Human Resources	64
Audit Services	65
Information Systems	66
Energy Sector Transformation	68
Policy and Programs	69
Infrastructure and Growth Planning	72
Infrastructure and Growth Policy and Programs.....	73
Infrastructure Programs.....	75
Capital Contingency Fund	77
Realty Development and Management.....	79
Realty Programs (Operating).....	80
Realty Programs (Capital)	82
Moveable Tangible Capital Assets (Capital Assets)	84
Moveable Tangible Capital Assets (Capital Expense).....	85

Part I: Results-Based Plan 2010-11

Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure

PART I: PUBLISHED RESULTS-BASED PLAN 2010-11

MINISTRY OVERVIEW

Vision

The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure is guided by a vision of a new green economy that provides 21st century jobs and sustainable, liveable communities for all Ontarians and for generations to come.

Mission

The ministry works with partners inside and outside government to build critical public infrastructure, such as schools, public transit, and hospitals. The ministry also oversees the energy generation and transmission that is important to powering our economy, and ensuring that Ontario remains one of the best places in the world in which to live, work, invest and raise a family.

The government recently released a new, five-year Open Ontario Plan to strengthen the economy by building a climate where business can thrive, and create more jobs for families. The *Green Energy Act, 2009* (GEA) is part of that plan, and it is already showing results. Since the GEA was passed, at least nine companies have announced plans to build solar and wind turbine manufacturing facilities in Ontario. The GEA provides a stable price for clean energy producers and encourages them to invest in Ontario, creating up to 50,000 Ontario jobs in new, clean industries that did not exist a few years ago. Going forward, the ministry will be developing a new 10-year Infrastructure Plan which will be launched in 2011 as a successor to the economic stimulus investments.

Key Focus Areas

The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure is committed to building and enhancing policies and programs in four key areas:

Energy Sector Transformation

The ministry is responsible for developing the energy policy framework that is central to the building of a strong and prosperous economy for Ontario. It provides leadership and support to the energy sector to achieve a diverse, environmentally sustainable and competitively priced energy supply, transmission and distribution system. The province is transforming Ontario's energy sector by encouraging conservation and efficiency, and developing renewable energy.

Oversight of Key Agencies and Other Government Entities:

The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure has legislative responsibility for a number of agencies, boards and commissions and government entities. The ministry works closely with three agencies (ORC, OEB and IO), three consolidated government organizations (OPA, IESO, and Waterfront Toronto) and two government business enterprises (Hydro One and OPG) (See pages 31-34).

The ministry expects all its agencies and delivery arms to deliver value for money by operating efficiently, providing excellent customer service, making a positive fiscal contribution and upholding the public's trust.

Through its oversight of the Ontario Energy Board, the Ontario Power Authority and the Independent Electricity System Operator, the ministry is responsible for setting the legislative and policy framework to assure reliable supply and delivery of both electricity and natural gas to the province's energy consumers. The ministry also represents the provincial government in dealings with Hydro One and Ontario Power Generation.

- **The Ontario Energy Board (OEB)** regulates the natural gas and electricity sectors and protects the interests of consumers with respect to prices and service.
- **The Ontario Power Authority (OPA)** is the province's energy planner. It also procures energy supply and manages the Feed-in-Tariff program and other contracts with generators.
- **The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO)** manages Ontario's high-voltage electricity system and operates the wholesale electricity market.

The Minister is the shareholder in right of the Province of Ontario for the following government business enterprises:

- **Hydro One**, which operates most of Ontario's transmission lines and is the largest electricity distributor in the province.
- **Ontario Power Generation (OPG)**, which generates about 70 per cent of the electricity consumed in Ontario.

Infrastructure and Growth Planning

The ministry develops and coordinates the implementation of sound infrastructure strategies for the province. This includes central agency management of the provincial capital planning process and budget development. The ministry also leads negotiations with the federal government on new cost-shared infrastructure programs, as well as leading the implementation of an asset management framework for the government. It provides infrastructure economics and financial advice and analysis, along with expertise on water economics and clean sector development.

Through infrastructure and growth planning activities, the ministry provides leadership in the development and implementation of the government's province-wide growth management policy under the *Places to Grow Act, 2005*. This Places to Grow initiative includes creating and implementing regional growth plans, extensive public and stakeholder outreach, engaging and consulting with local governments and Aboriginal communities, and other stakeholders, and facilitating the alignment of government policy and funding across multiple ministries to support implementation of the growth plans.

Key delivery agency and consolidated entity:

- **Infrastructure Ontario** is dedicated to the renewal of Ontario's infrastructure, its public hospitals, courthouses, roads, and other public assets.
- **Waterfront Toronto**, is a partnership among the federal, provincial and municipal governments working together to transform the waterfront into beautiful, sustainable new communities, parks and public spaces, fostering economic growth in knowledge-based, creative industries.

Realty Development and Management

The ministry provides policy advice on the use and management of real estate assets it holds on behalf of the government. Services include strategic portfolio management, asset management, property and land management, land acquisition and disposition, as well as capital projects. It works to ensure that real estate policy and related decisions support the broad range of government initiatives, directives and priorities. Through its realty activities, the ministry also works closely with other ministries to develop policies, frameworks and strategies to support real estate planning and decision-making related to the use of ministry-owned properties and buildings. The ministry also provides direction and oversight to the Ontario Realty Corporation.

Key agency:

- **The Ontario Realty Corporation**, manages portions of the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure's real estate portfolio.

Ministry Administration

Ministry Administration includes capacities to support all aspects of the ministry's mandate, including legal services, communications, strategic planning, financial management and controllership, policy coordination, human resources and accommodation.

The Minister's Office, Deputy Minister's Office, Communications Branch, Legal Branch and Corporate Development help achieve the ministry's vision and key priorities by:

- Providing policy direction, leadership and overall management.

- Providing effective communications and issues management that supports ministry and government policies and programs.
- Developing and supporting legal frameworks that support the ministry's strategic directions.
- Providing effective, legally sound and strategic legal advisory services.
- Providing leadership and strategic advice on financial and strategic planning issues effectively managing resources in support of ministry objectives, including identifying and managing risks, using a modern controllership framework that meets government standards and guidelines, and strategic risk management and mitigation approaches.
- Enhancing customer service through improved quality service, and ensuring that strategic results-based multi-year resource planning and performance management systems are in place.

Ministry Strategy and Results

The ministry supports the government's long-term priorities of economic prosperity, environmental stewardship and sustainable communities.

To meet these priorities, the ministry is focused on three key deliverables:

- To ensure a clean, reliable and competitively priced energy system.
- To continue to revitalize Ontario's public infrastructure.
- To implement growth plans for key regions of the province.

A Clean, Reliable and Competitively Priced Energy System

A top strategic objective for the ministry is ensuring a clean, competitively priced and sustainable energy system that will meet Ontario's electricity needs and deliver continued economic prosperity and jobs into the future. By reducing carbon emissions and other pollution, a clean energy supply can also help improve the health of Ontarians.

The Green Energy Act, 2009

On September 9, 2009, the government proclaimed portions of its new legislation, the *Green Energy Act, 2009* (GEA) to promote a culture of conservation, and support Ontario's clean economic future by attracting investment in the renewable energy sector, creating clean jobs and better protecting the environment. In 2010-11, the ministry will actively pursue programs and policies to advance the implementation of the GEA and transform Ontario into North America's clean energy leader.

The GEA:

- Boosts growth in clean and renewable sources of energy such as wind, solar, water, biomass and biogas, by making it easier to bring such projects to life.
- Will create up to 50,000 jobs for Ontarians within its first three years of implementation.
- Fosters conservation by helping households, schools, governments and industries transition to lower and more efficient energy use.
- Implements a "smart" power grid to support the development of new renewable energy projects and other new technologies.
- Offers Aboriginal communities the opportunity to build, own and operate their own renewable energy projects.

Under the GEA, Ontario created the framework for the first comprehensive Feed-in-Tariff program in North America, which guarantees specific rates for energy generated from certain renewable sources. It provides support to local Aboriginal communities across Ontario to participate in renewable generation and transmission projects. The Feed-in-Tariff program makes it easier for farmers, not-for-profit groups, and community groups to take part in renewable energy projects.

In April 2010, the province delivered the largest clean energy initiative of its kind in Canadian history. Under the GEA's Feed-in-Tariff program, 184 new contracts for big, clean energy projects have been approved. This is in addition to 510 previously announced medium-sized projects. The contracts could generate more than 2,500 megawatts - enough electricity to power 600,000 homes.

To ensure there is enough transmission capability to support renewable generation resulting from the GEA, the province directed Hydro One to proceed with the planning and implementation of 20 major transmission projects across Ontario. This historic investment is expected to create about 20,000 jobs and foster clean economic development throughout the province, at a cost of \$2.3 billion over the first three years.

As well, the ministry will continue to actively pursue investment in new manufacturing and service infrastructure, and investigate ways to support the training and skills development needed for clean energy jobs.

With its dual imperatives of renewable energy and conservation, the GEA will propel Ontario towards its goal of transforming the province's electricity generation system into one of the cleanest energy supply mixes anywhere.

Updating Aging Infrastructure

Much of the infrastructure required to provide a stable and competitively priced electricity supply is aging. The province has been working to refurbish and replace more than 20,000 megawatts (MW) of energy capacity – or about 70 per cent of 2007 capacity levels. Another challenge is phasing out dirty, coal-fired electricity, as the government has committed to do by the end of 2014.

In September 2008, the ministry instructed the OPA to review and fine-tune a modest portion of the proposed 20-year plan (Integrated Power System Plan - IPSP) to maximize the potential for clean, renewable power and conservation. Certain aspects of the *Green Energy Act, 2009* such as the Feed-in-Tariff program, require incorporation into the complex, long-term planning scenario the OPA has undertaken. Its review is ongoing, but is expected to be completed in 2010-11.

In addition to proceeding with the IPSP, the ministry remains focused on initiatives to:

- Foster a culture of conservation and demand management.
- Help ensure fairness and transparency in the way gas and electricity consumers are treated.
- Support the development of new supply projects, especially from clean and renewable sources.
- Move ahead with plans to refurbish existing nuclear reactors at Darlington and Bruce and build new reactors at Darlington to maintain current nuclear capacity.

- Work toward the province's commitment to cease coal-fired generation by the end of 2014.
- Improve transmission, so new supply can flow to consumers and to accommodate other new innovative technologies.

As part of its commitment to a clean energy future and fighting climate change, Ontario announced plans to close four coal-fired generation units - two at Nanticoke Generating Station and two at Lambton Generating Station - by October 2010, which is four years ahead of the 2014 target. These four units represent about 2,000 megawatts of generation capacity.

Smart Meters

Promoting conservation and energy efficiency is key to ensuring both adequate energy supply and price competitiveness into the future. The ministry is committed to this reality by ensuring that local distribution companies across Ontario are creating conservation programs for residential, commercial and industrial customers across the province, as well as through the highly successful rollout of smart electricity meters. More than 3.4 million smart meters have been installed through the end of 2009, with a target of 4.5 million installed by end of 2010.

Energy Consumer Protection

Protecting Ontario's energy consumers remains a top priority. In December 2009, the government introduced the *Energy Consumer Protection Act, 2009*. The legislation would help ensure that consumers throughout the province are aware of their rights and are treated fairly.

The proposed legislation aims to:

- Protect consumers from hidden contract costs, excessive cancellation fees, "negative-option" contract renewals, and other unfair industry practices.
- Provide greater transparency for consumers through rate comparisons, plain language contract disclosure, and enhanced rights to cancel contracts.
- Enable individual suite metering in apartment buildings, which gives tenants more control over energy costs.
- Grant the Ontario Energy Board and the government more authority to set policies on security deposits, and on when to shut off an individual's electricity.

As part of its commitment to competitively priced electricity, in March 2010 Ontario announced a three-year Northern Industrial Electricity Program. About \$150 million will be made available annually to qualifying large industrial facilities to reduce their electricity prices by an average of about 25 per cent. Ontario also announced a permanent Northern Ontario Energy Credit to help eligible low to middle-income northern residents manage energy costs.

Infrastructure Renewal and Asset Management

Revitalizing the province's aging infrastructure is critical to providing a better quality of life for all Ontarians, while protecting the environment and precious natural resources. Investing in public infrastructure—hospitals, schools, highways and water systems—is a priority for meeting the needs of Ontario's growing population in the 21st century.

For three decades leading up to 2003, investment had been inadequate. In May 2005, the government introduced a five-year plan to revitalize Ontario's infrastructure. The ReNew Ontario plan created an infrastructure renaissance and positioned the province as a leader in the modernization of public infrastructure. With a budget of \$30 billion, ReNew Ontario was one of the biggest infrastructure investments in the province's history, and was completed in 2008-09, a full year ahead of schedule.

In its 2010 budget, Ontario committed to record levels of infrastructure investments. This built on the infrastructure stimulus measures that were established in the previous year's budget.

In addition, the ministry will be developing a new 10-year infrastructure plan which will be launched in 2011.

As part of its infrastructure planning, the ministry identifies how the government will work with partners to find new sources of funding so that infrastructure can be modernized as quickly as possible, while remaining accountable to Ontarians for how their tax dollars are used.

In April 2010, the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada announced that each will contribute more than \$69 million toward 43 infrastructure projects across Ontario. The projects will create and preserve up to 1,100 direct and indirect jobs. Work is slated to begin in spring 2010.

The projects include:

- Repairing local roads and bridges within the St. Lawrence Parks region of eastern Ontario.
- Repairing 400-series highways.
- Upgrading smaller highways including those in the New Liskeard and Cochrane areas of northern Ontario.

To support government priorities the ministry also remains committed in 2010-11 to:

- Working with the federal government to share funding for key infrastructure projects in Ontario.

- Delivering critical public infrastructure projects through innovative investment strategies and Alternative Financing and Procurement.
- Effective management of the government's assets to reduce life-cycle costs, generate revenue and maximize benefit to Ontarians.

Water

Ontario is committed to helping municipalities renew and rebuild their water and wastewater treatment and distribution systems. In total, \$774 million in provincial funding is planned for 2009-10 and 2010-11 through various programs, including stimulus funds. These investments are leveraging substantial federal and municipal contributions.

As part of its Open Ontario plan, the government is developing a Water Strategy to protect Ontario's water resources. The strategy will encourage innovation and the commercialization of Ontario's water technology sector. It will also promote water conservation and efficiency through the introduction of a new proposed *Water Opportunities Act*.

Growth Plans

Complementing efforts to revitalize infrastructure is the province's goal to manage growth and development in a smart and environmentally sustainable way. Places to Grow is the government's initiative to manage growth in Ontario in a way that supports economic prosperity and achieves a high quality of life. Over the next 25 years, Ontario will encounter diverse growth challenges. In the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the challenge will be planning for a population increase of approximately four million people, and continuing to attract investment. In Northern Ontario, the challenge is creating a sustainable economy that gives northerners more opportunities, and attracts newcomers and investments. The *Places to Grow Act, 2005* is the cornerstone of the government's initiative to manage growth in Ontario in ways that sustain a robust economy, preserve natural resources and help communities grow and flourish.

Growth Plans set out comprehensive policy frameworks for promoting economic development, sustainable growth and informing government decisions to maximize effectiveness. They provide leadership and policies to achieve more attractive and healthy urban form, contributing to a more creative, connected and prosperous community fabric.

An important component of developing and implementing growth plans is the public and stakeholder engagement program. The Places to Grow initiative builds awareness and acceptance of growth planning principles, developing and maintaining strong relationships with stakeholders, and bringing diverse stakeholders together around common objectives.

Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006

With the adoption of its Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe in 2006, the ministry has put in place a framework to provide overall leadership and guidance to municipalities as they plan for growth over the next 25 years. It sets clear, region-wide standards for growth and development, while giving communities the flexibility they need to address local circumstances.

To support implementation of the Growth Plan, Ontario is investing in infrastructure across the region. Ministry staff are working closely with municipalities across the Greater Golden Horseshoe to bring their official plans into conformity with the Growth Plan. To date, 95% of upper and single-tier municipalities have amended their official plans to conform to the Growth Plan, and are currently in approval or appeal stages. The ministry expects the lower-tier municipalities to follow suit soon.

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 sets out specific policies to:

- Revitalize downtowns to become vibrant and convenient centres.
- Create complete communities that offer more options for living, working, learning, shopping and playing.
- Provide greater choice in housing types to meet the needs of people at all stages of life.
- Curb sprawl and protect farmland and clean spaces.
- Reduce traffic gridlock by improving access to a greater range of transportation choices.

Strategic Vision for Simcoe

In June 2009, the province unveiled a strategy to address the issues of urban sprawl, job creation and protection of the environment in the Simcoe area. The *Simcoe Area: A Strategic Vision for Growth* discussion paper outlines potential amendments to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006, which the ministry will develop in 2010. These amendments would offer new direction on land use planning, growth management and employment areas for the Simcoe region.

Growth Plan for Northern Ontario

In 2010-11 the ministry will release the final Growth Plan for Northern Ontario. The proposed plan, released in October 2009 for public comment, sets forth a bold, 25-year vision for positioning Ontario's North to thrive and compete in the global economy.

The Plan proposes to grow the North by:

- Creating a highly productive region, with a diverse, globally competitive economy that offers a range of career opportunities for all residents.

- Developing a highly educated and skilled workforce to support an evolving knowledge-based economy and excellence in the trades.
- Partnering with Aboriginal people to create greater educational and employment opportunities.
- Delivering a complete network of transportation, energy, communications, social and learning infrastructure, to support strong, vibrant communities.
- Demonstrating leadership in sustainable growth and environmental management.
- Establishing innovative partnerships to maximize resources and ensure the Growth Plan achieves its ambitious vision and is fiscally sustainable.

Along with the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines and Forestry and its government partners, the ministry has been working closely with Northern Ontario residents, youth, Aboriginal peoples, community leaders, business, industry and other experts to develop the Growth Plan for Northern Ontario. Significant input from the community has been a cornerstone of the plan's development: at the time of publishing, more than 1,200 northerners had participated in the more than 50 public information sessions, videoconferences, meetings and workshops to review and provide input on the proposed plan. The proposed plan has generated hundreds of submissions from individuals, municipalities, educational institutions, and industry and community organizations across Northern Ontario.

Realty Development and Management

The effective and responsible management of the government's assets is a prime responsibility for the ministry. In addition to ensuring major infrastructure projects deliver value for money, this commitment includes effective management of the ministry's real estate portfolio and ensures the advancement of public policy through use of realty assets. The portfolio today consists of approximately 6,000 buildings and structures – ranging from detention centres to office space, courthouses and heritage buildings – and over 1 million acres of land.

The Ontario Realty Corporation (ORC) is committed to be a leader in sustainability, specifically in the sustainable management of Ontario's public real estate portfolio.

Ministry owned land is a valued asset that can be used for government programs or, when it is no longer required, can be sold to meet local or other government interests. Revenues generated from the sale of properties are used to upgrade existing public infrastructure and build new infrastructure to support growth, jobs and prosperity for Ontarians.

The government is committed to making the best use of and obtaining fair market value for its real estate assets to protect the public interest. Before properties are put up for sale, a stringent review process determines if they serve useful purposes in meeting government program and policy objectives. Only those identified as surplus assets are listed for sale.

The disposition of properties is part of a broader, long-term strategy set out by the government to manage the province's real estate assets in the most efficient and effective manner. To implement the strategy, the Ontario Realty Corporation (ORC) develops an annual sales plan for the disposition of surplus property and follows a streamlined disposition process for optimal results.

Ministry Contribution to Key Priorities & Results

The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure manages government policy and initiatives leading to a clean, reliable energy system and revitalized public infrastructure that enhances economic competitiveness, protects the environment and builds sustainable communities.

Priorities	Economic prosperity	Environmental stewardship	Sustainable Communities
Results	- Competitive business environment - New clean economy and jobs - Reliable energy supply	- Climate protection - Cleaner air - Preservation of natural resources	- Strong, vibrant and prosperous communities for generations to come - High standard of living for citizens
Strategies	- Ensure a competitively priced and sustainable energy system - Reduce electricity demand, especially peak use - Increase renewable energy - Protect and empower consumers - Invest in infrastructure that will increase economic output, maximize job creation, and spur economic development	- Manage growth and development in a smart and environmentally sustainable way - Ensure public infrastructure incorporates principles of environmental design	- Revitalize public infrastructure - Empower communities - Manage real estate assets to ensure value for money and maximize benefit to the public
Deliverables	A clean, reliable and competitively priced energy system	Infrastructure renewal and growth plans	
Key Initiatives	- Energy conservation - Renewable energy - Coal replacement - Nuclear renewal - Smart grid - Energy consumer protection	- Investing in hospitals, educational institutions and transportation - Investing in water and wastewater systems and other municipal renewal projects - Shared federal-provincial funding - Innovative financing model - Growth plans for: - Greater Golden Horseshoe - Northern Ontario - Public and stakeholder engagement including youth and Aboriginal communities - Strategic real estate management	
Measures	- Reduce projected peak demand by 6,300 MW by 2025 - Phase out coal by the end of 2014, reducing carbon emissions by up to 30 megatonnes (Mt)	Working with federal government partners to renew and modernize aging infrastructure	

Ministry Measures and Achievements

The ministry continues to create and deliver key initiatives in support of the government's long-term priorities of economic prosperity, environmental stewardship and sustainable communities.

Energy

In 2010, the ministry will focus on the implementation of the *Green Energy Act, 2009*. Priorities include the roll-out of conservation and demand management programs, the renewal of transmission infrastructure to accommodate clean energy generation, and bringing new clean supply online.

Conservation and Demand Management

Creating a culture of conservation across the province is a critical success factor for ensuring a sustainable energy system. The ministry is taking an aggressive approach to energy conservation and demand management, recognizing that it can be an effective tool to manage cost and cut the province's carbon footprint. In 2010-11, the ministry's conservation efforts will continue to focus on empowering consumers through tools, information, and incentives, and building an institutional and regulatory framework for conservation.

In addition to encouraging less energy use, the government's goal is to shift energy use away from times of peak demand. This will allow the province to reduce the added expense required to maintain high levels of back-up energy.

The Government of Ontario set hard targets for the reduction of peak electricity use: achieve 6,300 megawatts of savings in peak electricity use by 2025, which includes interim targets of 1,350 megawatts reduction in peak demand by 2007 and a further 1,350 megawatts by 2010. In June 2008, the Ontario Power Authority reported that through various conservation programs, the 2007 interim target for a 1,350 MW reduction had been reached. The OPA has been directed to review the IPSP and to look at ways to accelerate the achievement of conservation targets.

Smart meters, coupled with time-of-use pricing, will help drive efficiency. To assist customers in understanding their electricity use and encouraging them to move away from peak-demand hours, the province set a goal to have 4.5 million smart meters installed in households and small businesses by the end of 2010. As of the end of December 2009, more than 3.4 million had been installed across the province.

Time-of-use (TOU) pricing is being rolled out in phases over the coming years and has already been implemented in several municipalities. From about 600,000 Ontario households through spring 2010, an estimated one million homes will be on TOU pricing by summer 2010, with a goal of 3.6 million by summer 2011.

Under provincial legislation, the government is expanding the list of products and appliances subject to efficiency standards. Through conservation measures set out under the *Green Energy Act, 2009* the ministry is:

- Making energy efficiency a key purpose of Ontario's building code.
- Setting electricity conservation targets for local utilities and help them deliver effective programs to households and businesses.
- Setting individual conservation targets for local distribution companies across Ontario and ensuring they deliver conservation programs to their customers.
- Increasing productivity in Ontario's broader public sector through energy efficiency programs and demand management plans.
- Developing targeted conservation measures to protect low-income Ontarians from increases in energy prices.

The ministry has two major programs that support energy efficiency and renewable energy. The Home Energy Savings Program (HESP) has helped thousands of Ontarians make their homes more energy efficient, saving them money and reducing the province's overall carbon footprint. The program provided homeowners with up to \$150 towards the cost of a home energy audit and rebates of up to \$5,000 for prescribed retrofits.

On March 31, 2010, the federal government announced that the ecoENERGY Retrofit - Homes program will no longer fund retrofits for homes that have their pre-audit booked after March 31, 2010. Ontario is disappointed by the sudden change to the federal government program, and will need some time to review how this impacts the HESP. Until such time as a decision is made, Ontario will continue to fund new pre-retrofit audits and retrofits. The province will continue to pay 50% of a home's audit, up to \$150.

Between April 2007 and March 31, 2010, the province will have provided over \$256 million in audit and rebate cheques to Ontarians:

- Approximately \$51.6 million in rebates will be given to Ontarians in audit rebate cheques (about 348,000 audits).
- Approximately \$205 million in rebates will be given to Ontarians for retrofit grants (about 160,000 retrofits).

The Ontario Solar Heating Thermal Initiative (OSTHI), meanwhile, provides grants to industrial, commercial and institutional sectors to install qualifying thermal heating equipment. Together, these programs are key tools to directly support the culture of conservation the GEA seeks to build in Ontario. This is a four-year, \$14.4 million program designed to encourage entities in the industrial, commercial and institutional sectors in Ontario to install qualifying solar thermal heating equipment. OSTHI matches the federal government's *ecoENERGY for Renewable Heat* program, which is administered by Natural Resources Canada.

In 2010-11, Ontario will implement its plan to help improve air quality in the southwest Greater Toronto Area. The measures are designed to reduce emissions as well as reduce industrial energy consumption. The Ontario Power Authority has also 'soft launched' in December 2009 an energy efficiency program targeted to large industrial customers in Ontario.

New, Cleaner Energy Supply

New supply is enabling the province to eliminate coal-fired capacity from Ontario's supply mix by the end of 2014. Since 2003, over 7,000 MW of new supply has come online. This includes a mix of cleaner gas-fired generation, low-emission nuclear power, and renewable energy. In fact, since October 2003, Ontario has brought online about 1,300 MW of clean electricity from wind, water, sun and bio-based resources. Our actions will have helped Ontario add an estimated total of almost 10,000 MW of new supply by the end of 2011.

The province has already met and surpassed its target to have signed contracts for 2,700 MW of new renewable capacity. In March 2010, the Ontario Power Authority announced the approval under the new Feed-In-Tariff (FIT) program of 510 renewable energy projects, to be built in 120 communities across Ontario and producing a combined 112 MW of clean energy. On April 8, 2010, Ontario announced contract offers for 184 FIT projects exceeding 500 kilowatts (kW). These projects have a combined potential generating capacity of 2,421 MW, which would produce enough electricity each year to power more than 600,000 homes.

Under the *Green Energy Act, 2009* a number of specific initiatives have been announced to encourage the development and deployment of renewable energy:

- The first comprehensive Feed-in-Tariff program, which guarantees specific rates for energy generated from renewable resources.
- The Aboriginal Energy Partnerships Program, which will build capacity and participation through support for community energy plans, feasibility studies and the development of an Aboriginal Renewable Energy Network.
- The \$250-million Aboriginal Loan Guarantee program, which helps Aboriginal communities take on equity participation in renewable generation and transmission projects.
- The Community Energy Partnerships Program, which will assist farmers, co-ops and non-profit organizations bring clean energy projects to life.
- The Municipal Renewable Energy Program, which will provide support to municipalities for unforeseen costs associated with new renewable energy projects.
- Establishment of the Renewable Energy Facilitation Office, which helps individuals, developers, communities and municipalities get information and help them understand the regulatory process on renewable energy projects.
- Enactment of the Renewable Energy Approval process, which is designed to ensure that renewable energy projects proceed in a manner that protects human health, the environment and Ontario's natural and cultural heritage.

Water Power

Ontario's abundant and reliable hydropower is enabling the province to push forward with its renewable energy goals. As part of its commitment to maximize existing hydroelectric potential in Ontario, the government is expanding power generation in the Niagara region through the Niagara Tunnel project. The project will increase the amount of water flowing to existing turbines at the Sir Adam Beck Generating Station to produce an additional 1.6 terawatt-hours of renewable electricity per year — enough to power 160,000 homes. On a smaller scale, in April 2009 the province marked the opening of the 12.5 MW Lac Seul Generating Station in Ear Falls. The project represents a high level of co-operation between OPG and the Lac Seul First Nation, with both entities sharing all future risks and profits.

Gas-fired Generation

New gas-fired plants are also needed as a source of cleaner on-demand power as Ontario continues to move toward a coal phase-out. In addition to providing the flexibility to meet periods of high demand, gas-fired generation is needed to support communities with new sources of local power. To increase efficiency, the government is encouraging the deployment of combined heat and power (cogeneration) and combined-cycle gas-fired plants wherever possible. New gas-fired generation has come on line in Sarnia, Toronto and Brampton and other projects and procurements are underway. In total, natural gas projects underway these plants will bring more than 2,500 MW of cleaner energy capacity to Ontario.

Nuclear Build and Refurbishment

In 2009, emissions-free nuclear power generation provided more than half of the Ontario's electricity needs. As the province's nuclear fleet ages, a number of reactors will need to be refurbished or replaced to maintain the nuclear share of the province's energy mix. The Ontario Power Authority, which is responsible for long-term planning of energy supply, is currently reviewing its plan in light of the province's clean energy commitments.

In 2008, Ontario Power Generation's Darlington site was selected for construction of a new two-unit nuclear plant. The government is committed to building the new plant, and OPG is moving forward with the licensing process, including an environmental assessment for the proposed new build.

In February 2010, OPG announced a two-part investment strategy for its nuclear generation stations in Durham Region. As a result of initial studies of plant condition and performance, OPG will proceed with a detailed planning phase for the mid-life refurbishment of the Darlington Nuclear Generating Station with refurbishment work expected to start in 2016. Second, OPG will invest \$300 million to ensure the continuing safe and reliable performance of the Pickering station for approximately 10 years. Following this, the Pickering station will be shut down. Combined with planned refurbishment of

generating facilities at Bruce, these measures will help ensure emission-free nuclear power will remain a crucial component in Ontario's electricity supply mix.

Coal Phase-out

Ontario is committed to eliminating all coal-fired generation from its energy supply mix by the end of 2014. The initiative is crucial to fighting climate change and protecting the health of Ontarians. Replacing dirty coal-fired generation with conservation, renewables and cleaner sources of supply will reduce Ontario's greenhouse gas emissions by up to 30 megatonnes (Mt) – representing the largest single climate change initiative in Canada.

There has already been progress on coal phase-out. In 2009, Ontario's coal plants generated only 9.8 terawatt-hours of electricity—almost a 60% decrease from 2008 levels and the lowest output in 45 years. Last September, the government marked a major milestone when it announced that four coal-fired generation units at two plants will be closed by October 2010 - four full years ahead of schedule.

The ministry has also proposed limits on carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions produced by coal plants to ensure that they are cut by two-thirds below 2003 levels by 2011. As a first step, the province issued a shareholder resolution requiring Ontario Power Generation (OPG) to meet a CO₂ emission target of 15.6 megatonnes in 2010. OPG has developed a strategy for meeting that target, and is currently forecasting significantly reduced demand for coal-fuelled generation and associated CO₂ emissions for 2010-11.

Transmission and Distribution

The ministry continues its plan of action to bolster Ontario's transmission and distribution system. These initiatives will not only enhance Ontario's energy security and help clean up our environment, but also stimulate economic development activity, particularly in the North. Throughout this process, the province is committed to consulting with Aboriginal communities and identifying opportunities in generation and transmission.

Building on the work initiated by the Integrated Power Supply Plan (IPSP), MEI, through its agencies, is developing options for improving transmission infrastructure in Northern Ontario to enhance the reliability of supply and create opportunities for development of new renewable generation in the region.

The GEA envisages a smart grid for Ontario that enables the increased use of renewable energy, expands opportunities for conservation and demand management and accommodates emerging energy-saving technologies. Already well underway, Ontario's smart metering initiative provides the base infrastructure for not only time-of-use, but other smart grid technologies that will further empower the consumer to participate in conservation and demand management.

The GEA includes legislative changes that mandate a “right to connect” for renewable energy projects, and the Feed-in-Tariff process is designed to identify the need for new transmission and distribution facilities to enable future additions to Ontario’s renewable energy portfolio. In September 2009, the province asked Hydro One to initiate work on a suite of projects to expand and upgrade Ontario’s power transmission network. The 20 projects identified in the government’s direction to Hydro One are expected to result in an investment of \$2.3 billion over the first three years.

After extensive public consultations, the environmental assessment process was completed for the Bruce to Milton Transmission Reinforcement Project, one of several projects Hydro One is undertaking to meet Ontario’s needs for the 21st century. The transmission line supports the province’s climate change and clean air initiatives by providing an additional 3,000 MW of power from renewable and nuclear sources in the Bruce area to Ontario’s electricity consumers. This project is scheduled to be in-service at the end of 2012.

Infrastructure Renewal

In its 2010 Budget, the government reconfirmed its support towards infrastructure stimulus measures laid out in the previous year. Record investments in infrastructure in 2009-10 and 2010-11 will create and support more than 300,000 jobs in Ontario over two years.

Highlights:

- Close to \$106 million to improve provincial infrastructure, including cultural attractions, provincial parks, trails, highways, as well as GO Transit infrastructure across the province under the Infrastructure Stimulus Fund.
- More than \$973 million to support 1,200 construction-ready municipal projects under the Infrastructure Stimulus Fund.
- \$68 million to support 70 not-for-profit infrastructure projects under the Infrastructure Stimulus Fund.
- \$196 million to support 187 projects in small and rural communities under the second round of funding for the Communities Component of the Building Canada Fund.
- \$190 million to support upgrades and repairs to 766 recreational infrastructure projects under the Ontario Recreation Program.
- Up to \$55 million in provincial funding for the construction of a regional broadband network in eastern Ontario.

In November 2009, the ministry launched a new website allowing Ontarians to track the progress of infrastructure stimulus projects in their communities and across the province. Available through www.ontario.ca/infrastructure, the site features maps showing projects by community, project search tools, a “feature projects” section and links to news releases, as well as pictures, videos and webcams.

In support of municipal asset management, the ministry worked with the Ministry of Transportation to invest \$450,000 into the Ontario Good Roads Association's Municipal DataWorks program. This program captures information on the condition and extent of municipal infrastructure in Ontario and provides practical asset management tools to Ontario's municipalities.

Health and Education Infrastructure

By investing in infrastructure that supports the public health system, Ontario is expanding and modernizing facilities, and increasing access to quality health care across the province. Construction is underway or completed for more than 100 major hospital projects, including:

- Credit Valley Hospital Redevelopment
- Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre
- York Central Hospital
- Rouge Valley Health System (Ajax-Pickering site)
- North Bay Regional Health Centre

Building on ReNew Ontario, which invested approximately \$7.5 billion in education infrastructure, the province continued its commitment to improving Ontario's colleges and universities in its 2009 Budget. The government set aside \$780 million in 2009-10 and 2010-11 to support infrastructure stimulus projects at post-secondary institutions. In May 2009, the governments of Canada and Ontario made joint infrastructure investments of approximately \$1.5 billion in 49 projects at colleges and universities across Ontario. The province also announced an additional \$115 million for facilities renewal and eight strategic projects at institutions.

In April 2009, the government announced an ambitious new program to make public schools more energy-efficient and to create jobs. A \$550-million investment will help retrofit existing schools with energy-efficient climate control and ventilation systems, conduct energy audits to conserve energy, and provide a better learning environment for students. The two-year investment is expected to create and sustain more than 5,500 new jobs. In May 2009, the province committed another \$50-million for public school boards to install renewable technologies for heating, cooling and electricity generation.

Transportation Infrastructure

Efficient highways, border crossings and public transit are essential to a healthy economy, environment and communities. Under ReNew Ontario, more than \$11.4 billion was used to develop an integrated public transportation system made up of well-maintained provincial highways, local roads and bridges, public transit and efficient border crossings. Fiscal 2009-10 followed that with a series of significant investments in the province's transit and transportation systems, helping to forge strong, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable links within and among communities.

- A commitment to move forward on a number of Metrolinx public transit projects in the Greater Toronto Area, including more buses, upgrading of existing rapid transit (RT) lines and construction of two new RT lines.
- Under the 2010 Budget, Ontario will work with Metrolinx on the phasing of transit projects, achieving \$4 billion in savings and reduced borrowing over the next five years.
- A combined \$500 million in federal and provincial funds for upgrades to GO Transit infrastructure.
- Two-thirds provincial funding of the estimated \$950-million Sheppard East Light Rail Transit line in north Toronto.
- \$416 million to support a new fleet of streetcars in the City of Toronto.
- A \$600 million commitment to a rapid transit line in Ottawa.

The government further continued to build on the achievements of ReNew Ontario, with investments aimed at improving the province's roads and highways. Those include a \$100-million commitment, co-funded with the Government of Canada, to improve the Trans-Canada Highway near the Ontario-Manitoba border, and over \$75 million in federal-provincial funds for improving a stretch of Highway 69 in Northern Ontario.

Waste and Wastewater Systems

The government is committed to preserving and improving the quality of its water resources. Since 2003, the province has committed almost \$1.8 billion in funding for municipal water and wastewater infrastructure, and almost \$1.5 billion in affordable loans through Infrastructure Ontario.

In 2010-11, the government will be investing \$348 million in infrastructure expenditure to rebuild and modernize water and wastewater systems across the province, and to cleanup and protect our natural resources:

- \$233 million for municipal water and wastewater systems and for source protection to ensure clean and safe drinking water.
- \$31 million for the protection of ecologically sensitive areas and remediation of contaminated sites (e.g., Mid Canada Line radar sites cleanup, and Deloro Mine cleanup).
- \$84 million for parks facilities, conservation enforcement vehicles, aviation and forest fire management fleet, research stations, and monitoring and analytical equipment.

The government is developing a water strategy to protect Ontario's water resources for future generations. Ontario's water strategy will:

- Work with colleges, universities and entrepreneurs to create jobs and attract clean water expertise and investment to the province.
- Improve the efficiency of Ontario's water and wastewater infrastructure.

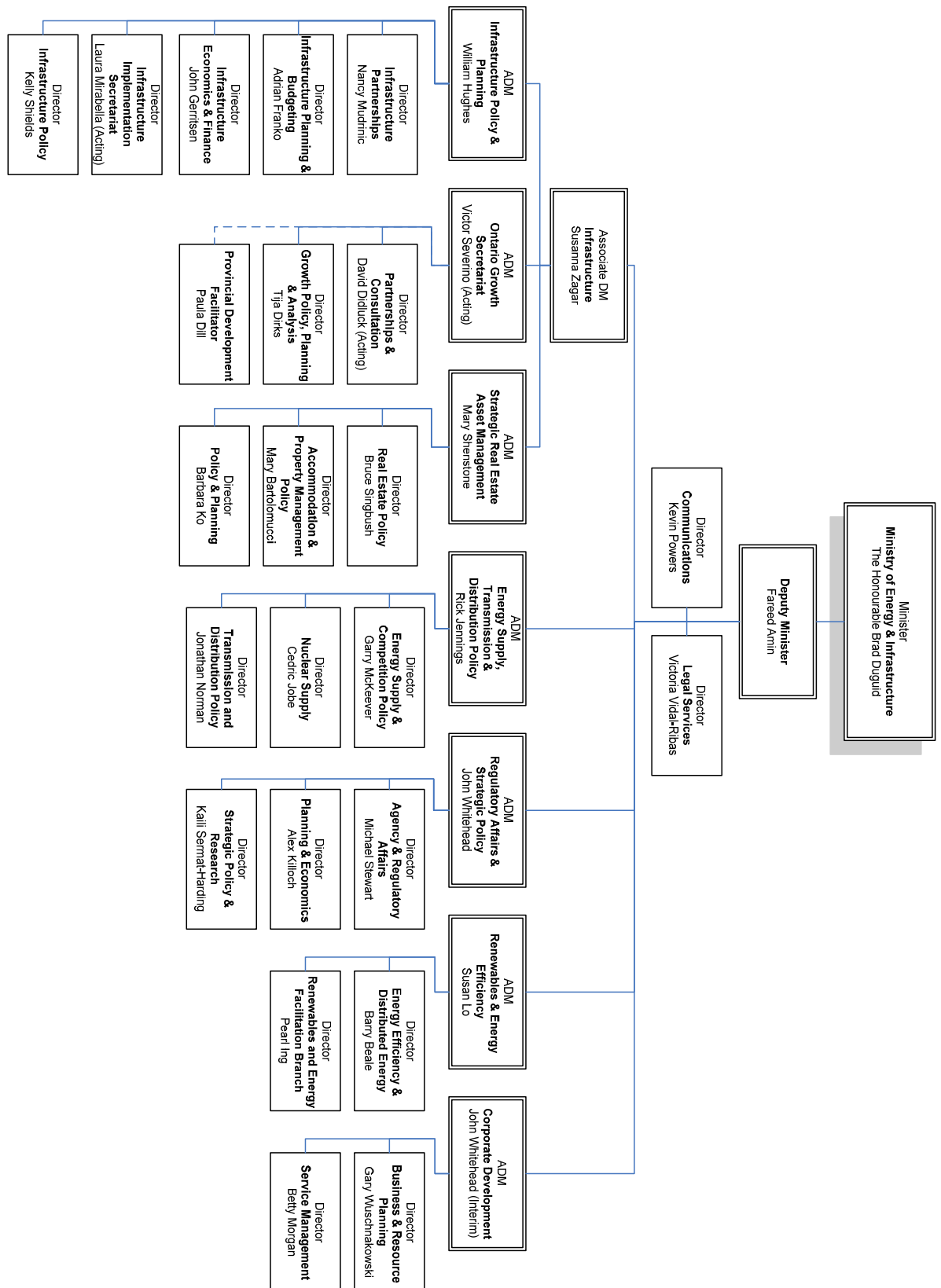
- Introduce a new *Water Opportunities Act* which, if passed, will support the development of new technologies for water conservation and treatment.
- Promote Ontario's water technology sector at home and abroad.

The province is providing \$100 million in 2009-10 to help the City of Hamilton upgrade the Woodward Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Alternative Financing and Procurement

Ontario's infrastructure projects are also being funded through innovative investment strategies and a made-in-Ontario approach known as Alternative Financing and Procurement (AFP). Managed by Infrastructure Ontario, the AFP model leverages private sector expertise and resources to rebuild some of the province's larger, more complex infrastructure projects, while ensuring appropriate public control and ownership. Under AFP, a major benefit is the transfer of appropriate project risks to the private sector to ensure each project is delivered on time and on budget. A strict framework for planning, financing and procuring public infrastructure is used to ensure that all AFP processes are fair and transparent, protect the public interest and deliver value for money.

Ministry Organizational Chart



As of April 1, 2010

Legislation

The following is a list of the legislation for which the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure has primary legislative or administrative responsibility.

Statutes Administered by MEI:

1. *Capital Investment Plan Act*, 1993, S.O. 1993, c. 23, in respect of the Ontario Realty Corporation
2. *Electricity Act*, 1998, S.O. 1998, c. 15, Sched. A, except Part VIII
3. *Green Energy Act*, 2009, S.O. 2009, c. 12, Sched. A
4. *Hydro One Inc. Directors and Officers Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c. 3
5. *Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. M. 23, except for those powers and duties of the Minister under s. 8 and 9 insofar as the powers and duties set out in those sections are required to develop and administer the Ontario Ethanol Growth Fund program
6. *Ministry of Government Services Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. M. 25, in respect of the Ontario Realty Corporation and real property matters
7. *Ontario Energy Board Act*, 1998, S.O. 1998, c. 15, Sched. B
8. *Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation Act*, 2006, S.O. 2006, c. 9, Sched. I
9. *Places to Grow Act*, 2005, S.O. 2005, c. 13
10. *Power Corporation Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P. 18
11. *Toronto District Heating Corporation Act*, 1980, S.O. 1980, c. 73
12. *Toronto District Heating Corporation Act*, 1998, S.O. 1998, c. 15, Sched. C, except for section 4
13. *Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c. 28

MEI authority over particular sections of statutes:

14. *Education Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. E. 2 and R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 296, ss. 18(k)
 - In respect of the powers and duties of the Ministry of Government Services described in subsection 18(k).
15. *Environmental Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. E. 18, and R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 334, s. 7
 - In respect of the power of the Chair of the Management Board of Cabinet to carry out an undertaking referred to in section 7 of the Regulations.
16. *Conservation Authorities Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. C. 27, s. 32
 - In respect of the powers and duties of the Minister of Government Services described in section 32.
17. *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act*, 1997, S.O. 1997, c. 41, s. 81
 - In respect of the powers of the Chair of the Management Board of Cabinet, described in section 81, regarding agreements for the acquisition of land.
18. *Public Lands Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P. 43, ss. 46(2)
 - In respect of powers of the Minister of Government Services described in subsection 46(2).
19. *Registry Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. R. 20, s. 114
 - In respect of the powers and duties of the Minister of Government Services described in section 114.
20. *Surveys Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. S. 30, s. 61
 - In respect of the powers of the Minister of Government Services described in section 61 regarding the installation of survey monuments on lands.

Agencies, Boards and Commissions (ABCs)

Agencies that report to the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure and their financial data:

Ontario Energy Board

The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) is a quasi-judicial board that regulates the province's electricity and natural gas sectors in the public interest. Its mandate is determined by the provincial government, and is embodied in the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* and its regulations.

	\$	2010-11
Operating		35,429,100
Capital		1,372,000
Total		36,801,100

Infrastructure Ontario

Infrastructure Ontario (IO) is a Crown corporation dedicated to the renewal of the province's hospitals, courthouses, and other essential public assets. Ensuring appropriate public control and ownership, Infrastructure Ontario uses alternative financing and procurement to rebuild vital infrastructure, on time and on budget.

Infrastructure Ontario also provides Ontario municipalities, universities and other public bodies with access to affordable loans to build and renew local public infrastructure.

	\$	2010-11
Operating		161,642,500
Capital		(34,918,500)
Total		126,724,000

Ontario Realty Corporation

Ontario Realty Corporation (ORC) provides management services to the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure's real estate portfolio, one of the largest real estate portfolios in Canada. The portfolio includes a wide variety of properties, ranging from detention centres to office space, courthouses and heritage buildings, and land holdings across the province.

ORC provides sustainable, enterprise-wide real estate solutions for the Ontario public service, allowing efficient and effective delivery of government programs to the public. ORC optimizes the value of the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure's real estate portfolio and provides cost-effective solutions.

	\$	2010-11
Operating		190,145,300
Capital*		(859,902,100)
Total		(669,756,800)

*Mainly due to reversals of expenses booked by ministries for capital projects in order to set up capital assets in Province's accounts.

Government Organizations

The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure has oversight of three government organizations that are consolidated onto the ministry's financial records:

Independent Electricity System Operator

The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) is responsible for managing Ontario's bulk electricity system and operating the wholesale electricity market. It is empowered by the *Electricity Act, 1998* to direct the operation and maintain the reliability of the IESO-controlled power grid.

	\$	2010-11
Operating		122,456,900
Capital		23,900,000
Total		146,356,900

Ontario Power Authority

The Ontario Power Authority (OPA) is responsible for medium- and long-term system planning and engaging in activities to ensure adequate, reliable and secure electricity supply and resources for Ontario.

The OPA also leads and coordinates conservation efforts across the province and manages the Feed-in-Tariff program. Its mandate is embodied in the *Electricity Act, 1998*

	\$	2010-11
Operating		81,311,000
Capital		2,047,000
Total		83,358,000

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

The Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation (Waterfront Toronto) was established by the federal government, the Province of Ontario and the City of Toronto to transform underutilized industrial lands along Toronto's waterfront into sustainable new communities, promote economic growth in knowledge-based creative industries, create parks and open spaces, and provide continuous waterfront access to the public.

Waterfront Toronto is responsible for developing and implementing a coordinated and comprehensive waterfront vision and in ensuring that the public and private sectors are engaged in revitalization efforts.

	\$	2010-11
Operating		75,544,100
Capital		(15,131,400)
Total		60,412,700

Government Business Enterprises

The ministry has oversight of the following government business enterprises:

Hydro One

Hydro One Inc. (Hydro One), through its wholly-owned operating subsidiaries, owns and operates most (97%) of the province's electrical transmission system. It also serves as a local electricity distributor and generates power in several remote communities in Ontario.

Hydro One is the largest local electricity distributor in Ontario, serving 25% of all customers.

\$	2010-11
Projected Net Income	522,000,000

Ontario Power Generation

Ontario Power Generation (OPG) has as its principal business in the generation and sale of electricity in Ontario. OPG produced about 60% of the total power generated in Ontario in 2008. OPG generating assets include: 3 nuclear generating stations, 5 fossil generating stations, and 65 hydroelectric generating stations.

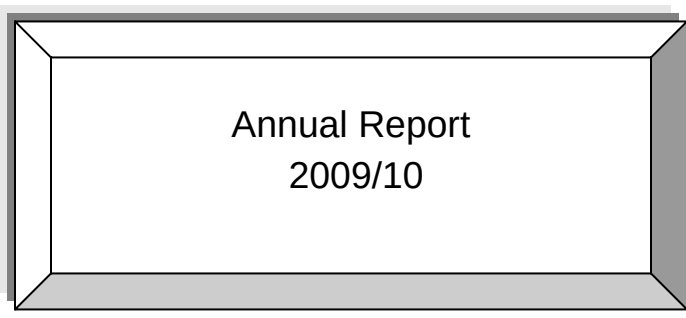
\$	2010-11
Projected Net Income	322,000,000

Ministry Financial Information

Ministry Planned Expenditures 2010-11

Operating	309,879,787
Capital	1,135,755,600
Total	1,445,635,387

Note: Totals do not include consolidated adjustments of (\$562.4M)



Annual Report
2009/10

APPENDIX: 2009-10 ANNUAL REPORT

2009-10 Annual Report

In 2009-10, the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure made significant progress in meeting three strategic priorities:

- Ensuring a clean, reliable, and competitively priced energy system.
- Revitalizing public infrastructure.
- Implementing growth management plans for key regions of the province.

As a result, the ministry is supporting the kind of growth and environmental stewardship that will lead to economic prosperity, new jobs and sustainable communities for Ontarians, present and future.

Major Accomplishments

Parts of the *Green Energy Act, 2009* were proclaimed in force on September 9, 2009, laying the foundation for a new, clean economy in Ontario. The historic legislation promotes investment in renewable sources of energy, such as wind, solar, water, biomass and biogas; projected to create up to 50,000 jobs for Ontarians in its first three years; and empower households and businesses to better manage their energy consumption. The GEA mandates the development of a “smart” transmission grid that will enable the province to harness the emerging energy technologies of the 21st century. Additionally, it encourages increased energy efficiency, and the creation of a culture of conservation in Ontario. Under the GEA, Ontario also introduced the first comprehensive Feed-in-Tariff program in North America, which guarantees specific rates for energy generated from certain renewable sources.

Driven by the GEA, in January 2010, the province reached an agreement with an international consortium to make, at the time, the single largest investment in renewable energy in Ontario’s history. Led by Samsung C&T Corporation and Korea Electric Power Corporation, the consortium will invest \$7 billion toward the clean energy generation and also kick start renewable manufacturing industry by bringing four green manufacturing partners to Ontario.

In 2009-10, the ministry continued to modernize Ontario’s critical public infrastructure. Led by Infrastructure Ontario, the province’s first courthouse project was completed under the Alternative Financing and Procurement (AFP) model. The Durham Region Courthouse in Oshawa generated an estimated value for money savings of \$49 million, and at peak construction, created more than 400 jobs. In total, nine AFP projects were completed across the province in 2009.

Following the success of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 launched in 2006, the province released the *Proposed Growth Plan for Northern Ontario* in October 2009. This plan aims to better position Northern Ontario for sustainable growth.

Along with partner ministries, MEI will consider public feedback and develop a final Growth Plan and implementation strategy. The ministry also released *Simcoe Area: A Strategic Vision for Growth*, which addresses issues of urban sprawl, job creation and protection of the environment in the Simcoe region. The ministry is reviewing public input on the discussion paper and is preparing a Proposed Amendment to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2006 for the Simcoe area.

The following are highlights of the ministry's achievements and progress against its goals and commitments:

Conservation, Demand Management and Energy Efficiency

Goal: Encourage lower energy use and foster a culture of conservation by installing 4.5 million smart meters by the end of 2010, and by rolling out time-of-use pricing.

Achieved: Working with local distribution companies, more than 3.4 million smart meters have been installed in Ontario households and small businesses, helping customers better understand their electricity use. The ministry has also started to phase in time-of-use pricing. To date, about 600,000 Ontario households are on time-of-use pricing, with a goal of one million by summer 2010 and 3.6 million by summer 2011

Other progress:

- On February 25, 2010, the Ontario Energy Board released its 2009 Fourth Quarter Monitoring Report on Smart Meter Deployment and Time-of-Use Pricing. The report shows that implementation targets are on schedule.

Goal: Encourage Ontarians to make their homes more energy-efficient.

Achieved: In May 2009, the government more than doubled its investment in the Home Energy Savings Program. The program provided homeowners with up to \$150 towards the cost of a home pre-retrofit energy audit, and rebates of up to \$10,000 (50% paid by the province and 50% paid by the federal government's ecoENERGY Retrofit – Homes Program) for retrofits that address the energy issues identified in the audit. In March 2010, the federal government announced it is no longer accepting new bookings for pre-retrofit evaluations. Ontario is reviewing what the federal government's decision to end its ecoEnergy program means to Ontario's HESP. Until such time as a decision is made, Ontario will continue to fund new pre-retrofit audits and retrofits.

Other progress:

- Between April 2007 and March 2010, the province provided over \$256 million in audit and rebate cheques to Ontarians.

- \$550 million pledged towards helping schools become energy efficient. Another \$50 million was allocated to help school boards install renewable heating, cooling and electricity generation technologies.
- \$30 million over five years committed by the Ontario Power Authority to help the Southwest Greater Toronto Area reduce industrial electricity and gas consumption.
- Ontario is establishing conservation targets for all local electricity utilities. The Ontario Energy Board and the Ontario Power Authority will be directed to implement these targets. These targets will help utilities design and deliver conservation programs to residential, commercial, institutional and industrial customers across the province. This will expand the number of conservation programs in Ontario to include:
 - Province-wide Programs - programs jointly developed by the Ontario Power Authority and local electricity utilities.
 - Collective Local Distribution Company Programs - programs developed by groups of local electricity utilities.
 - Individual Local Distribution Company Programs - programs developed by individual local electricity utilities to meet unique local needs.

Enhancing Energy Consumer Protection

Goal: Protect consumers and ensure all Ontarians are aware of their rights as energy consumers

Achieved: In December 2009, the ministry introduced the proposed *Energy Consumer Protection Act*, which if passed will help protect consumers from hidden contract costs, excessive cancellation fees, negative-option contract renewals and other unfair industry practices. Among other measures, it would also enable suite metering in apartment buildings, giving tenants more control over energy costs.

New, Cleaner Energy Supply

Goal: Bring the *Green Energy Act, 2009* to life by encouraging the development of a clean economy by driving development and deployment of renewable energy, and creating clean jobs for Ontarians.

Achieved: On September 9, 2009, Ontario enacted the *Green Energy Act, 2009*, which seeks to create a culture of conservation and ensures Ontario's clean economic future by attracting new investment to the renewable energy sector, creating clean jobs, and better protecting the environment. In September 2009, the government announced North America's first comprehensive Feed-In-Tariff (FIT) program, which guarantees specific rates for energy generated from renewable resources.

Other Progress:

- Signed, to date, the single largest investment in renewable energy in the province's history in January 2010. An international consortium will invest \$7 billion toward the generation of solar and wind power, creating about 16,000 new clean energy jobs and generating 2,500 megawatts of power.
- Launched the Feed-in-Tariff program in September 2009. As of December 16, 2009, the Ontario Power Authority offered 700 rooftop solar microFIT contracts. During the first 60-days, the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) received over 1,000 FIT applications and about 1,200 microFIT applications.
- Announced the Aboriginal Energy Partnerships Program, which will build capacity and participation through support for community energy plans, feasibility studies and the development of an Aboriginal Renewable Energy Network.
- Announced the \$250-million Aboriginal Loan Guarantee program, to help communities take on equity participation in renewable energy projects.
- Announced the Municipal Renewable Energy Program, which will provide support for municipalities for unforeseen costs associated with renewable energy projects.
- Established the Renewable Energy Facilitation Office, which will provide developers, communities and municipalities with a one-window point of access to obtain information on developing renewable energy projects and assistance in navigating the regulatory approvals process.
- Enacted the Renewable Energy Approval process, to ensure renewable energy projects proceed in a healthy, environmentally sustainable way that protects Ontario's natural and cultural heritage.
- Established domestic content requirements for renewable energy projects, requiring 25 percent of large wind projects and 50 percent of large solar projects to be produced in Ontario.
- On March 10, 2010, the OPA announced that 510 new clean energy projects were approved for larger power generators. The projects are located in 120 communities across the province, and have a total generating capacity of 112 megawatts.
- In June 2009, the World Wind Energy Association presented former Minister George Smitherman with its annual World Wind Energy Award, recognizing the Ontario government's extraordinary contributions to the development of wind energy worldwide and recognizing Ontario as a North American wind power leader.

Goal: Develop gas-fired generation as a source of cleaner peaking power as Ontario continues to move toward a coal phase-out.

Achieved: About 2,000 MW of gas-fired generation came online in 2009.

- Portlands Energy Centre and the Goreway Station project, respectively representing 550 MW and 839.1 MW of combined-cycle gas-fired generation came online in 2009.
- TransCanada Corporation was awarded a contract to build and operate a 900 MW combined-cycle, natural gas-fired plant in the southwest Greater Toronto Area by the end of 2013.
- St. Clair Power, a 577 MW combined cycle natural gas-fired facility, declared commercial operation in March 2009.

Coal Phase-out

Goal: Eliminate coal-fired generation from Ontario's electricity supply mix by 2014, while maintaining a reliable and competitively priced energy system.

Achieved: On September 3, 2009, the province announced that it will close four coal-fired power units by October 2010 – two at Nanticoke Generating Station and two at Lambton Generating Station. These four units represent about 2,000 megawatts of generation capacity.

Other progress:

- Between 2003 and 2009, coal generation fell by more than 70%.
- In 2009, Ontario's coal plants generated only 9.8 terawatt hours of electricity - representing less than 7% of annual generation, and the lowest output in 45 years.
- The OPA is in the process of revising its Integrated Power System Plan response to a directive from the Minister in September 2008 and in light of the *Green Energy Act, 2009*.

Transmission and Distribution

Goal: Strengthening Ontario's transmission and distribution systems, especially in places with the most significant opportunities for developing renewable energy sources such as wind, water, solar, biomass and biogas.

Achieved: In September 2009, the province asked Hydro One to initiate work on a series of projects to expand and upgrade Ontario's power transmission network, which is expected to result in an investment of \$2.3 billion over the first three years. Planning and

development activities are moving forward on six core transmission projects, including North-South lines from Sudbury to Barrie and Barrie to the GTA, and an East-West line from Nipigon to Wawa.

Other progress:

- Bruce-Milton Transmission Reinforcement – The Environmental Assessment for this project was approved in December 2009, with completion expected by end of 2012. This line will enable the connection of nuclear capacity at the Bruce and about 1,500 MW of new renewable generation in the area.
- Midtown Toronto reinforcement – This project, required to maintain reliability in Toronto, is anticipated to enter into service in 2012.
- Nobel Switching Station – Construction of this project at the midpoint of two transmission lines connecting Sudbury and Barrie is expected to be in-service in August 2010. The project will increase the flow of electricity between northern Ontario and southern Ontario by about 600 megawatts.
- Several transformer station enhancements in central and southwestern Ontario to improve grid capacity and maintain reliability.
- Ontario-Quebec interconnection completed (Ontario side) in 2009 enabling the transfer of up to 1,250 MW between the provinces.

Nuclear Build and Refurbishment

Goal: Maintaining Ontario's installed nuclear capacity at its historic level of 14,000 MW as part of the province's Integrated Power System Plan (IPSP) through a combination of refurbishment of existing plants and the construction of new nuclear plants.

Achieved: In February 2010, OPG announced that a detailed planning phase for refurbishment of the Darlington Nuclear Generating Station east of Toronto is proceeding, with construction expected to start in 2016. OPG will also invest \$300 million to ensure the continuing safe and reliable performance of the Pickering B station for approximately 10 years, after which the station will cease to operate. Together with planned refurbishment of the Bruce generating station, these measures will help ensure that emission-free nuclear power will remain a crucial component in Ontario's electricity supply mix.

Shared Federal-provincial Funding

Goal: Work in partnership with the federal government to fund infrastructure renewal.

Achieved: To date, the governments of Canada and Ontario have announced about \$13 billion in joint funding for over 6,400 projects through such programs as the Infrastructure

Stimulus Fund, Building Canada Fund - Communities Component, Major Infrastructure Component, Knowledge Infrastructure Program, Green Infrastructure Fund and Recreational Infrastructure Canada (RInC)/Ontario Recreation Program. These record investments will help support job creation and strengthen Ontario's economy.

Progress:

- Joint federal and provincial funding of \$212 million to improve provincial infrastructure, including cultural attractions, provincial parks, trails, highways, as well as GO Transit infrastructure across the province under the Infrastructure Stimulus Fund.
- \$1.95 billion in combined funding towards over 1,200 municipal projects under the Infrastructure Stimulus Fund.
- Joint federal and provincial funding of \$154 million for not-for-profit construction-ready projects under the Infrastructure Stimulus Fund.
- Joint federal-provincial funding of \$396 million towards 187 projects in small and rural communities, under the second intake of the Communities Component of the Building Canada Fund. This builds on joint funding of \$709 million towards 291 projects under Intake One of the Communities Component.
- Joint investment of \$469 million to eight wastewater projects under the Green Infrastructure Fund.
- A combined \$500-million federal-provincial investment in GO Transit infrastructure.
- Two-thirds/one-third provincial/federal funding for the \$950-million Sheppard East Light Rail Transit Line in north Toronto.
- Over \$300 million in joint funding to upgrade and widen highway and bridge projects including Highway 8, 69, 17 and Strandherd-Armstrong Bridge in Ottawa.
- Over \$75 million in joint funding towards cultural and sport infrastructure in municipalities.
- Up to \$110 million in joint federal-provincial funding for the construction of a regional broadband network in eastern Ontario.
- More than \$380 million towards the upgrade and repair of 766 recreational infrastructure projects throughout the province over two years.

Infrastructure Stimulus Investments

Goal: Working with our partners in government to renew and modernize aging infrastructure with record levels of investment in 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Progress: The government has fully allocated short-term stimulus investment programs for municipalities, universities and colleges. Investments are taking place in such key sectors as highways, roads and transit, water and the environment, education, culture, sports and recreation, and social and affordable housing. The majority of the projects are underway. In total over 5,400 stimulus projects were approved to date and expected to be completed by March 31, 2011. A new website, launched in November 2009, allows Ontario residents and businesses to track the progress of recent infrastructure stimulus projects across the province. Going forward, the ministry will be responsible for developing a new, 10-year infrastructure plan which will be launched in 2011.

Innovative Financing Model

Goal: Finance and deliver large infrastructure projects on time and on budget through the made-in-Ontario Alternative Financing and Procurement (AFP) model.

Achieved: In 2009-10, nine AFP projects reached substantial completion, 21 AFP projects were under construction, 17 were in the procurement phase and 4 were in the planning stages.

Projects included:

- The Roy McMurtry Youth Centre in Brampton was completed in July 2009, and generated more than 380 construction jobs, and 300 positions for full and part-time staff. Estimated value for money savings on the project was \$9.4 million.
- Hamilton Health Sciences in Hamilton was completed in June 2009, and generated 130 construction jobs at the peak of construction. Estimated value for money savings on the project was \$7.2 million.
- St. Josephs' Health Care in London was completed in September 2009, and supported almost 230 jobs in the surrounding area. Estimated value for money savings on the project was \$3.1 million.
- Sudbury Regional Hospital in Sudbury was completed in October 2009. Approximately 100 to 150 construction workers were on site each day. Estimated value for money savings on the project was \$16.7 million.
- Durham Region Courthouse in Oshawa was the first courthouse project to be completed under the AFP program in November 2009. At the peak of construction,

more than 400 jobs were created. Estimated value for money savings on the project was \$49 million.

- The Quinte Health Centre was completed in December. The project was delivered on time and on budget with a cost of \$72.2 million and an estimated value for money savings of \$8.6 million. At the peak of construction more than 150 workers were on site daily.
- Having already reached completion of the West Toronto site in 2008, the Mississauga location of the Trillium Health Centre reached completion in October 2009. At the peak of construction, there were approximately 20 to 40 construction workers at the West Toronto site and 30 to 60 at the Mississauga site. The project was completed on time and on budget at the cost of \$104.1 million with an estimated value for money savings of \$12.9 million.
- Runnymede Healthcare Centre's redevelopment project will replace the older facility with a new building on the existing Runnymede Healthcare Centre site. The project reached completion in March 2010. The old facility is 45,299 square feet and the new one will be 180,000 square feet. The new facility addresses growing need for specialty services. It will reduce wait times for the clinical and medical services. It is estimated that 100 workers were on site daily during peak construction. Estimated value for money savings on the project was \$10.8 million.
- The Data Centre will be a state-of-the-art information technology facility. The project reached completion in March 2010. It will enable the Province's technological resources to become more efficient and reliable while upgrading and modernizing e-Government solutions for Ontarians. The Data Centre is part of the government's plan to ensure its technology systems are robust and responsive to current and future needs. It is estimated that there were approximately 150 workers on site daily. Estimated value for money savings on the project was \$64.2 million.

Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

Goal: Implement the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

Achieved: In June 2009, the province announced a bold plan for the Simcoe area that will help create jobs, curb urban sprawl and protect its environment over the long-term. The *Simcoe Area: A Strategic Vision for Growth* discussion paper outlines important potential amendments to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe that would offer enhanced direction on land use planning, growth management and employment areas for Simcoe.

Other progress:

- To date 95 per cent of the upper and single-tier municipalities with a planning function have adopted official plan amendments to conform with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, and they are currently in the approval or appeal stages.
- The Places to Grow Youth Engagement Project entered its fourth successful year, helping young people aged 16 to 18 learn about planning, urban design and smart growth through various sessions that challenge youth to create vibrant, clean and liveable communities for their generations and the ones that follow.

Growth Plan for Northern Ontario

Goal: Develop a 25-year Growth Plan to support a more innovative and dynamic Northern Ontario.

Achieved: The Proposed Northern Growth Plan was released in October 2009 for public engagement. The Proposed Plan sets forth a bold, 25-year vision for positioning Ontario's North to thrive and compete in the global economy. To date, more than 1,200 northerners had participated in the more than 50 public information sessions, videoconferences, meetings and workshops to review and provide input on the proposed plan. The proposed plan has generated hundreds of submissions from individuals, municipalities, educational institutions, industry, and community organizations across Northern Ontario.

Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2009-10

	Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2009-10
Operating	312,952,800
Capital	244,576,500
Staff Strength (as of March 31, 2009)	318

Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2010 Ontario Budget

MINISTRY/GOVERNMENT CONTACT INFORMATION AND WEB LINKS

MORE INFORMATION

More information on the programs and policies in this document can be found online at:

For more information on the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure:

<http://www.mei.gov.on.ca>

For more information on Places to Grow:

<http://www.placestogrow.ca/>

For more information on the progress of infrastructure stimulus projects:

www.ontario.ca/infrastructure

For more information on Infrastructure Ontario:

<http://www.infrastructureontario.ca>

For more information on the Ontario Realty Corporation (ORC):

<http://www.ontariorealty.ca>

For more information on Waterfront Toronto:

<http://www.waterfronttoronto.ca/index>

For more information on the Ontario Power Authority (OPA):

<http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/>

For more information on the Ontario Energy Board (OEB):

<http://www.oeb.gov.on.ca/>

For more information on the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO):

<http://www.ieso.ca/>

For more information on the Ontario Power Generation (OPG):

<http://www.opg.com/>

For more information on Hydro One:

<http://www.hydroone.com/>

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AFP	Alternative Financing and Procurement
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COMRIF	Canada-Ontario Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund
CSIF	Canada Strategic Infrastructure Fund
EA	Environmental Assessment
EMO	Emergency Measures Ontario
FIT	Feed-in-Tariff
GEA	<i>Green Energy Act, 2009</i>
GTA	Greater Toronto Area
HESP	Home Energy Savings Program
IESO	Independent Electricity System Operator
IO	Infrastructure Ontario
IPSP	Integrated Power System Plan
kV	kilovolts
LDC	Local Distribution Company
MAA	Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs
MDM/R	Meter Data Management/Meter Data Repository
MEDT	Ministry of Economic Development and Trade
MEI	Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure
MGS	Ministry of Government Services
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MOF	Ministry of Finance
Mt	megatonnes
MW	megawatts
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
OPA	Ontario Power Authority
OPG	Ontario Power Generation
OPS	Ontario Public Service
ORC	Ontario Realty Corporation
OSTHI	Ontario Solar Thermal Heating Initiative
RFP	Request for Proposal
RInC	Recreational Infrastructure Canada
RT	Rapid Transit
TOU	Time-of-Use
TWh	Terawatt hour

Part II: Detailed Financials 2010-11

Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure

PART II: 2010-11 DETAILED FINANCIALS

VOTE INFORMATION

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE Operating and Capital Summary by Vote

The mandate of the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure includes the creation of an energy conservation culture while ensuring a reliable, sustainable, and diverse supply of energy at competitive prices, with minimal impact on the province's environment; the development and advice on all aspects of energy policy for Ontario, including electricity, natural gas, oil and alternative energy.

The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure is the central agency responsible for managing infrastructure planning and capital priority setting for the Government of Ontario. It is responsible for the implementation of the government's growth management policy through the development of growth plans in collaboration with other ministries and in consultation with the local government sector, stakeholders and the public; the development of effective asset management policies and policies and programs for infrastructure financing, including alternative financing and procurement (AFP), and realty accommodation policy.

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2010-11	Change from Estimates 2009-10	Estimates 2009-10 *	Interim Actuals 2009-10 *	Actuals 2008-09 *
	\$	\$ %	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSE					
Ministry Administration Program	18,170,200	(588,500) (3.1)	18,758,700	18,758,700	17,334,507
Energy Sector Transformation Program	203,715,100	18,702,700 10.1	185,012,400	207,731,700	87,781,007
Infrastructure and Growth Planning	956,654,100	(3,068,987,700) (76.2)	4,025,641,800	114,219,100	64,645,071
Realty Development and Management	266,870,800	(13,754,300) (4.9)	280,625,100	216,595,600	162,868,551
Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted	1,445,410,200	(3,064,627,800) (68.0)	4,510,038,000	557,305,100	332,629,136
Statutory Appropriations	225,187		225,187	224,187	1,133,083
Ministry Total Operating & Capital Expense	1,445,635,387	(3,064,627,800) (67.9)	4,510,263,187	557,529,287	333,762,219
Consolidation & Other Adjustments **	(562,362,200)	348,753,400 38.3	(911,115,600)	(188,048,500)	(83,045,649)
Total Including Consolidation & Other Adjustments	883,273,187	(2,715,874,400) (75.5)	3,599,147,587	369,480,787	250,716,570
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS					
Realty Development and Management	1,000		1,000		
Total Assets	1,000		1,000		

* Estimates/actuals for the previous fiscal years were re-stated to reflect changes in ministry organization and program structure.
Note: Commencing in 2009-10, the Province's minor Tangible Capital Assets (mTCA) are capitalized on a prospective basis.

** Breakdown of the 2010/11 Consolidation and other Adjustments:

Operating Consolidations

Independent Electricity System Operator	122,456,900	
Ontario Energy Board	35,429,100	
Ontario Power Authority	81,311,000	
Ontario Realty Corporation - Corporate	(12,003,300)	
Ontario Realty Corporation - General Real Estate Portfolio	202,148,600	
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation	161,642,500	
Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation	75,544,100	666,528,900

Capital Consolidations

Independent Electricity System Operator	23,900,000	
Ontario Energy Board	1,372,000	
Ontario Power Authority	2,047,000	
Ontario Realty Corporation - Corporate	1,800,000	
Ontario Realty Corporation - General Real Estate Portfolio	(861,702,100)	
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation	(34,918,500)	
Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation	(15,131,400)	
Other Adjustments - Federal-Provincial Infrastructure Program	(346,258,100)	(1,228,891,100)

Total Consolidation and Other Adjustments **(562,362,200)**

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE Operating Summary by Vote

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2010-11	Change From Estimates 2009-10		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Ministry Administration	18,170,200	(588,500)	(3.1)	18,758,700	18,758,700	17,334,507
Energy Sector Transformation	203,715,100	18,702,700	10.1	185,012,400	207,731,700	87,781,007
Infrastructure and Growth Planning	20,658,800	4,474,000	27.6	16,184,800	21,603,100	10,536,092
Realty Development and Management	67,111,500	2,476,400	3.8	64,635,100	64,635,100	67,069,115
Total Operating Expense to be Voted	309,655,600	25,064,600	8.8	284,591,000	312,728,600	182,720,721
Statutory Appropriations	224,187			224,187	224,187	1,133,083
Ministry Total Operating Expense	309,879,787	25,064,600	8.8	284,815,187	312,952,787	183,853,804
Consolidation & Other Adjustments	666,528,900	74,661,300	12.6	591,867,600	558,300,000	518,462,600
Total Including Consolidation & Other Adjustments	976,408,687	99,725,900	11.4	876,682,787	871,252,787	702,316,404

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE Reconciliation to Previously Published Data

Operating Expense	Estimates 2009-10	Actual 2008-09
	\$	\$
Total Operating Expense Previously Published *	286,104,987	185,510,515
Government Reorganization:		
Transfer of Functions to other Ministries	(1,289,800)	(1,656,711)
Restated Total Operating Expense	284,815,200	183,853,804

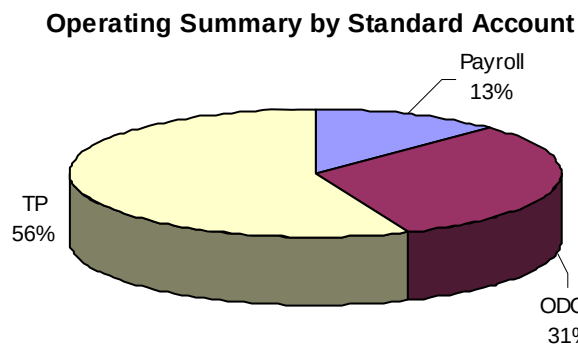
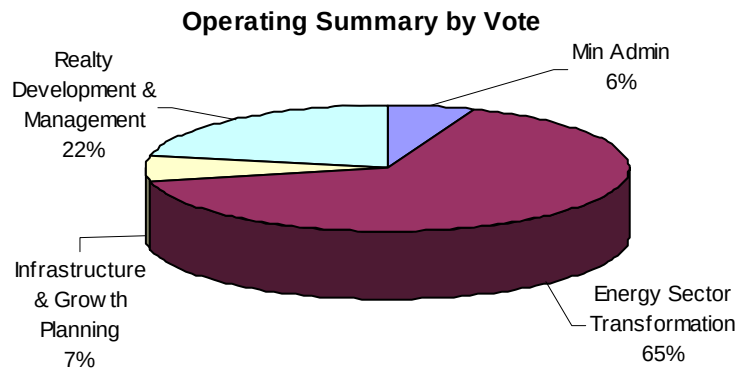
* Total Operating includes Voted Appropriations and Statutory Appropriations. It excludes Consolidation and Other Adjustments.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Operating Summary by Vote and Standard Account *

Standard Account	2901 Ministry Administration Program*	2902 Energy Sector Transformation Program	2903 Infrastructure and Growth Planning	2904 Realty Development and Management*	Total Ministry *	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Salaries and Wages	9,253,800	12,048,900	10,428,400	2,950,700	34,681,800	11.2%
Employee Benefits	1,111,500	1,524,600	1,333,400	442,700	4,412,200	1.4%
Transportation and Communications	376,000	492,600	327,000	52,300	1,247,900	0.4%
Services	11,097,200	20,324,100	5,804,100	63,607,100	100,832,500	32.6%
Supplies and Equipment	331,700	377,700	265,900	57,700	1,033,000	0.3%
Transfer Payments		168,947,200	4,652,000		173,599,200	56.1%
Other Transactions				1,000	1,000	0.0%
Recoveries	(4,000,000)		(2,152,000)		(6,152,000)	(1.99)%
TOTAL	18,170,200	203,715,100	20,658,800	67,111,500	309,655,600	100%
PERCENT OF TOTAL MINISTRY	5.9%	65.8%	6.7%	21.7%	100%	

* Note: Statutory Appropriations are not included



*ODOE is net of Recoveries and includes Other Transactions

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Capital Summary by Vote

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2010-11	Change From Estimates 2009-10		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
CAPITAL EXPENSE						
Infrastructure and Growth Planning	935,995,300	(3,073,461,700)	(76.7)	4,009,457,000	92,616,000	54,108,979
Realty Development and Management	199,759,300	(16,230,700)	(7.5)	215,990,000	151,960,500	95,799,436
Total Capital Expense to be Voted	1,135,754,600	(3,089,692,400)	(73.1)	4,225,447,000	244,576,500	149,908,415
Statutory Appropriations	1,000			1,000		
Ministry Total Capital Expense	1,135,755,600	(3,089,692,400)	(73.1)	4,225,448,000	244,576,500	149,908,415
Consolidation & Other Adjustments	(1,228,891,100)	274,092,100	18.2	(1,502,983,200)	(746,348,500)	(601,508,239)
Total Including Consolidation & Other Adjustments	(93,135,500)	(2,815,600,300)	(103.4)	2,722,464,800	(501,772,000)	(451,599,824)
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Realty Development and Management	1,000			1,000		
Total Capital Assets to be Voted	1,000			1,000		
Total Capital Assets	1,000			1,000		

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

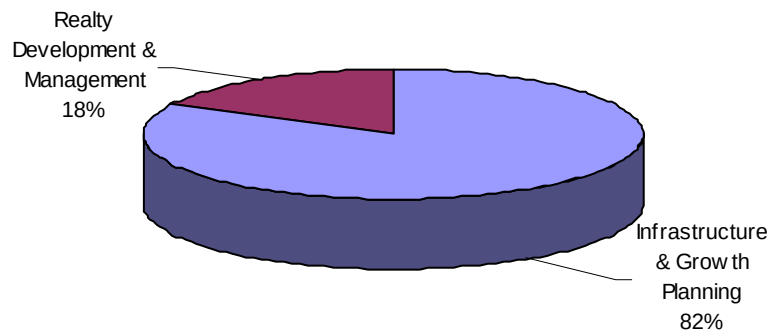
Capital Summary by Vote and Standard Account*

Standard Account	2903 Infrastructure and Growth Planning \$	2904 Realty Development and Management* \$	Total Ministry*	
			\$	%
Services	2,499,000	199,757,300	202,256,300	17.8%
Transfer Payments	733,496,300	1,000	733,497,300	64.6%
Other Transactions**	200,000,000	1,000	200,001,000	17.6%
TOTAL	935,995,300	199,759,300	1,135,754,600	100%
PERCENT OF TOTAL MINISTRY	82.4%	17.6%	100%	
ASSETS				
Land and Marine Fleet		1,000	1,000	
Total Assets		1,000	1,000	
TOTAL	935,995,300	199,760,300	1,135,756,600	
PERCENT OF TOTAL MINISTRY	82.4%	17.6%	100%	

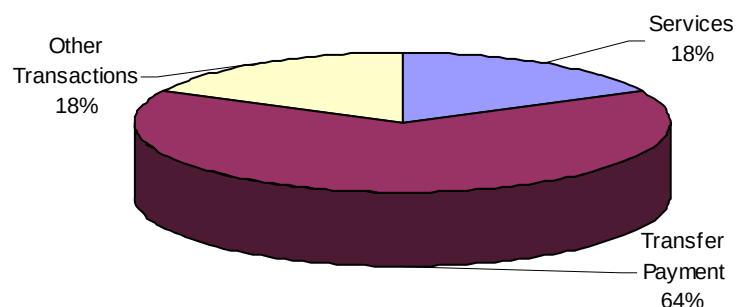
* Note: Statutory Appropriations are not included

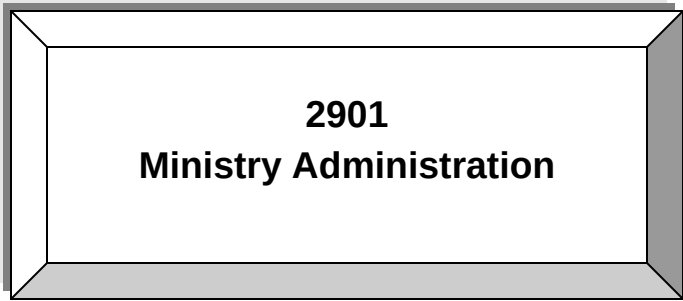
** Other Transactions include Capital Contingency Fund of \$200M

Capital Summary by Vote



Capital Summary by Standard Account





2901
Ministry Administration

VOTE SUMMARY

MINISTRY ADMINISTRATION

This program provides financial, audit, administrative, corporate policy and business planning, human resources support and systems development services. Legal and communications services are also included in this program.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE MINISTRY ADMINISTRATION

Vote/Program	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Ministry Administration	18,170,200	(588,500)	(3.1)	18,758,700	18,758,700	17,334,507
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE TO BE VOTED	18,170,200	(588,500)	(3.1)	18,758,700	18,758,700	17,334,507
Minister's Salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	47,841			47,841	47,841	60,120
Parliamentary Assistant's Salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	32,346			32,346	32,346	33,334
Total Statutory Appropriations	80,187			80,187	80,187	93,454
Total Operating Expense	18,250,387	(588,500)	(3.1)	18,838,887	18,838,887	17,427,961

ITEM/SUB-ITEM INFORMATION

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 - 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

ITEM: Ministry Administration

TYPE: Operating Expense

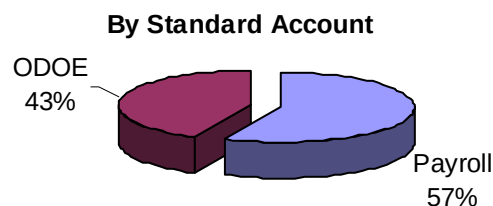
ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

This program provides financial, audit, administrative, corporate policy and business planning, human resources support and systems development services. Legal and communications services are also included in this program.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and Wages	9,253,800	278,800	3.1	8,975,000	8,975,000	8,090,600
Employee Benefits	1,111,500	36,000	3.3	1,075,500	1,075,500	1,020,163
Transportation and Communication	376,000	(85,900)	(18.6)	461,900	461,900	727,918
Services	11,097,200	455,700	4.3	10,641,500	10,641,500	7,985,259
Supplies and Equipment	331,700	31,900	10.6	299,800	299,800	205,567
Subtotal	22,170,200	716,500	3.3	21,453,700	21,453,700	18,029,507
Less Recoveries	(4,000,000)	(1,305,000)	(48.4)	(2,695,000)	(2,695,000)	(695,000)
Total	18,170,200	(588,500)	(3.1)	18,758,700	18,758,700	17,334,507

Note: S&W does not include Statutory Salaries



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

	\$
Annualized reduction from previous RBP approvals	(93,600)
Internal Reallocation	(494,900)
Total	(588,500)

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 - 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

SUB-ITEM: Main Office

TYPE: Operating Expense

ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

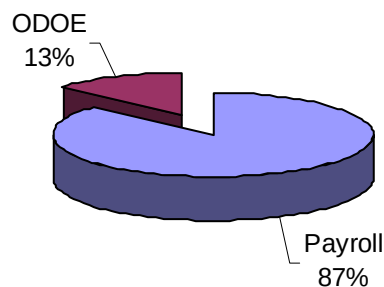
The Main Office provides the overall policy, program and management direction of the ministry. It consists of the Offices of the Minister, Parliamentary Assistants and the Deputy Minister.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11 \$	Change from 2009-10 Estimates \$ %	Estimates 2009-10 \$	Interim Actuals 2009-10 \$	2008-09 Actuals \$
Salaries and Wages	3,393,600	(125,000) (3.6)	3,518,600	3,518,600	3,436,174
Employee Benefits	397,700		397,700	397,700	411,282
Transportation and Communication Services	122,400 377,600		122,400 377,600	122,400 377,600	235,415 99,232
Supplies and Equipment	87,300		87,300	87,300	45,330
Total	4,378,600	(125,000) (2.8)	4,503,600	4,503,600	4,227,433

Note: S&W does not include Statutory Salaries

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

Internal Reallocation	\$ (125,000)
-----------------------	-----------------

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 - 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

SUB-ITEM: Communications Services

TYPE: Operating Expense

ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

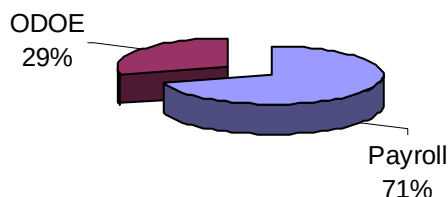
Communications Services provides support to the ministry's policies and programs through the preparation and distribution of speeches, news releases and other communications tools. It develops and maintains the ministry website on the internet, supports the ministry's intranet site and handles information, advertising and promotion, broad-based educational programs, public inquiry support, regional communications activities and manages the correspondence for the ministry.

Communications Services ensures that the ministry informs, consults and educates the public on ministry policies and programs, and provides information and other assistance to the media. Through Communications Services, the Minister, Deputy Minister and senior management are provided with timely and accurate information on ministry policy issues and programs.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	2008-09 Actuals
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and Wages	2,924,600	266,500	10.0	2,658,100	2,658,100	2,684,634
Employee Benefits	378,000	21,700	6.1	356,300	356,300	331,886
Transportation and Communication Services	88,300			88,300	88,300	72,309
Supplies and Equipment	1,179,200			1,179,200	1,179,200	1,224,416
	81,800			81,800	81,800	70,563
Total	4,651,900	288,200	6.6	4,363,700	4,363,700	4,383,808

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

	\$
Annualized increase from previous RbP approval	6,200
Internal Reallocation	282,000
Total	288,200

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 - 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

SUB-ITEM: Legal Services

TYPE: Operating Expense

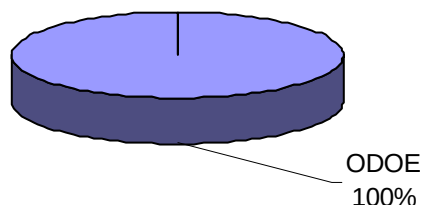
ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

Legal Services provides the legislative and legal support to the ministry. Activities include: strategic advisory services, legal drafting, and negotiations. The legal staff are employees of the Ministry of the Attorney General and are seconded to the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11 \$	Change from 2009-10 Estimates \$ %	Estimates 2009-10 \$	Interim Actuals 2009-10 \$	2008-09 Actuals \$
Salaries and Wages					1,829
Transportation and Communication Services	70,000 3,144,900		70,000 3,144,900	70,000 3,144,900	19,677 2,588,865
Supplies and Equipment	40,000		40,000	40,000	57,350
Total	3,254,900		3,254,900	3,254,900	2,667,720

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

No change.

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 - 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

SUB-ITEM: Analysis and Planning

TYPE: Operating Expense

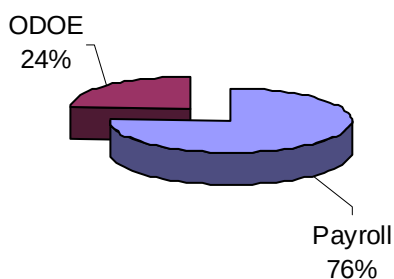
ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

Analysis and planning is responsible for the development and implementation of the ministry's annual plan, estimates, expenditure monitoring, control and reporting to central agencies and senior management, strategic human resources planning and support to the ministry on corporate priorities including controllership, risk management, Workforce Information Network (WIN), Integrated Financial Information Systems (IFIS), and quality assessment and planning.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	2008-09 Actuals
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and Wages	2,935,600	137,300	4.9	2,798,300	2,798,300	1,912,963
Employee Benefits	335,800	14,300	4.4	321,500	321,500	276,995
Transportation and Communication	65,300			65,300	65,300	47,804
Services	918,100	(408,400)	(30.8)	1,326,500	1,326,500	650,215
Supplies and Equipment	62,600			62,600	62,600	10,625
Total	4,317,400	(256,800)	(5.6)	4,574,200	4,574,200	2,898,601

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

	\$
Annualized reduction from previous RbP approval	(99,800)
Internal Reallocation	(157,000)
Total	(256,800)

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 - 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

SUB-ITEM: Financial and Administrative Services

TYPE: Operating Expense

ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

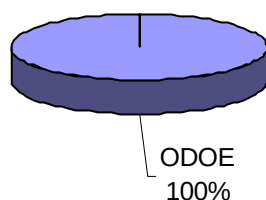
Finance and Administrative Services ensures that the ministry has efficient financial and administrative policies, procedures and systems that adhere to corporate and ministry policies, guidelines and procedures.

It represents the financial, human resource, procurement, French Language, and Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy services that the ministry obtains through service agreements with partner ministries including the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Government Services. It also includes accommodation charges paid to the Ontario Realty Corporation by the ministry.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11 \$	Change from 2009-10 Estimates \$ %	Estimates 2009-10 \$	Interim Actuals 2009-10 \$	2008-09 Actuals \$
Salaries and Wages					55,000
Transportation and Communication	30,000	(85,900) (74.1)	115,900	115,900	25,743
Services	3,768,900	354,300 10.4	3,414,600	3,414,600	2,575,295
Supplies and Equipment	60,000	31,900 113.5	28,100	28,100	8,494
Recoveries	(2,790,000)	(380,000) (15.8)	(2,410,000)	(2,410,000)	(410,000)
Total	1,068,900	(79,700) (6.9)	1,148,600	1,148,600	2,254,532

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

Internal Reallocation

\$
(79,700)

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 - 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

SUB-ITEM: Human Resources

TYPE: Operating Expense

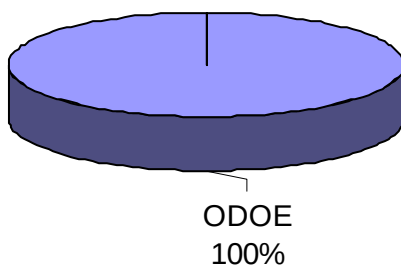
ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

Human Resources is responsible for human resource policy development and implementation to ensure that ministry goals are met and corporate directives are followed. It is also responsible for personnel and labour relations activities including recruitment, classification, training and certification, employee benefits and records, counselling, staff relations, employee engagement and diversity. Other services such as payroll and transactional HR Services are provided through the Ministry of Government Services.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	2008-09 Actuals
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Services	160,000	130,900	449.8	29,100	29,100	13,204
Recoveries	(110,000)	(110,000)				
Total	50,000	20,900	71.8	29,100	29,100	13,204

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

Increase in service level agreement contract cost not captured in previous year's RbP

\$

20,900

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 – 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

SUB-ITEM: Audit Services

TYPE: Operating Expense

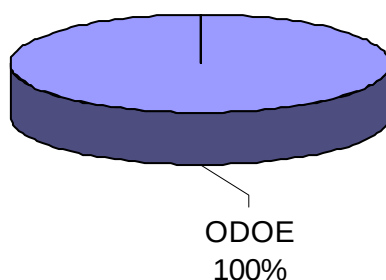
ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

Audit services are provided to the ministry by the Internal Audit Division of the Ministry of Government Services through a Memorandum of Agreement.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11 \$	Change from 2009-10 Estimates \$ %	Estimates 2009-10 \$	Interim Actuals 2009-10 \$	2008-09 Actuals \$
Services	236,000	181,400 332.2	54,600	54,600	46,985
Recoveries	(160,000)	(160,000)			
Total	76,000	21,400 39.2	54,600	54,600	46,985

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

Increase in service level agreement contract cost not captured in previous year's RbP

\$
21,400

VOTE/ITEM: 2901 – 01

VOTE: Ministry Administration

SUB-ITEM: Information Systems

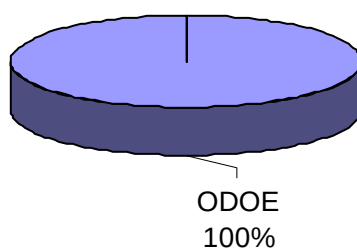
TYPE: Operating Expense

ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

Information technology services are provided to the ministry through a Services Agreement with the Central Agency Cluster for I&IT.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	2008-09 Actuals
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Services	1,312,500	197,500	17.7	1,115,000	1,115,000	787,047
Supplies and Equipment						13,206
Recoveries	(940,000)	(655,000)	(229.8)	(285,000)	(285,000)	(285,000)
Total	372,500	(457,500)	(55.1)	830,000	830,000	515,253

By Standard Account

EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

Increase in service level agreement contract cost offset by recoveries from program areas

\$
(457,500)

2902
Energy Sector Transformation

VOTE SUMMARY

ENERGY SECTOR TRANSFORMATION

This program is responsible for developing the energy policy framework of Ontario that is central to the building of a strong and prosperous economy. It provides leadership and support to the energy sector to achieve a diverse, environmentally-sustainable and competitively-priced energy supply and transmission and distribution systems. The program supports energy conservation and efficiency and the development of renewable and cleaner energy, including activities related to the implementation of the *Green Energy Act, 2009*.

This program also includes initiatives that support Ontario's legal obligations with respect to consulting with aboriginal peoples and that facilitate the participation of aboriginal peoples in the development and implementation of renewable energy projects, and transmission and distribution systems.

Through its oversight of the Ontario Energy Board, the Ontario Power Authority and the Independent Electricity System Operator, this program is responsible for setting the legislative and policy framework to assure safe and reliable supply and delivery of both electricity and natural gas to the province's energy consumers. It also represents the shareholder in dealings with Hydro One and Ontario Power Generation.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE ENERGY SECTOR TRANSFORMATION

Vote/Program	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Energy Policy and Programs	203,715,100	18,702,700	10.1	185,012,400	207,731,700	87,781,007
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE TO BE VOTED	203,715,100	18,702,700	10.1	185,012,400	207,731,700	87,781,007
Total Operating Expense	203,715,100	18,702,700	10.1	185,012,400	207,731,700	87,781,007

ITEM/SUB-ITEM INFORMATION

VOTE/ITEM: 2902 - 01

VOTE: Energy Sector Transformation

ITEM: Policy and Programs

TYPE: Operating Expense

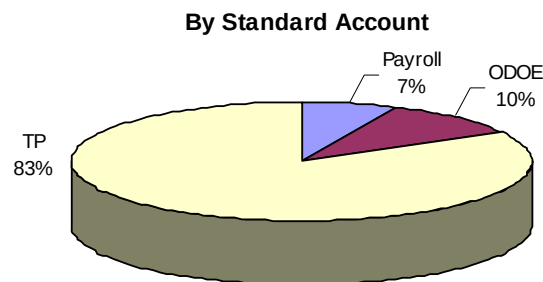
ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

Policy and Programs develops the structural, legislative and regulatory approaches necessary for a reliable electricity sector, maintains shareholder relations with Ontario Power Generation (OPG), Hydro One, Ontario Power Authority (OPA), the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) and develops mechanisms to protect energy consumers. It encourages the development and implementation of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies and promotes a culture of conservation, leads the transition toward a coal-free, low-carbon electricity supply, advances initiatives to modernize Ontario's nuclear fleet and supports advanced network development while ensuring delivery through a strong, stable transmission and distribution system.

It ensures the safety, reliability and security of Ontario's energy supply by working with Emergency Measures Ontario (EMO) and the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) to ensure that the energy system is prepared to respond quickly to public emergencies resulting in supply disruptions. The ministry co-chairs the federal-provincial process on electricity reliability and also works with stakeholders, including the provincial energy agencies, local distribution companies, independent generators, large power consumers, environmental groups, consumer groups and other provinces and the federal government to review supply adequacy, transmission and distribution needs, future outlook and to facilitate and advance energy supply and conservation initiatives.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and Wages	12,048,900	996,400	9.0	11,052,500	9,552,500	8,007,375
Employee Benefits	1,524,600	129,400	9.3	1,395,200	1,395,200	877,298
Transportation and Communication	492,600	(523,600)	(51.5)	1,016,200	1,016,200	278,228
Services	20,324,100	9,615,900	89.8	10,708,200	8,208,200	7,343,865
Supplies and Equipment	377,700	(27,600)	(6.8)	405,300	405,300	359,292
<u>Transfer Payments:</u>						
Municipal Eco Challenge Fund - Capacity Build					1,686,000	3,526,881
Bio-Energy Research		(850,000)	(100.0)	850,000	850,000	1,600,000
Green Energy Initiatives	1,400,000	1,400,000				
Aboriginal Engagement Agreements	200,000	200,000				
World Green Building Council	100,000	(150,000)	(60.0)	250,000	250,000	349,800
Ontario Renewable Heat Program	4,090,000			4,090,000	3,011,100	1,977,396
Conservation Initiatives	2,200,000	300,000	15.8	1,900,000	214,000	1,354,925
Home Energy Audit Fund	34,439,700	(12,200)		34,451,900	31,050,100	14,584,197
Residential Renewable Energy Program	14,800,000	7,600,000	105.6	7,200,000	-	2,440,000
Ontario Home Energy Retrofit Program	111,717,500	24,400		111,693,100	150,093,100	45,081,750
Total	203,715,100	18,702,700	10.1	185,012,400	207,731,700	87,781,007


EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

	\$
Funding for a Smart Grid Initiative	12,500,000
Annualized increase in Residential Renewable Energy Program (PowerHouse)	7,600,000
Increased resources to support implementation of the <i>Green Energy Act, 2009</i>	303,100
Completion of the Bio-Energy Research Transfer Payment Program	(850,000)
Completion of E-85 Program	(500,000)
Annualized decrease in funding to the World Green Building Council	(150,000)
Completion of the Municipal Eco Challenge Fund (Administrative Costs)	(115,300)
Annualized reduction in Home Energy Savings Program Transfer Payment	(12,200)
Annualized reduction in administration costs of the Home Energy Savings Program	(600,000)
Realignment of funds to support Conservation Initiatives	300,000
Aboriginal Engagement Initiative	200,000
Green Energy Initiatives	1,400,000
Realignment of funds to support Aboriginal & Green Energy Initiatives	(1,600,000)
Internal Reallocations	255,400
Harmonization Sales Tax adjustment	(28,300)
Total	18,702,700

2903
Infrastructure and Growth
Planning

VOTE SUMMARY

INFRASTRUCTURE AND GROWTH PLANNING

This program develops and coordinates implementation of sound infrastructure strategies for the province, including central agency management of the provincial capital planning process and budget development; leads negotiations with the federal government on new cost-shared infrastructure programs; leads the implementation of an asset management framework for the government; provides infrastructure economics and financial advice and analysis, as well as expertise on water economics.

This program provides leadership in the development and implementation of the government's province-wide growth management policy, under the Places to Grow Act. This includes creating regional growth management plans with local governments, Aboriginal communities, and other stakeholders, and facilitating the alignment of government policy and funding across multiple ministries to support implementation of the program. This program provides oversight to Waterfront Toronto and Infrastructure Ontario.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE INFRASTRUCTURE AND GROWTH PLANNING

Vote/Program	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Infrastructure and Growth Policy and Programs	20,658,800	4,474,000	27.6	16,184,800	21,603,100	10,536,092
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE TO BE VOTED	20,658,800	4,474,000	27.6	16,184,800	21,603,100	10,536,092
Total Operating Expense	20,658,800	4,474,000	27.6	16,184,800	21,603,100	10,536,092
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSE</u>						
Infrastructure Programs	735,995,300	(3,073,461,700)	(80.7)	3,809,457,000	92,616,000	54,108,979
Capital Contingency Fund	200,000,000			200,000,000		
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENSE TO BE VOTED	935,995,300	(3,073,461,700)	(76.7)	4,009,457,000	92,616,000	54,108,979
Total Capital Expense	935,995,300	(3,073,461,700)	(76.7)	4,009,457,000	92,616,000	54,108,979

ITEM/SUB-ITEM INFORMATION**VOTE/ITEM:** 2903 - 01**VOTE:** Infrastructure and Growth Planning**ITEM:** Infrastructure and Growth Policy and Programs**TYPE:** Operating Expense**ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION**

The ministry takes a strategic approach to infrastructure planning and growth management.

The office of the Associate Deputy Minister, Infrastructure, has responsibility for the Ontario Growth Secretariat, the Infrastructure Policy and Planning Division and the Strategic Real Estate Asset Management Division. It supports the Ministry's role as a central agency, leading a coordinated and strategic approach to infrastructure, growth planning and management and the Government's real estate assets.

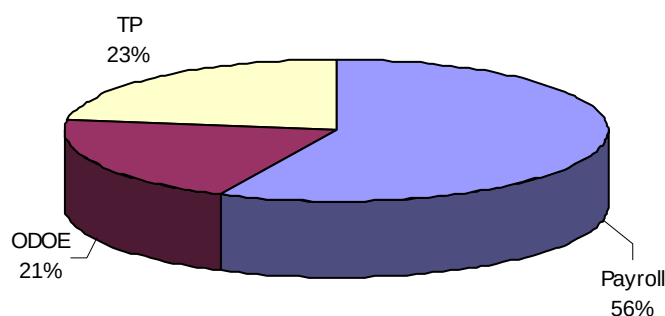
Through the Infrastructure Policy and Planning Division, the division develops and coordinates implementation of sound infrastructure strategies for the Government of Ontario, including carrying out central agency responsibilities with respect to the infrastructure component of results-based planning, the development of the government's capital budget, sector specific infrastructure strategies, and Treasury Board support on all capital items. As well, the division leads negotiations with the federal government on new cost-shared infrastructure programs, leads the development of an asset management policy for the government, provides advice and analysis related to infrastructure economics and finance, and has significant expertise on the economics of water systems. The division also manages the province's partnership with Waterfront Toronto and provides oversight for the agency Infrastructure Ontario.

The Ontario Growth Secretariat (OGS) leads implementation of the Places to Grow initiative, a cornerstone of the Government's Strong Communities agenda. Implementation of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 is underway, and a Northern Growth Plan is under development. The division does this work by integrating growth policy and planning with the corporate capital planning process and other provincial policies and legislation. In addition, OGS provides land use planning analysis and technical research, geospatial analysis and growth monitoring systems. The division builds awareness and acceptance of key growth planning principles, develops and maintains strong relationships with key stakeholders. It also disseminates information and facilitates constructive feedback on Places to Grow materials, and supports engagement and consultation with Aboriginal Communities. OGS also provides significant expertise on urban form and design.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and Wages	10,428,400	1,213,900	13.2	9,214,500	9,214,500	7,211,412
Employee Benefits	1,333,400	156,500	13.3	1,176,900	1,176,900	930,940
Transportation and Communication	327,000	45,000		282,000	282,000	370,901
Services	5,804,100	558,600	10.6	5,245,500	10,663,800	1,865,735
Supplies and Equipment	265,900			265,900	265,900	157,104
<u>Transfer Payments</u>						
Infrastructure and Growth Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000				
Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation	2,152,000	(2,293,000)	(51.6)	4,445,000	4,445,000	
Recoveries	(2,152,000)	2,293,000	51.6	(4,445,000)	(4,445,000)	
Total	20,658,800	4,474,000	27.6	16,184,800	21,603,100	10,536,092

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

	\$
Administrative requirements for Infrastructure Implementation Secretariat partially offset from Federal revenue	4,418,300
Harmonization Sales Tax adjustment	(28,300)
Annualized adjustment for transfers to Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation	-
Internal Reallocations	84,000
Total	4,474,000

VOTE/ITEM: 2903-02

VOTE: Infrastructure and Growth Planning

ITEM: Infrastructure Programs

TYPE: Capital

ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

The ministry is responsible for identifying infrastructure needs and supporting government decisions on strategic investments in public infrastructure.

The ministry has lead responsibility for negotiating infrastructure agreements with the federal government and for working with provincial ministries responsible for implementing federal-provincial-municipal infrastructure partnership programs. The ministry also monitors and reports on the progress of projects funded through these programs. These programs, which include the infrastructure stimulus programs announced in the 2009 Budget and the Building Canada Plan, as well as past programs such as Canada-Ontario Municipal Rural Infrastructure Fund (COMRIF) and the Canada Strategic Infrastructure Fund (CSIF) provide strategic investment in infrastructure renewal projects throughout the province. These include investments in:

- Public transit, supporting increased ridership and promoting responsible growth in larger urban areas.
- Local infrastructure in smaller communities and rural areas including water and wastewater upgrades, improvements to local roads and bridges, and waste management.

The ministry also provides ongoing oversight of existing federal-provincial-municipal infrastructure project partnerships and manages the province's partnership with Waterfront Toronto. In addition, the ministry has oversight responsibility for Infrastructure Ontario.

The ministry is also supporting work on the government's Water Strategy, which will promote water conservation and efficiency through the introduction of a new proposed *Water Opportunities Act*.

Development of an infrastructure asset management policy, and related standards, guidelines and tools will assist ministries in creating asset management plans that provide the information and analysis needed to effectively manage public sector assets.

The development of new infrastructure asset management expertise will help the government manage its existing infrastructure assets effectively over the long-term and will enable it to decide when and how much to invest in renewing existing infrastructure assets.

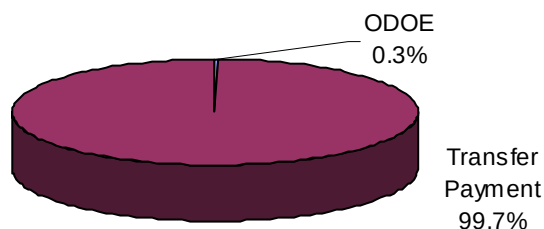
Understanding and managing the existing infrastructure asset base is essential in determining the province's infrastructure needs and will be an important input to the development of regional and sectoral infrastructure strategies. Infrastructure asset management techniques will also help the government develop estimates of the value of infrastructure assets and improve public accountability for the management of infrastructure assets.

Part of the asset management initiative involves promoting asset management, life cycle cost/benefit analysis and energy efficiency best practices across the OPS and Broader Public Sector entities, including municipalities.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
<u>Infrastructure Programs</u>						
Services	2,499,000	(1,000)	(0.0)	2,500,000	1,050,000	217,640
<u>Transfer Payments</u>						
Toronto Waterfront Revitalization	81,084,000	14,783,000	22.3	66,301,000	61,901,000	43,161,339
Water and Wastewater Investments	9,500,000	(65,000,000)	(87.2)	74,500,000		30,000
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation	9,765,000	(100,000)	(1.0)	9,865,000	9,865,000	10,700,000
Federal - Provincial Infrastructure Programs	372,155,500	(1,407,235,000)	(79.1)	1,779,390,500	5,000,000	
Federal - Provincial Infrastructure Programs - Federal contributions	260,990,800	(1,615,909,700)	(86.1)	1,876,900,500	5,000,000	
Waterfront Land Transfer					9,800,000	
Asset Management	1,000	1,000				
Total	735,995,300	(3,073,461,700)	(80.7)	3,809,457,000	92,616,000	54,108,979

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

	\$
Annualized increase from previous RbP approvals - Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation	14,783,000
Annualized reduction from previous RbP approvals - Water and Wastewater Investments	(65,000,000)
Annualized reduction from previous RbP approvals - Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation	(100,000)
Decrease due to reprofiling in Federal - Provincial Infrastructure Programs - Provincial contributions	(1,407,235,000)
Decrease due to reprofiling in Federal - Provincial Infrastructure Programs - Federal contributions	(1,615,909,700)
Total	(3,073,461,700)

VOTE/ITEM: **2903-03**

VOTE: **Infrastructure and Growth Planning**

ITEM: **Capital Contingency Fund**

TYPE: **Capital**

ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

The Capital Contingency Fund serves as a placeholder to cover the costs of unanticipated expenditures or forecast risks materialized later in the fiscal year without upset to the fiscal plan. During the fiscal year, funding is released from the Contingency Fund to individual ministries after a thorough justification of costs and subsequent approval by Treasury Board.

The Contingency Fund allocation has been established to cover costs such as:

- Funding for unanticipated events such as flood and fire.
- Pressures in ministries associated with forecast risks.
- Funding to support the Government's priorities.
- Funding of emerging issues, such as public health and safety concerns.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates	Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$ %	\$	\$	\$
Other Transactions	200,000,000		200,000,000		
Total	200,000,000		200,000,000		

EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

No change.

2904
**Realty Development and
Management**

VOTE SUMMARY

REALTY DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

This program identifies and executes the strategic policy interests of the owner with respect to the stewardship and strategic management of the Ministry's real estate portfolio and the broader government-owned and -controlled portfolio. The program works to ensure that real estate policy and decisions support the broad range of government initiatives and directives. It provides direction and oversight to the Ontario Realty Corporation and works closely with other ministries to develop policies, frameworks and strategies to support real estate planning and decision-making related to the use of Ministry-owned properties and other property and accommodation matters.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE REALTY DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Vote/Program	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING EXPENSE						
Realty Programs	67,111,500	2,476,400	3.8	64,635,100	64,635,100	67,069,115
Total Operating Expense to be Voted	67,111,500	2,476,400	3.8	64,635,100	64,635,100	67,069,115
Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	144,000			144,000	144,000	1,039,629
Total Statutory Appropriations	144,000			144,000	144,000	1,039,629
Total Operating Expense	67,255,500	2,476,400	3.8	64,779,100	64,779,100	68,108,744
CAPITAL EXPENSE						
Realty Programs	199,758,300	(16,230,700)	(7.5)	215,989,000	151,960,500	95,799,436
Realty Development and Management - Expense related to Capital Assets	1,000			1,000		
Total Capital Expense to be Voted	199,759,300	(16,230,700)	(7.5)	215,990,000	151,960,500	95,799,436
Amortization Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	1,000			1,000		
Total Statutory Appropriations	1,000			1,000		
Total Capital Expense	199,760,300	(16,230,700)	(7.5)	215,991,000	151,960,500	95,799,436
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Realty Development and Management	1,000			1,000		
Total Capital Assets to be Voted	1,000			1,000		
Total Capital Assets	1,000			1,000		

ITEM/SUB-ITEM INFORMATION

VOTE/ITEM: 2904-01

VOTE: Realty Development and Management

ITEM: Realty Programs

TYPE: Operating

ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

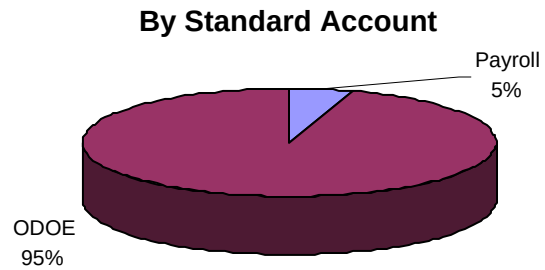
This program provides operating funding for:

1. The Strategic Real Estate Asset Management Division (SREAM) to identify and execute the strategic policy interests of the owner with respect to the stewardship and strategic management of the ministry's real estate portfolio. SREAM works to ensure that real estate policy and decisions support the broad range of government initiatives and directives. It provides direction and oversight to the Ontario Realty Corporation (ORC) and works closely with other ministries to develop policies, frameworks and strategies to support real estate planning and decision-making related to the use of ministry-owned properties and other property and accommodation matters.
2. Operating expenses paid to ORC for the management of the real estate portfolio and operating costs associated with government initiatives e.g. the Toronto Accommodation Plan and the GHG Reduction/Workplace Strategy

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Salaries and Wages	2,950,700	144,600	5.2	2,806,100	2,806,100	2,128,751
Employee Benefits	442,700	18,700	4.4	424,000	424,000	326,949
Transportation and Communication	52,300	10,500	25.1	41,800	41,800	37,711
Services	63,607,100	2,289,700	3.7	61,317,400	61,317,400	64,544,371
Supplies and Equipment	57,700	11,900	26.0	45,800	45,800	31,334
Other Transactions	1,000	1,000				
Total	67,111,500	2,476,400	3.8	64,635,100	64,635,100	67,069,115

Note: Statutory Appropriations are not included



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

	\$
Net increase in program funding, including the Transmission Corridor Program which are offset by revenue	2,377,600
Harmonization Sales Tax adjustment	(56,600)
Internal Reallocation	155,400
Total	2,476,400

VOTE/ITEM: **2904-02**

VOTE: **Realty Development and Management**

ITEM: **Realty Programs**

TYPE: **Capital**

ITEM/SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION

The Program provides funding to the Ontario Realty Corporation (ORC), which acts as an agent on behalf of the Ontario Government for both MEI as the owner of the property and other ministries. Work performed on behalf of other ministries is undertaken on a cost recoverable basis and funded directly by other ministries independent of this account.

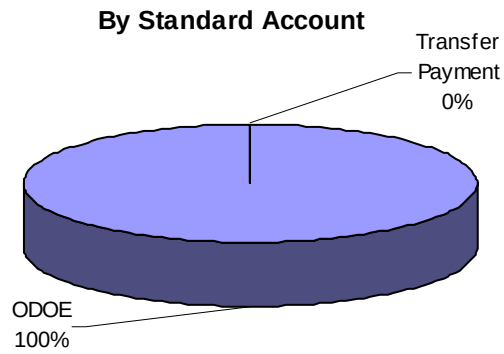
The functions of the Realty Services Program (Capital) include:

- Maintaining provincial real property portfolio by repairing government buildings.
- Preparing and marketing provincial properties.
- Undertaking energy conservation projects.
- Environmental consulting, testing and clean-up.
- Acquiring or disposing of properties.
- Accessibility improvements.
- Protecting environmentally significant land.

The repair of government buildings is partially funded from this allocation. The bulk of the funding available for repairs is derived from rent collected from ministries occupying space in government buildings.

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Services	199,757,300	(16,230,700)	(7.5)	215,988,000	151,960,500	94,496,416
<u>Transfer Payments</u>						
Realty Transactions	1,000			1,000		1,303,020
Total	199,758,300	(16,230,700)	(7.5)	215,989,000	151,960,500	95,799,436



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

	\$
Decrease in investments in government buildings	(16,230,700)

VOTE/ITEM: **2904-03**

VOTE: **Realty Development and Management**

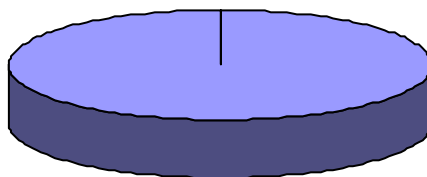
ITEM: **Moveable Tangible Capital Assets**

TYPE: **Capital Assets**

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates	Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$ %	\$	\$	\$
Capital Asset					
Land and Marine Fleet	1,000		1,000		
Total	1,000		1,000		

By Standard Account



Capital Assets
100%

EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

No change.

VOTE/ITEM: **2904-04**

VOTE: **Realty Development and Management**

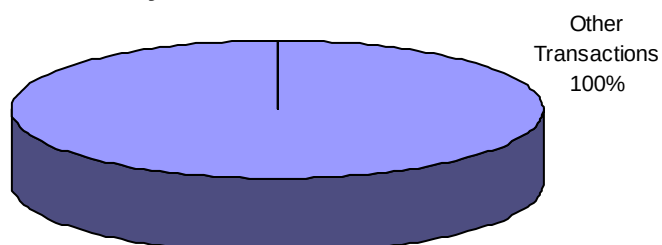
ITEM: **Moveable Tangible Capital Assets**

TYPE: **Capital**

COMPARATIVE DETAILS

Standard Account	Estimates 2010-11	Change from 2009-10 Estimates	Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$ %	\$	\$	\$
Other Transactions					
Loss on asset disposal	1,000		1,000		
Total	1,000		1,000		

By Standard Account



EXPLANATIONS FOR CHANGE FROM 2009-10 ESTIMATES

No change.