



SMART ENERGY COMMUNITIES BENCHMARK 2024

QUEST 



Town of Salisbury, New Brunswick

NOVEMBER, 2023



INTRODUCTION

This Benchmark Report was prepared by QUEST Canada for the Town of Salisbury as part of the Smart Energy Communities Accelerator program. This document identifies local strengths and potential opportunities and can be used to update scoring year after year.

The Town of Salisbury is located in Westmorland County, New Brunswick. The town is situated on the north bank of the Petitcodiac River, approximately 25 kilometres west of Moncton / Riverview, and 5 kilometres east of River Glade. Previously a village for 57 years from 1966 to 2023, in January 2023 Salisbury was amalgamated with parts of four local service districts to become a new town with the same name.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS / IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES:

The following recommendations are based on the results of the Smart Energy Benchmarking Tool. Recommendations are organized into the 10 indicators that qualitatively assess the policies, processes, plans, and projects related to community energy planning and management.

GOVERNANCE INDICATOR

- Governance models support cross-sector leadership.

1. **Town and Stakeholders:** Establish a committee or cross-sectoral leadership team with Terms of Reference and regular meetings, who can help with or partner on implementation of community energy initiatives.
2. **Town and Stakeholders:** Ensure the community leadership team members actively participate, and implement actions within their own organizations to promote SEC goals/implementation.
3. **Town and Stakeholders:** Establish regular meetings between the leadership team and within relevant departments of the local government.
4. **Town and Stakeholders:** Identify an organization and/or individual to act as secretariat for the leadership team, and lead and coordinate community engagement.
5. **Town:** Develop a clear mandate for all relevant departments within the local government, such as through an Official Community Plan and/or Strategic Plan.
6. **Town and Stakeholders:** Encourage representative(s) from the community leadership team to attend or participate in events or knowledge sharing groups that involve members from outside of the community.
7. **Town:** Develop and adapt structural equity measures that hold local governments accountable for actions that will specifically benefit marginalized groups.

STAFF INDICATOR

- Staff capacity is in place for community energy planning and management.

1. **Town:** Establish 1 to 2 FTE staff within the local government, tasked with applying an energy lens to community initiatives and overseeing specific community energy initiatives.
2. **Town:** Develop an external staffing resource within the community to support the coordination of community energy initiatives.
3. **Town:** Encourage municipal staff involved in community energy initiatives to participate in, on average, 1 to 4 or more educational or training session(s) per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy initiatives.
4. **Town:** Increase access to training for all city staff, familiarity with roles related to CEEP.
5. **Town:** Develop succession planning for staff roles managing and supporting community energy initiatives.
6. **Town:** Establish dedicated staff for managing climate adaptation and resilience measures and ensure the staff actively engages community stakeholders, enables collaboration and knowledge exchange, and accountability. Ensure the local government is committed to professional development and continuous improvement of staff competencies.
7. **Utilities/Other levels of government:** Explore opportunities to supplement Town staff by embedding expertise or through funding; enhance program delivery.

DATA INDICATOR

- Information and data is available to support decision making and accountability.

1. **Utilities:** Define a standardized process for requesting and sharing electricity data (currently ad-hoc, case-by-case), including appropriate contact persons, application and release documents and estimated timelines.
2. **Town:** Develop a basic community energy or GHG inventory that includes energy use or emissions from residential, institutional, commercial, industrial, transportation, and solid waste sectors.
3. **Town:** Develop a community inventory that includes a high level of detail, such as organization by building typology, transportation type, waste streams, and other uses as applicable (such as agriculture, land use change, or industrial processes). This may also include organization by energy spending.
4. **Town:** Establish and approve community and corporate energy or GHG targets.
5. **Town:** Establish timeline for GHG inventory renewal and enhance transparency around methodologies for community and corporate inventories
6. **Town:** Ensure the community has ongoing environmental monitoring programs in place to report on climate hazards.
7. **Town and Stakeholders:** Ensure the community undertakes energy mapping and modeling exercises for future scenarios, encompassing factors such as efficiency potential, renewable energy potential, energy poverty, infrastructure constraints, distribution of costs and benefits, etc. Subsequently, make the outputs of the maps and models publicly available.

FINANCIALS INDICATOR

- Funding and financial mechanisms support local energy objectives.

1. **Town:** Create a transparent and publicly available assessment of financing mechanisms (to offer or to take advantage of).
2. **Town:** Conduct an assessment of financial mechanisms that consider a variety of ownership models and social equity, such as access by financially underserved populations.
3. **Town:** Ensure that the local government is committed to funding corporate energy initiatives through financial vehicles such as long-term budget allocation, revolving funds, or energy performance contracts.
4. **Town:** Ensure that the local government implements parking charges.
5. **Town:** Ensure that the local government funds active transportation infrastructure through grants from upper-levels of government or energy utility incentives and through operating budget allocation.
6. **Town:** Align financial levers to support densification (may include property tax adjustments, deferrals (increment financing) or assistance, development charges adjustments or deferrals, density bonusing).
7. **Town and Utility:** Pilot more energy poverty and/or low income household programs.
8. **Town:** Create affordability covenants to energy incentives and financing programs (these requirements are typically put in place to promote equity and make energy-efficient or renewable energy initiatives more inclusive).
9. **Town and Utilities:** Establish financial mechanisms to maintain critical infrastructure that reduces the community's risk and vulnerability to climate change.
10. **Town and Utility:** Establish incentives for risk reduction practices for homeowners, low-income families, communities, businesses to invest in reducing the climate change risks or natural disaster.
11. **Town:** Establish financial mechanisms for disaster response and recovery.

STRATEGY INDICATOR

- Community energy plans are structured to support implementation.

1. **Town:** Engage with organizations within the community, and document engagement(s) in meeting minutes and/or a list of participants.
2. **Town:** Establish a schedule for updating/conducting regular public engagement and education initiatives, and outreach to new participants.
3. **Town and Stakeholders:** Conduct an economic analysis that covers a wide diversity of community energy initiatives for the community. This may include one or more considerations or tool:
 - Financial feasibility
 - Levelized unit energy cost
 - Marginal abatement cost curve
 - Community socio-economic benefits
 - Cost benefit analysis

4. **Town and Stakeholders:** Develop a Community Energy and Emissions Plan (CEEP)
 - a. Identify clearly defined benefits, advantages and risks associated with inaction, from community energy initiatives.
 - b. Develop a plan or strategy that clearly defines who in the community needs to be involved, when, and what actions they need to undertake for implementation.
 - c. Develop initiatives that address land use, transportation, and waste and water.
 - d. Develop initiatives that include socioeconomic considerations (i.e. social housing or poverty).
 - e. Identify specific community energy initiatives.
 - f. Ensure community energy initiatives have quantitative or qualitative measures associated with their implementation and success.
 - g. Ensure attainable community energy initiatives are considered (costed/financially viable).
 - h. Develop initiatives that clearly align with community priorities/objectives.
 - i. Ensure community energy initiatives are assigned timelines (short, medium, or long-term) for action and completion.
 - j. Establish a schedule for review of progress on community energy initiatives.
 - k. Established a schedule for renewal of community energy initiatives and the broader community energy plan or strategy.
5. **Town:** Ensure that the community's Public Engagement Strategy on disaster preparedness and emergency response includes tailored messaging for different audiences (public, businesses, jurisdictional partners and government), clear calls to action for the community to engage in adaptive actions to reduce the impacts of the disaster and increase the community's resilience and and clear schedule for the review and renewal.

LAND USE INDICATOR

- Land use planning supports energy and climate resilience objectives.

1. **Town:** Increase education on land use and energy
2. **Town:** Strengthen policy supporting high energy performance of new buildings and developments, e.g. expedited permit process, energy efficiency design guidelines, requiring analysis of energy performance at plan or development stages, fee adjustments, stretch codes, etc.
3. **Town and Utilities:** Consider policies for the protection and preservation of critical energy infrastructure in land use practices from climate-related disasters
4. **Town:** Consider risk mitigation in land use practices

ENERGY NETWORKS INDICATOR

-Energy delivery systems are optimized to improve efficiency, ensure reliability, and integrate local energy.

1. **Town and Utility:** Expand alternative fuel infrastructure (e.g. EV charging)
2. **Utility:** Further development of Smart Grid, identify local opportunities
3. **Town:** Consider equity-driven approach to shared distributed energy systems (e.g., siting the system in an environmental justice community, low-income community, or affordable housing

complex; reserving community solar shares for marginalized community residents).

WASTE & WATER INDICATOR

- Water and waste management promotes conservation, energy efficiency, and energy recovery.

1. **Town:** Increase public education on water conservation, waste, recycling, re-use, energy impact
2. **Town:** Initiate energy recovery from waste
3. **Town:** Optimize water and wastewater systems to reduce energy consumed in pumping and treatment of water.
4. **Town:** Management for low impact developments and resilient storm water management

TRANSPORTATION INDICATOR

- Mobility and fleet planning prioritizes active transportation, public transportation, and alternative fuel use.

1. **Town:** Increase public education on mobility options
2. **Town:** Integrate active transportation into transportation master plan or official plans
3. **Town:** Increase active transportation demand management options including cycling networks, bike share programs, pathways, and pedestrian-friendly sidewalks, carpool and rideshare
4. **Town:** Consider alternative energy sources of public transit systems
5. **Town:** Develop anti-idling program or policy for community
6. **Town:** Provide local government leadership in transportation demand management by encouraging carpooling, flexible work scheduling and remote working options, EV charging stations for employee or public use
7. **Town:** Provide leadership by example with corporate-owned fleet greening

BUILDINGS INDICATOR

- Buildings are efficient and incorporate local energy options.

1. **Town and Utility:** Increase public education on buildings and energy including energy use, efficiency improvement measures
2. **Town and Developers:** Consider energy performance standards/requirements, for new buildings/developments
3. **Town/Utility/Private Sector:** Increase the number of municipal, utility and commercial buildings that are retrofitted or built to high energy performance standards, and are benchmarked
4. **Town:** Create a rental energy disclosure policy

BENCHMARK SCORES:

- Final scores for all measures in all indicators are shared here.

1. Governance

Score: 28%	4/14.5 points
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1.1.1. A community energy leadership team to co-govern community energy initiatives	
<i>Checklist</i>	
<p>A multi-sectoral entity of community leaders (community leadership team) is formed around a common agenda to promote and facilitate community energy goals and implementation, and foster partnerships.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>The community leadership team members actively participate, and implement actions within their own organizations to promote SEC goals and implementation.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>Regular meetings between the leadership team occur.</p> <p>[0.5 point]</p>	
<p>An organization or individual acts as secretariat for the leadership team.</p> <p>Those in secretarial roles may not be the same ones in charge of community engagement. Therefore, if that is the case, 0.5 point for the leadership team and 0.5 point for leading the community engagement.</p> <p>[0.5 point]</p>	
<p>An organization or individual leads and coordinates community engagement.</p> <p>Note: those in secretarial roles may not be the same ones in charge of community engagement. If so, 0.5 for the leadership team and 0.5 for leading community engagement.</p> <p>[0.5 point]</p>	

<p>NOTES: Currently there is no community energy leadership team.</p> <p>[0 points]</p>	
1.1.2a. Cross-departmental coordination within the local government	
<i>Checklist</i>	
<p>Regular meetings occur, with relevant departments, within the local government. All relevant departments within the local government have clearly outlined roles and responsibilities in climate adaptation and resilience actions at the local level.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>A clear mandate exists for all relevant departments such as through an Official Community Plan or Strategic Plan. All relevant departments within the local government have clearly defined communication processes for climate adaptation and resilience communication internally. This includes an accessible inventory of resources, a contact tree outlining roles and responsibilities of key communication personnel.</p> <p>[2 points]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>Currently there is no cross-departmental coordination within the local government [0 points]</p> <p>Other departments were gathered in the making of the Climate Change Adaptation plan to discuss the issue of climate change, particularly the impacts it will have on infrastructure, the health and safety of residents, available services, local businesses, and other factors. In addition, one of the objectives of the meeting had been to discuss potential adaptation measures to mitigate these impacts.</p> <p>Departments include: Municipal staff and public works, Department of Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environment, Emergency personnel, Police Force, Fire department, CN, Health and social services, NB Power, etc.</p> <p>Date: virtually on February 4, 2021</p> <p>Source: Village of Salisbury Climate Change Adaptation Plan</p>	
1.1.2b. Strategic alignment within the local electric utility	
<i>Checklist</i>	

Meetings between relevant departments occur within the electric utility on a project-to-project basis as they relate to community energy initiatives and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives.	✓
[1 point]	
Participation in, and support for, community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives is seen as a strategic priority within the electric utility.	✓
[2 points]	
NOTES:	
Strategic alignment within the utility continues to evolve. In 2021, NB Power worked with Dunskey Energy Consultants and many of the utility departments to develop a Municipal Climate Action Support Strategy. NB Power looks at Municipalities as strategic partners and local governments, not just customers - for our common energy future, and how to get to net-zero. More Dedicated Account Managers by sector. NB Power’s community energy initiatives come in many forms: adding public EV charging networks to a community, helping municipalities to make their buildings and operations more energy efficient by participating in energy efficiency programs, as well as opportunities for renewable generation through competitive programs such as the Community Energy Program, LORESS and Embedded Generation. Some of these programs and services are offered on an ongoing, regular basis while others are offered as needed. Departments involved in offering these products, services and programs include but are not limited to: Customer Service, Products and Services, Efficiency Services, the Strategic Project Management Office, Corporate Planning, and Operations.	
1.1.2c. Strategic alignment within the natural gas utility	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Meetings between relevant departments occur within the natural gas utility on a project-to-project basis as they relate to community energy or climate adaptation and resilience initiatives.	N/A
[1 point]	
Participation in and support for community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives is seen as a strategic priority within the natural gas utility.	N/A
[2 points]	
1.1.3. Knowledge sharing with other communities	
<i>Scale</i>	

<p>Representative(s) from the community leadership team has attended or participated in events or knowledge sharing groups that involve members from outside of the community within the last 12 months.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
<p>Representative(s) from the community leadership team has presented in events or led and facilitated knowledge sharing groups that involve members from outside of the community.</p> <p>Representatives from the community leadership team, or their respective organizations on behalf of the community leadership team have access to clearly defined communication processes for climate adaptation and resilience communication and information sharing with other communities. This includes an accessible inventory of resources, a contact tree outlining roles and responsibilities of key communication personnel.</p> <p>[2 point]</p>	
1.1.4. Accountability to social equity	
<i>Scale</i>	
<p>A feasibility study for structural equity measures has been completed.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>Structural equity measures have been developed.</p> <p>[2 points]</p>	
<p>Structural equity measures have been adopted.</p> <p>[3 points]</p>	
NOTES:	
<p>Currently there is no structural equity measures that exist</p> <p>[0 points]</p>	

2. Staff

Score: 43%

10/23 points

1.2.1a. Local government staff resources tasked with managing community energy initiatives	
<i>Scale</i>	
<p>The local government has greater than 0.25, but less than 1, FTE staff tasked with applying an energy lens to community initiatives and overseeing specific community energy initiatives.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
<p>The local government has 1-2 FTE staff tasked with applying an energy lens to community initiatives and overseeing specific community and corporate energy initiatives.</p> <p>[2 points]</p>	
<p>The local government has equal to or greater than 3 FTE staff tasked with applying an energy lens to community initiatives and overseeing specific community and corporate energy initiatives.</p> <p>[3 points] [N/A for communities with population <10 000]</p>	N/A
NOTES:	
Currently under the responsibility of the Event and strategic coordinator, with less than 1 FTE	
1.2.1b. Community energy staff position support	
<i>Scale</i>	
<p>There is an external staffing resource within the community to support the coordination of community energy initiatives.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>There is an embedded community energy manager program or cost-sharing agreement for staff person(s) with split-accountability dedicated to working on community energy initiatives.</p> <p>[2 points]</p>	

NOTES:		
Currently there are no programs for community energy staff position support		
[0 points]		
1.2.1c. Electric utility has staff resources tasked with supporting and engaging with community energy initiatives		
<i>Scale</i>		
The electric utility has greater than 0.25, but less than 1, FTE staff tasked with supporting and engaging with community energy initiatives.		
[1 point]		
The electric utility has equal to or greater than 1 FTE staff tasked with supporting and engaging with community energy initiatives.		
[2 points]		
The electric utility has a dedicated single point of contact engaging directly with the municipality or other community leaders.		✓
[3 points]		
NOTES:		
NB Power now has Dedicated Account Managers that are a single point of contact for projects and municipal operations. Intergovernmental affairs still exist, for local governments to approach the utility on strategic initiatives. NB Power has 3 full-time Key Account Managers for municipal customers. The KAMs connect municipalities to relevant products/services and programs available through NBP to support their initiatives. Municipalities also have the support of their Account Manager for general advice, account inquiries or access to historical community energy consumption. Mayors and Council have a line to NB Power via our Director of Government Relations to discuss strategic initiatives at a more senior level.		
1.2.1d. Natural gas utility staff resources tasked with supporting and engaging with community energy initiatives		
<i>Scale</i>		
The natural gas utility has greater than 0.25, but less than 1, FTE staff tasked with supporting and engaging with community energy initiatives.		
[1 point]		N/A

<p>The natural gas utility has equal to or greater than 1 FTE staff tasked with supporting and engaging with community energy initiatives.</p> <p>[2 points]</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>The natural gas utility has a dedicated single point of contact engaging directly with the municipality or other community leaders.</p> <p>[3 points]</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>1.2.3a. Local government support for community energy management and climate resilience and adaptation staff education</p>	
<p><i>Checklist</i></p>	
<p>Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in, on average, 1 educational or training session per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy and climate resilience and adaptation initiatives.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Staff involved in community energy initiatives have access to training or professional development opportunities related to emergency preparedness, disaster risk reduction, post-disaster recovery and climate change adaptation, and are accessible to staff in order to develop capacity, knowledge and skills.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in, on average, 1 to 4 educational or training sessions per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy and climate resilience and adaptation initiatives.</p> <p>[2 point]</p>	
<p>Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in more than 4 educational or training sessions per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy and climate resilience and adaptation initiatives.</p> <p>[3 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>Emergency management training - quarterly Source: Interview</p>	

1.2.3b. Building inspector staff education	
Checklist	
The local government has a process for educating building inspectors on energy efficiency policies to ensure effective enforcement.	N/A
[2 points] [N/A for northern communities or with population <10 000]	
1.2.3c. Electric utility support for staff education related to community energy	
Scale	
Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in, on average, 1 educational or training session per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy initiatives.	
[1 point]	
Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in, on average, 1 to 4 educational or training sessions per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy initiatives.	
[2 point]	
Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in more than 4 educational or training sessions per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy initiatives.	✓
[3 point]	
NOTES:	
<p>The Efficiency Conference was held which offered training sessions to NB Power staff on municipal priorities and initiatives, and more. NB Power offers a variety of workshops every year, including the Energy Efficiency conference which contains modules available to both employees and attendees from other organizations to better understand Community Energy Plans and other areas of interest to municipalities. Energy Advisors within NB Power are continually expanding their expertise through memberships in organizations such as the Green Building Council, the Smart Energy Consumer Collaborative, the Association of Energy Engineers, and much more! Many of our Energy Advisors are Engineers and/or Certified Energy Managers which requires ongoing training to maintain certifications. Staff attend training on technology specific integrations (e.g. arena technologies, solar technologies etc). Employees in these areas are continually expanding their knowledge and skills to better support customers – such as municipalities – to implement their energy management and energy reduction projects. Community Energy Specialist also participates in community-based workshops on community energy planning.</p>	

1.2.3d. Natural gas utility supports for staff education related to community energy	
Scale	
Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in, on average, 1 educational or training session per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy initiatives. [1 point]	N/A
Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in, on average, 1 to 4 educational or training sessions per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy initiatives. [2 point]	N/A
Staff involved in community energy initiatives participate in more than 4 educational or training sessions per staff personnel per year relating to aspects of community energy initiatives. [3 point]	N/A
1.2.4. Succession planning for staff roles managing and supporting community energy initiatives	
Checklist	
There is a program or strategy in place to facilitate succession of local government staff managing community energy initiatives. [1 point]	
There is a program or strategy in place to facilitate succession of electric utility staff supporting and engaging with community energy initiatives. [1 point]	✓
There is a program or strategy in place to facilitate succession of natural gas utility staff supporting and engaging with community energy initiatives. [1 point] [N/A for communities not connected to natural gas grid]	N/A
NOTES:	
NB Power launched a new succession planning activity (company wide), which includes staff engaged in community energy initiatives.	
There is no succession planning from the local government. (source: Interview)	

1.2.5. Dedicated staff for managing climate adaptation and resilience measures

Checklist

<p>The coordination and management of climate adaptation measures is currently done in an ad-hoc fashion with no dedicated task force, committee or working group.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>There is a task force, committee or working group in place to oversee progress and advance climate adaptation measures at the local level.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>The local government is committed to professional development and continuous improvement of staff competencies. As such, staff education or training relating to aspects of community energy and climate resilience and adaptation is both supported and encouraged organizationally.</p> <p>Education and training formats can include workshops, webinars, conferences, lunch and learns, and courses. Topics could include energy in buildings, building code enforcement, business models, finance, governance structures, transportation systems, district energy systems, climate resilience and adaptation, traditional ecological knowledge, energy poverty, communications, and stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>The climate adaptation task force, committee or or working group actively engages community stakeholders, enables collaboration and knowledge exchange, and accountability</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>Currently there is no task force, committee or working groups to oversee progress and advance climate adaptation measures at the local level</p> <p>[0 points]</p>	

3. Data

Score: 46%

10.5/23 points

1.3.1a. Electric utility commitment to sharing data	
Scale	
Requests for data and information are addressed in an ad-hoc fashion. [1 point]	✓
A standardized format for community energy data has been established for sharing data. [2 points]	
A standardized process is in place for requesting and sharing data, including appropriate contact persons, application and release documents and estimated timelines. [3 points]	
NOTES:	
<p>Énergie NB Power's Customer Service Infrastructure Team is able to provide municipalities with their historical corporate energy profiles, as well as aggregate level data at the community level for residential and commercial customer classes within their municipality. Provided that the data requirements are clearly defined, it typically takes 3-4 weeks from the date of request to generate the reports.</p> <p>Data sharing is still adhoc today, but NB Power is developing a plan to make it automated. For example, create an online form/portal for municipalities. Will be part of their Municipal Climate Action Support Strategy. ETA to be determined.</p>	
1.3.1b. Natural gas utility commitment to sharing data	
Scale	
Requests for data and information are addressed in an ad-hoc fashion. [1 point]	N/A
A standardized format for community energy data has been established for sharing data.	N/A

[2 points]	
A standardized process is in place for requesting and sharing data, including appropriate contact persons, application and release documents and estimated timelines.	N/A
[3 points]	
NOTES:	
1.3.2a. Community energy inventory and reporting	
<i>Checklist</i>	
A basic community energy or GHG inventory has been completed that includes energy use or emissions from residential, institutional, commercial, industrial, transportation, and solid waste sectors.	
[1 point]	
The community inventory includes a high level of detail, such as organization by building typology, transportation type, waste streams, and other uses as applicable (such as agriculture, land use change, or industrial processes). This may also include organization by energy spending.	
[1 point]	
A community energy or GHG target has been established and approved.	
[1 point]	
Realistic evidence-based (as opposed to aspirational), sector-specific community targets have been established and approved.	
[1 point]	
A timeline for inventory renewal is clear.	
[1 point]	
Inventory methodology and results are transparent and publicly available, such as through methodology documents, inventory reports and lessons learned documented.	✓
[1 point]	
NOTES:	

Currently there is no community energy inventory and reporting, Only a preliminary assessment is available for now. This contains, distribution of GHG emissions (t of CO2e) by service type (Wastewater services, general government and protective services, recreational and cultural services)& Distribution of GHG emissions by source.(electricity, diesel, gasoline) and recommendations.

Also include energy consumptions of municipality facilities and wastewater facilities.

[Source: Town of Salisbury Asset management report 2023 , page: 63](#)

1.3.2b. Local government corporate energy inventory and reporting

Checklist

<p>A basic corporate energy or GHG inventory has been completed that includes energy use or emissions from corporate owned buildings, street lighting, water and wastewater treatment, municipal fleet, and corporate and community solid waste.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
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<p>A corporate energy or GHG target has been established and approved.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
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<p>Realistic, evidence-based (as opposed to aspirational) corporate target(s) have been established and approved.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
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<p>A timeline for inventory renewal is clear.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
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<p>Inventory methodology and results are transparent and publicly available, such as through methodology documents, inventory reports and lessons learned documented.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
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1.3.2c. Electric utility corporate inventory and reporting

Checklist

<p>Corporate energy or sustainability inventory and report has been completed that includes energy use or GHG emissions from utility operations.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
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The corporate inventory and report includes a high level of detail, such as organization by community boundaries or facilities, and other aspects of environmental management (such as water and waste).	✓
[1 point]	
Corporate energy or sustainability targets have been established.	✓
[1 point]	
Timeline for inventory and report renewal is clear.	✓
[1 point]	
Report methods are transparent and publicly available, and are aligned with existing reporting initiatives such as Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Canadian Electricity Association (CEA) Sustainable Electricity Program and Carbon Disclosure Program (CDP).	✓
[1 point]	
NOTES:	
1.3.2d. Natural gas utility corporate inventory and reporting	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Corporate energy or sustainability inventory and report has been completed that includes energy use or GHG emissions from utility operations.	N/A
[1 point]	
The corporate inventory and report includes a high level of detail, such as organization by community boundaries or facilities, or other aspects of environmental management (such as water and waste).	N/A
[1 point]	
Corporate energy or sustainability targets have been established.	N/A
[1 point]	
Timeline for inventory and report renewal is clear.	N/A
[1 point]	

Report methodology is transparent and publicly available, and is aligned with existing reporting initiatives such as Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA) and Carbon Disclosure Program (CDP).	N/A
[1 point]	
NOTES:	
1.3.3. Climate hazard assessments	
<i>Checklist</i>	
The community has an assessment of climate-related hazards and risks that exist, and are predicted into the future, within the community. This includes Traditional Ecological Knowledge and scientific information related to climate change.	✓
[1 point]	
The community has ongoing environmental monitoring programs in place to report on climate hazards.	
[0.5 point]	
The community has identified opportunities and actions to adapt and improve resilience to climate risks, such as through a climate resilience plan or strategy.	✓
[0.5 point]	
NOTES:	
Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2021	
1.3.4. Energy mapping	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Community undertakes an energy mapping exercise to identify local energy priorities and opportunities.	
[1 point]	
A climate hazard map layer has been integrated into the energy mapping process.	N/A
[0.5 point] [N/A if energy map has not been completed or for communities with population <10 000]	

Municipal and utility infrastructure and asset management planning has been integrated into the energy mapping process.	N/A
[0.5 point] [N/A if energy map has not been completed or for communities with population <10 000]	
A community-informed map layer of social acceptance for community energy initiatives has been integrated into the energy mapping process.	N/A
[0.5 point] [N/A if energy map has not been completed or for communities with population <10 000]	
NOTES:	
Currently, energy mapping has not been conducted; however, it is scheduled to take place in early 2024 with assistance from QUEST Canada.	
1.3.5 Energy scenario modeling	
<i>Checklist</i>	
An energy model has been completed, which incorporates scenarios for both supply and demand of energy.	✓
[1 point]	
Energy modeling includes multi-stakeholder considerations such as major energy users and suppliers, energy distribution infrastructure constraints, and how costs and benefits are distributed throughout the community.	N/A
[0.5 point] [N/A if energy model has not been completed or for communities with population <10 000]	
Assumptions and methodologies in energy modeling are transparent and readily accessible.	N/A
[0.5 point] [N/A if energy model has not been completed or for communities with population <10 000]	
Outputs from energy modeling are presented in a digestible way, such as through infographics or one-pagers.	N/A
[0.5 point] [N/A if energy model has not been completed or for communities with population <10 000]	
NOTES:	
Energy scenario modeling - Done for one building, the Fire Hall (Source: SFR Feasibility Study)	

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4. Financials

Score: 45%

15/33 points

1.4.1. Assessment of financial mechanisms and funding

Checklist

A transparent and publicly available assessment of financing mechanisms (to offer or to take advantage of) has been completed.

[1 point]

Assessment of financial mechanisms includes considerations of a variety of ownership models.

[1 point]

Assessments of financial mechanisms include considerations of social equity, such as access by financially underserved populations.

[1 point]

NOTES:

Funding sources for the next ten years have been identified.
CCBF, IBA, SCF, CDF, etc.

[Source: Asset management report 2023 Pg: 76](#)

1.4.2. Financial mechanisms for local government corporate energy initiatives

Scale

<p>The local government has funded corporate energy initiatives through grants from upper-levels of government or utility incentives.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>The local government has funded corporate energy initiatives through ad-hoc capital budget allocation(s).</p> <p>[2 point]</p>	✓
<p>The local government is committed to funding corporate energy initiatives through financial vehicles such as long-term budget allocation, revolving funds, or energy performance contracts.</p> <p>[3 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>Capital budget allocations, Municipal debt, FCM Green Municipal Building Fund, and Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) for infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Source(Municipal Pre-Survey)</p>	
<p>1.4.3. Fees to address automobile congestion</p>	
<p><i>Checklist</i></p>	
<p>The local government implements parking charges.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>The local government (or regional government) implements road tolls/congestion charges.</p> <p>[1 pont] [N/A for communities with population <10 000]</p>	N/A
<p>NOTES:</p> <p>Currently there are no fees to address automobile congestion.</p>	
<p>1.4.4a. Funding for active transportation infrastructure</p>	
<p><i>Scale</i></p>	

The local government funds active transportation infrastructure through grants from upper-levels of government or utility incentives.	
[1 point]	
The local government funds active transportation infrastructure through ad-hoc capital budget allocation(s).	
[2 point]	
The local government is committed to funding active transportation infrastructure through operating budget allocation.	
[3 point]	
NOTES:	
Currently there is no funding for active transportation infrastructure.	
1.4.4b. Funding for public transit infrastructure	
<i>Scale</i>	
The local government funds public transit infrastructure through grants from upper-levels of government or utility incentives.	N/A
[1 point]	
The local government funds public transit infrastructure through ad-hoc capital budget allocation(s).	N/A
[2 points]	
The local government is committed to funding public transit infrastructure through operating budget allocation.	N/A
[3 points]	
NOTES:	
No public transit systems. Source: Pre-survey	
1.4.5. Financial levers for densification	
<i>Scale</i>	

The local government has aligned or incorporated at least 1 financial lever to support densification.	N/A
[1 point] [N/A for communities with population <10 000 or growth <0% annual change]	
The local government has aligned or incorporated more than 1 financial lever to support densification.	N/A
[2 points] [N/A for communities with population <10 000 or growth <0% annual change]	
NOTES:	
There are currently no financial levers used for densification.	
1.4.6a. Incentives for energy initiatives in new buildings	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Incentives exist for energy initiatives in new single family residential units.	N/A
[1 point] [N/A for communities with population <10 000 or growth <0% annual change]	
Incentives exist for energy initiatives in new multi-unit residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings.	N/A
[1 points] [N/A for communities with population <10 000 or growth <0% annual change or no significant multi-unit residential or commercial and mixed-use building stock]	
NOTES:	
Only through NB Power Source- Pre-survey	
1.4.6b. Retrofit program for existing single family residential building stock	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Community program exists to help homeowners conduct energy audits or evaluate feasibility of energy efficiency retrofits of existing single family residential units.	✓
[1 point]	
Incentives exist for energy efficiency retrofits of existing single family residential units.	✓ ✓
[1 point for simple retrofit and 2 points for deep energy retrofit]	

Repayment mechanisms exist for energy efficiency retrofits of existing single family residential units. [1 point]	✓
Community retrofit programs (audits, simple and deep energy retrofits) are delivered in a streamlined system to support building owners and tenants with retrofit programs, including financial incentives, technical support and behavior modification. [1 point]	✓
NOTES:	
All homeowners and commercial class buildings in New Brunswick are eligible to participate in energy audit-based efficiency programs: https://www.saveenergynb.ca/en/save-energy/residential/total-home-energy-savings-program/ The Federal Government now offers Greener Homes Loans (not just grants) that customers can access by going through NB Power programs. This is essentially a repayment mechanism.	
1.4.6c. Retrofit program for existing multi-unit residential building stock	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Community program exists to help building owners and operators conduct energy audits or evaluate the feasibility of energy efficiency retrofits for existing multi-unit residential buildings. [1 point] [N/A for communities with no significant multi-unit residential building stock]	N/A
Incentives exist for energy efficiency retrofits of existing multi-unit residential buildings. [1 point for simple retrofit and 2 points for deep energy retrofit] [N/A for communities with no significant multi-unit residential building stock]	N/A
Repayment mechanisms exist for energy efficiency retrofits of existing multi-unit residential buildings. [1 point] [N/A for communities with no significant multi-unit residential building stock]	N/A
Community retrofit programs (audits, simple and deep energy retrofits) are delivered in a streamlined system to support building owners and tenants with retrofit programs, including financial incentives, technical support and behavior modification. [1 point] [N/A for communities with no significant multi-unit residential building stock]	N/A
NOTES:	

Don't have significant multi-unit residential building stock. Source-Pre-survey	
1.4.6d. Retrofit program for existing commercial / mixed-use building stock	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Community program exists to help owners and operators conduct energy audits or evaluate the feasibility of energy efficiency retrofits for existing commercial and mixed-use buildings. [1 point] [N/A for communities with no significant commercial / mixed-use building stock]	N/A
Incentives exist for simple energy efficiency retrofits of existing commercial and mixed-use buildings. [1 point for simple retrofit and 2 points for deep energy retrofit] [N/A for communities with no significant commercial / mixed-use building stock]	N/A
Repayment mechanisms exist for energy efficiency retrofits of existing commercial and mixed-use buildings. [1 point] [N/A for communities with no significant commercial / mixed-use building stock]	N/A
Community retrofit programs (audits, simple and deep energy retrofits) are delivered in a streamlined system to support building owners and tenants with retrofit programs, including financial incentives, technical support and behavior modification. [1 point] [N/A for communities with no significant commercial / mixed-use building stock]	N/A
NOTES:	
No significant commercial building stock. Source-Pre-survey All commercial class buildings in New Brunswick are eligible to participate in energy audit-based efficiency programs. Source: Save Energy NB	
1.4.7. Energy programs targeting energy poverty and low-income households	
<i>Scale</i>	
Energy poverty and low income household programs are being piloted. [1 point]	

One (1) energy poverty and low income household program is in place. [2 points]	
Two (2) energy poverty and low income household programs are in place. [3 points]	✓
More than two (2) energy poverty and low income household programs are in place. [4 points]	
NOTES:	
<p>There is a low-income energy efficiency program funded by the Government of NB and administered by NB Power, to do what is economically feasible to be done on low-income housing (insulation, upgrades) at no cost to participants. Focuses on upgrades most likely to result in energy savings and achieve a realistic payback: insulation, some HVAC or ventilation, direct install of low-cost items such as LED bulbs, water efficient showerheads, etc.</p> <p>Source: Save Energy NB Power</p> <p>A separate program exists through NB housing for social development, to make improvements/fixes to key aspects. People can contact NB Power directly or through Social Development. Approx 1000 people on the waitlist. There is a 2 year wait (due to demand, and budget limit). Program not currently advertised. No local energy poverty program.</p>	
1.4.8 Affordability requirements in energy incentive and financing programs	
<i>Scale</i>	
Affordability covenants to energy incentives and financing programs are being piloted. [1 point]	
Affordability covenants to energy incentives and financing programs are in place. [2 points]	
NOTES:	
There are currently no affordability covenants to energy incentives and financing programs.	

1.4.9. Financial mechanisms to maintain critical infrastructure that reduces the community’s risk and vulnerability to climate change

Checklist

The local government has funded the maintenance of critical infrastructure through ad-hoc capital budget allocation(s).

[1 point]

The local government has funded the maintenance of critical infrastructure through grants from upper levels of government, or other shared-cost financial mechanisms.

[1 point]

The local government is committed to funding the maintenance of critical infrastructure through financial vehicles such as long-term budget allocation, revolving funds, or other long-term and recurring financial mechanisms.

[1 point]

NOTES:

No indication.

1.4.10. Incentives for risk reduction practices

Checklist

Incentives exist for homeowners, low-income families, communities, businesses and the public sector to invest in reducing the climate change risks they face.

[1 point]

NOTES:

Have only indicated "Offer an incentive for installing a backwater valve" to reduce the risk of sewer backup and the damage that results.

[Source: Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2021](#)

1.4.11. Financial mechanisms for disaster response and recovery

Checklist

<p>The local government has access to grants from upper levels of government, or other shared-cost financial mechanisms for disaster response and recovery.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>The local government has funding for disaster response and recovery through ad-hoc capital budget allocation(s).</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>The local government is committed to funding disaster response and recovery through financial vehicles such as long-term budget allocation, revolving funds, or other long-term and recurring financial mechanisms.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>No indication</p>	

5. Strategy

Score: 15%

4/26 points

1.5.1. Community engagement for visioning, goal-setting and prioritization

Checklist

<p>A stakeholder engagement framework has been documented, which may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who stakeholder groups are (and individual contacts within them) - Why they are important and what issues are important to the stakeholder group - How key stakeholders are engaged (engagement methods) - Identify who is the community energy champion <p>[1 point] [N/A for communities with population <10 000]</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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<p>Organizations within the community have been engaged, with engagement(s) documented in meeting minutes and a list of participants.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>The general public has been engaged, with lessons learned documented.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
<p>A schedule has been established for updating/conducting regular public engagement and education initiatives, and outreach to new participants.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>Public engagement with marginalized groups has been organized. For example: conducting community forums in languages other than English, organizing added community meetings in low-income communities or communities of color, or involving community-based organizations in leading these outreach efforts.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>Community members were engaged in creating the Climate Change Adaptation Plan. Municipal staff and public works, Department of Transportation and Infrastructure, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environment, Emergency personnel, Police Force, Fire department, CN, Health and Social Services, NB Power, etc. Bell Aliant, Rogers, Local business owners, Fort Folly Habitat Recovery, Southeast Regional Service Commission, And more - Date : virtually on February 4, 2021</p> <p>Objective of the meeting with these interest groups was to discuss the issue of climate change, particularly the impacts it will have on infrastructure, the health and safety of residents, available services, local businesses, and other factors. In addition, one of the objectives of the meeting was to discuss potential adaptation measures to mitigate these impacts.</p> <p>March 4, 2021, a public consultation session was held virtually via Skype to encourage community members to become better informed about the issues they will face due to climate change.</p> <p>Source: Village of Salisbury Climate Adaptation Plan. Pg: 61</p>	

1.5.2. Community-wide economic analyses

Checklist

An economic analysis that covers a wide diversity of community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives has been completed for the community within the past three years.

This may include one or more of the following considerations or tools:

- Financial feasibility
- Levelized unit energy cost
- Marginal abatement cost curve
- Community socio-economic benefits
- Cost benefit analysis

[1 point]

NOTES:

The Climate Adaptation action plan document has a column of Estimated value of climate change impacts. Have they been documented and implemented?

[Source: Climate Change Adaptation Plan, Appendix F](#)

1.5.3. A plan or strategy to manage community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives and transition

Checklist

A community energy/resilience plan or strategy is available but has not yet been adopted by council.

[0.5 points]

A community energy/resilience plan or strategy has been adopted by council.

[1 point]

There are clearly defined benefits and advantages, and risks associated with inaction, from community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives.

[1 point]

<p>A plan or strategy clearly defines who in the community needs to be involved, when and what actions they need to undertake for implementation of community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>A plan or strategy includes actions to enhance community energy resilience and reduce climate-related risks and vulnerabilities.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>Only the climate adaptation plan and adaptation measures are developed to help the Village of Salisbury cope with climate change. Energy-related management measures are not included.</p>	
<p>1.5.4. A holistic and integrated approach to community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Checklist</i></p>	
<p>A community energy/resilience plan or strategy is available, and has a holistic and integrated approach to community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives, but has not yet been adopted by council.</p> <p>[0.5 point]</p>	
<p>Community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives address land use, transportation, and waste and water.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
<p>Community energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives consider socioeconomic considerations (such as social housing or poverty).</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>An official partnership has been formed by the community with the local utility and community-based organizations to provide energy and climate adaptation and resilience initiatives investments to households in marginalized communities or households with poverty).</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	

Community energy and emissions initiatives consider the climate risks and vulnerabilities unique to each sector in the community. [1 point]	
NOTES:	
Climate change adaptation plan covers actions of land use, transportation, and waste and water. But only adaptation related measures are there. (not mitigation) Source : Climate Change Adaptation Plan. Page: From page 50	
1.5.5. SMART community energy initiatives	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Specific community energy initiatives have been identified. [1 point]	
Community energy initiatives have quantitative (or qualitative) measures associated with their implementation and success. [1 point]	
Community energy initiatives are considered attainable (cost/financially viable). [1 point]	
Community energy initiatives are clearly aligned with community priorities/objectives. [1 point]	
Community energy initiatives are assigned timelines (short-, medium, or long-term) for action and completion. [1 point]	
NOTES:	
Currently community energy initiatives do not have any components of being SMART. [0 points]	

1.5.6. Establishment of community energy and emissions planning as an ongoing process

Checklist

There is an established schedule for review of progress on community energy initiatives.

[1 point]

There is an established schedule for renewal of community energy initiatives and the broader community energy and emissions plan or strategy.

[1 point]

NOTES:

No indication of energy specific energy related initiatives.

1.5.7. Establishment of a Public Engagement strategy on disaster preparedness (before an event) and emergency response (after an event)

Checklist

There is an established Public Engagement Strategy on disaster preparedness (before an event) and emergency response (after an event)

[1 point]



There is a clear schedule for the review and renewal of the community's Public Engagement Strategy on disaster preparedness (before an event) and emergency response (after an event)

[1 point]

The community's Public Engagement Strategy on disaster preparedness (before an event) and emergency response (after an event) is holistic and includes a map of community stakeholders who are already included and who should be included in the event of an emergency.

[1 point]



The community's Public Engagement Strategy on disaster preparedness (before an event) and emergency response (after an event) includes tailored messaging for different audiences (public, businesses, jurisdictional partners and government)

[1 point]

The community's Public Engagement Strategy on disaster preparedness (before an event) and emergency response (after an event) includes clear calls to action for the community to engage in adaptive actions to reduce the impacts of the disaster and increase the community's resilience.

[1 point]

NOTES:

[Emergency Measures Plan , 2022](#)

Outlines the responsibilities, methods to follow after a disastrous event.
Regional coordinator right now they are creating a Public Engagement Strategy

6. Land Use

Score: 52%

7/13.5 points

2.1.1. Public engagement and education on energy and land use

Checklist

Members of the public are informed of initiatives and educated on land use-energy impacts through basic methods, such as:

- Website updates
- Newsletters
- Print materials (such as brochures, fact sheets, information packages)
- Social media updates
- Webinars or conference calls
- Open houses

[0.5 point]

<p>Members of the public are engaged on land use-energy impacts through innovative methods, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highly creative or interactive web-based reporting - Highly creative or interactive open houses or participation at community events - Advanced social media/networking - Embedded videos - Innovative stakeholder feedback mechanisms - Interactive workshops - Tables/participation at community events - School promotion <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>The documents discuss various aspects of land use, environmental protection, and development, there is no explicit mention of public engagement and education activities specifically related to the impacts on energy and community resilience from various land use patterns.</p>	
<p>2.1.2. Compact, mixed use, transit-oriented development policies</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Checklist</i></p>	
<p>Compact, mixed use and transit-oriented development is encouraged in the community's Official Community Plan (and Secondary Plans where applicable)</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
<p>The community's zoning bylaw identifies built up areas for intensification, with consideration to transit nodes and corridors, zoned for mixed-uses and with increased height and density, as well as settlement area boundaries for undeveloped areas to be protected if applicable</p> <p>[1 points]</p>	
<p>Compact, mixed use and transit-oriented developments are promoted through the use of at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community improvement plans (for brownfield or greyfield redevelopment, and infill) - Secondary suite bylaws - Reducing and eliminating parking minimums <p>[1 points] [N/A for communities with population <10 000 or growth <0% annual change]</p>	N/A

NOTES:

From the pre-survey, they do not have a public transit system, additional notes:

Zoning by-law

- The document divides the Municipality into zones, prescribing the purposes for which land, buildings, and structures in any zone may be used. [Page: 17]
- There are mentions of various zones and their permitted uses, such as the Village Centre zone, which allows for a mix of residential, commercial, and institutional uses. [Pages: 45-46, 52-53, 67-68]
- The Integrated Development (ID) Zone specifies that no development shall be undertaken unless Council has approved the development of a specific proposal under section 58 of the Act. [Pages: 70-71]

Municipal Plan

- The document discusses the importance of providing a suitable transportation network to meet the needs of the Village of Salisbury. [Page: 26-27]
- There's a mention of strengthening the Village Centre by encouraging businesses servicing the local population to locate within this area and promoting mixed-use development, which incorporates institutional, commercial, and residential land uses, as well as cultural and recreational activities. [Page: 14]
- The plan touches upon the idea of creating an Industrial Business Park with the land designated Industrial and the surrounding Rural lands located north of the Trans-Canada Highway. [Page: 17]
- The document discusses the residential designation, aiming to provide a residential mix reflective of the diversity of current and future needs, and encouraging flexibility of the housing stock. [Page: 18]

Municipal plan: https://plan360.ca/media-planning/library/S-Municipal_Plan-Final-2021-02-04.pdf

Zoning by-law: <https://salisbury.nb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/S-Zoning-Final-2021-02-04.pdf>

2.1.3. Energy efficiency and performance in planning policies and processes for new developments

Checklist

The local government has policies or processes that support building-level energy performance in new developments.

N/A

[4 points; 1 point per] [N/A for communities with population <10 000 or growth <0% annual change]

The local government has policies or processes that support neighbourhood-level energy performance in new developments.

N/A

[4 points; 1 point per] [N/A for communities with population <10 000 or growth <0% annual change]

NOTES:	
<p>- The Municipal Plan mentions the proposal of providing new opportunities for energy generation systems within the Village but does not specifically detail the policies or processes in place to support energy efficiency in new developments (Page 37-38).</p> <p>- The Zoning Plan does not provide explicit details on energy efficiency and performance in planning policies and processes for new developments.</p> <p>Municipal plan: https://plan360.ca/media-planning/library/S-Municipal_Plan-Final-2021-02-04.pdf Zoning by-law: https://salisbury.nb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/S-Zoning-Final-2021-02-04.pdf</p>	
2.1.4. Embedding of local energy supply options into land-use plans, policies, tools and processes	
<i>Scale</i>	
Development of local or renewable energy options and energy efficiency are mentioned and encouraged in the community's Official Community Plan (and Secondary Plans where applicable). [1 point]	✓
Energy supply options are listed as permitted land uses in the community's zoning bylaws where applicable (ideally informed by energy mapping). [2 points]	✓
The use of local energy supply options or energy efficiency are promoted through the use of at least one of the following: Community Improvement Plans Site Plan Control or Plans of Subdivision requirements Expedited processing for development permits (including Development Permit Systems) By-law or policy to permit right-of-ways for district energy infrastructure [3 points] [N/A for communities with population <10 000]	N/A
The use of local energy supply options or energy efficiency are promoted through the use of more than one of the following: Community Improvement Plans Site Plan Control or Plans of Subdivision requirements Expedited processing for development permits (including Development Permit Systems) By-law or policy to permit right-of-ways for district energy infrastructure [4 points] [N/A for communities with population <10 000]	N/A

NOTES:	
<p>Zoning by-laws:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Domestic wind energy systems are permitted as an accessory use in all zones, with specific provisions such as minimum lot area, maximum height, setback requirements, and other conditions. [Pages: 42-43] - Commercial wind energy systems are mentioned, and activities related to pits may be allowed by permit issued by the Southeast Regional Service Commission. [Pages: 67-68, 69-70] <p>Zoning by-law:</p> <p>https://salisbury.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/S-Zoning-Final-2021-02-04.pdf</p>	
2.1.5. Preservation of natural lands in land use practices	
<i>Scale</i>	
<p>Natural assets, such as ecologically significant or sensitive areas, watersheds or permafrost, are identified for preservation in the community's official plan.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>Natural assets are identified and preserved through the community's zoning bylaw, and Site Plan Control and Plans of Subdivision where applicable.</p> <p>[2 points]</p>	✓
<p>Preservation of natural assets is enhanced through at least one of: conservation easements, land acquisition, or incentives.</p> <p>[3 points] [N/A for communities with population <10 000]</p>	N/A
NOTES:	
<p>Evidence from the Municipal Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The natural environment is of great importance to the community as it provides natural filtration systems, habitats, and amenities to the Village. Activities or changes in land use can impact the environment, such as the removal of vegetation and altering the land surface. [Page: 35] - It is a policy of Council to establish standards aimed at sediment control during development and to work with the Province to ensure that environmental regulations are respected, especially near wetlands and watercourses. [Page: 35] 	

- The southern boundary of the Village follows the Petitcodiac River, and the lands along the river are subject to flooding and erosion. The goal is to ensure that development is limited in these environmentally sensitive areas. The primary objective is to protect these sensitive areas and the unique habitats they create. [Page: 22]
 - It is a policy to protect environmentally sensitive areas of the Village by establishing an Open Space Conservation Zone and limiting uses to municipal services, parks, open space, and passive recreational uses. [Page: 22]
- It is a proposal of Council to secure land within environmentally sensitive areas through appropriate zoning mechanisms and land acquisitions. [Page: 22]

Evidence from the Zoning Plan:

- The Open Space Conservation (OSC) Zone permits parks, research and conservation, passive recreational uses, and municipal uses. Any permitted use or new lot in the OSC zone must comply with specific regulations, and no buildings, other than those associated with Municipal infrastructure, shall be erected in the area identified as the potential flood area. [Pages: 67-68]
- The Zoning Plan also mentions provisions related to landscaping requirements in residential, commercial, and industrial zones, emphasizing the importance of preserving natural aesthetics and ensuring proper stormwater management. [Pages: 36-37]
- The Intensive Resource Development (IRD) Zone permits forestry use, agricultural use, resource extraction, and commercial wind energy systems. Activities related to pits may be allowed by permit, provided they meet specific requirements, including a master plan and a rehabilitation plan. [Pages: 69-70]

Municipal plan: https://plan360.ca/media-planning/library/S-Municipal_Plan-Final-2021-02-04.pdf

Zoning by-law: <https://salisbury.nb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/S-Zoning-Final-2021-02-04.pdf>

2.1.6. Programs to expand and enhance green space, and mitigate urban heat island effect

Checklist

<p>Checklist up to a maximum for initiatives (plans, policies, programs) by the local government or other community organization(s) that target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expanding parkland - Promoting of green roofs - Creating urban gardens or vegetation into streetscaping - Creating urban farming - Shade tree-planting or Expanding urban forest (in coordination with utility) <p>[2 points; 1 point per]</p>	<p>✓✓</p>
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<p>Checklist up to a maximum for the local government or other community organizations(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cool roofs or pavement policies - Education programs of urban heat island effects - Urban heat island effect-specific goal (temperature, permeable surfaces and green space) - Any of the initiatives listed to expand and enhance green space <p>[1 point] [N/A for northern communities or with population <10 000]</p>	N/A
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>Evidence from the Municipal Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salisbury has several parks located throughout the Village, including neighborhood playgrounds and public open spaces. Highland Park is the largest park and offers activities such as walking trails, wetlands, playground equipment, and picnic areas. The Village aims to provide activities for all seasons for its residents and visitors. [Page: 23] - The Village acquires land and money for parkland through the subdivision process. When acquiring additional lands or cash in lieu of land, the overall goal is to provide sufficient land for a range of parks, recreation, and leisure activities. [Page: 23] - It is a policy of Council to permit passive recreation uses in the Open Space Conservation (OSC) Zone. [Page: 32] - It is a policy of Council to encourage developers to consider trail connectivity both within the community and to trail junctions abutting the Village limits. [Page: 32] - It is a policy of Council to capitalize on natural assets by encouraging the development of recreation-based businesses and opportunities. [Page: 32] - It is a proposal of Council to work with regional partners to use recreation trails as an incentive for both economic development and community wellness. [Page: 32] - It is a proposal of Council to encourage the promotion, preservation, and protection of trees within the community. [Page: 36] <p>Evidence from the Zoning Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Zoning Plan has provisions related to landscaping requirements in residential zones. Owners are required to landscape the front yard of the main building and any yard that abuts a street. This landscaping may include driveways, paths, patios, walkways, ornamental shrubbery, or trees. [Page: 36-37] - In commercial and industrial zones, developers are required to landscape the total area of the lot, except for parts devoted to buildings and structures, including the paving of parking lots and driveways. [Page: 37] - The Open Space Conservation (OSC) Zone permits parks, research and conservation, passive recreational uses, and municipal uses. [Page: 67-68] <p>Municipal plan: https://plan360.ca/media-planning/library/S-Municipal_Plan-Final-2021-02-04.pdf Zoning by-law: https://salisbury.nb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/S-Zoning-Final-2021-02-04.pdf</p>	

2.1.7. Energy infrastructure preservation and protection in land use practices

Checklist

The utility includes measures to protect and preserve critical energy infrastructure from disaster and other climate-related hazards, including the mitigation measures in land use practices.

[1 point]

The utility considers the risks and vulnerabilities of critical energy infrastructure and identifies future-focused land use practices to enhance energy resilience.

[1 point]

NOTES:

Municipal Plan:

- The municipal plan mentions the possibility of creating an Industrial Business Park with the land designated Industrial and the surrounding Rural lands located north of the Trans-Canada Highway. This study should include the preparation of a development strategy for promoting the Industrial Business Park through signage and other means, such as visibility from the highway, accessibility, and proximity to large commercial, industrial centers, and the international airport [Page 17].
- The plan also discusses the proposal of Council to provide new opportunities for energy generation systems within the Village [Pages 37,38].
- There's a mention of utilities that service the general public, including but not limited to, electrical, telephone, and cable, which shall be permitted in any designation or zone [Pages 36,37].

Zoning Plan:

- The zoning plan discusses activities related to a commercial wind energy system and the requirements for such systems, including setbacks, climbing apparatus, and other related standards [Pages 69,70].
- The plan also mentions domestic wind energy systems and their requirements [Pages 43,44].
- However, neither document provides explicit details on policies or strategies related to the protection and preservation of critical energy infrastructure in land use practices.

Municipal plan: https://plan360.ca/media-planning/library/S-Municipal_Plan-Final-2021-02-04.pdf

Zoning by-law: <https://salisbury.nb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/S-Zoning-Final-2021-02-04.pdf>

2.1.8. Risk mitigation in land use practices

Checklist

The community's Land Use Plan ensures disaster risk assessments are incorporated into all relevant local development planning.	
[1 point]	
The local government maintains up to date data on hazards and vulnerabilities, prepares risk assessments, and uses these as the basis for urban development plans and decisions.	
[1 point]	
NOTES:	
Documents do not provide explicit details on policies or strategies specifically related to the protection and preservation of critical energy infrastructure in land use practices from climate-related disasters.	

7. Energy Networks

Score: 85%

14.5/17 points

2.2.1. Public engagement and education on energy delivery systems	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Members of the public are informed of initiatives and educated on energy networks through basic methods, such as:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Website updates - Newsletters - Print materials (such as brochures, fact sheets, information packages) - Social media updates - Webinars or conference calls - Open houses 	✓
[0.5 point]	

<p>Members of the public are engaged on energy networks through innovative methods, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highly creative or interactive web-based reporting - Highly creative or interactive open houses or participation at community events - Advanced social media/networking - Embedded videos - Innovative stakeholder feedback mechanisms - Interactive workshops - Tables/participation at community events - School promotion <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
<p>Public engagement and educational activities are developed/delivered collaboratively between multiple stakeholders.</p> <p>[0.5 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>The Municipal Plan does touch upon aspects of environmental protection, emergency response, and utilities; it does not provide explicit details on policies or strategies specifically related to the protection and preservation of critical energy infrastructure in land use practices from climate-related disasters.</p> <p>Information about Énergie NB Power’s plan to modernize the grid can be found on their website, as well as information on how to understand your bill, an outage map where you can lookup by phone number or account and see if there are any outages reported in your area and their status, and also information and research and development projects currently happening in NB related to DERs and Smart Grid. NB Power is also often out in the community attending trade shows, home shows and community events where we discuss issues of importance to our customers and provide them with access to resources. Reference materials: www.nbpower.com; https://www.nbpower.com/Open/Outages.aspx;</p> <p>https://www.nbpower.com/en/smart-grid/ ; https://www.nbpower.com/en/accounts-billing/;</p> <p>https://www.nbpower.com/en/smart-grid/shediac-smart-energy-community-project/</p> <p>NB Power - continues to do public education. They will be updating their website information, to tell their story better - about peak and off-peak generation, GHG reduction, etc. NB Power works collaboratively with other organizations, for example, they work with GAIA to go through the school system, to educate about the energy delivery system. They work with QUEST to educate communities.</p>	

2.2.2a. Electrical load management	
Scale	
Peak shaving measures considered in planning processes. [1 point]	
Peak shaving measure in place and being tracked. [2 points]	
Peak shaving results are shared to relevant stakeholders, lessons learned identified and documented. [3 points]	✓
NOTES:	
<p>"NB Power has developed the Energy Smart Plan for NB, as outlined in the Integrated Resources Plan. The ESNB plan has 3 pillars: Smart Grid, Smart Habits and Smart Solutions with targets to reduce both overall energy consumption as well as peak demand. The targets for energy and peak reduction and how they will be achieved are outlined in the Demand Side Management Plan:</p> <p>https://www.nbpower.com/media/1489275/dsm_plan-2019-2021-en.pdf</p> <p>NB Power shared results of PeakSaver Program at National Research Council's Utility Workshop, and shared results with other utilities".</p>	
2.2.2b. Natural gas load management	
Scale	
Peak shaving measures considered in planning processes. [1 point]	N/A
Peak shaving measure in place and being tracked. [2 points]	N/A
Peak shaving results are shared to relevant stakeholders, lessons learned identified and documented. [3 points]	N/A

2.2.3a. Climate risk management in electric utility asset management and operations

<i>Scale</i>	
Risks have been identified in asset management plans, resilience plans, or risk assessments. This should include slow on-set risks, such as permafrost thawing or sea level rise, and rapid onset such as flooding, extreme heat and forest fires. [1 point]	
Actions have been identified that can be taken to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts. [2 points]	
Action has been implemented to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts. [3 points]	
Actions to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts are shared to relevant stakeholders within the community, lessons learned identified and documented. [4 points]	✓
NOTES:	
<p>Énergie NB Power is continually monitoring and upgrading infrastructure to be more resistant to climate change. For example, in 2018 they launched a \$92M capital project to reinforce poles to better withstand severe ice storms (as experienced in 2017). Updated policies have also been put in place for vegetation management, as well as “build back better” standards for much of the infrastructure.</p> <p>Énergie NB Power has also partnered with IBM’s Weather Company to better predict outage severity and grid impacts in advance of major weather events so that we can react proactively ahead of a storm. NB Power has participated in numerous Resilience Planning workshops and provincial exercises, and public presentations, on the impacts of climate change on their infrastructure and the actions they are taking to adapt.</p>	

2.2.3b. Climate risk management in natural gas utility asset management and operations

<i>Scale</i>	
Risks have been identified in asset management plans, resilience plans, or risk assessments. This should include slow on-set risks, such as permafrost thawing or sea level rise, and rapid onset such as flooding, extreme heat and forest fires. [1 point]	N/A

Actions have been identified that can be taken to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts. [2 points]	N/A
Action has been implemented to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts [3 points]	N/A
Actions to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts are shared to relevant stakeholders within the community, lessons learned identified and documented [4 points]	N/A
2.2.4. Natural gas infrastructure is used for electric storage	
<i>Scale</i>	
An assessment or study of power-to-gas opportunities has been completed within the past three years. [1 point]	N/A
A power-to-gas project has been developed. [2 points]	N/A
2.2.5. Thermal grids that utilize local and renewable thermal energy resources	
<i>Scale</i>	
A feasibility assessment or study for thermal grids has been completed within the past three years. This may include heat and cooling load densities [demand], available thermal energy sources [supply]), and economic feasibility. [1 point]	N/A
A thermal grid(s) are established. [2 points] [N/A if infeasible]	N/A
There is a plan or project in place to integrate local and renewable thermal sources, thermal energy storage, and lower temperature distribution piping, into thermal grids. [3 point] [N/A if infeasible]	N/A

NOTES:	
The pre-Survey answer states that district energy hasn't been identified.	
N/A for now, we will revisit after we are done with the energy mapping.	
2.2.6. Infrastructure to support alternative fuel vehicles	
<i>Checklist</i>	
An assessment or study of alternative fuel opportunities (based on location, CEEP, impact to electric and gas grids and costs) has been completed in the past three years.	N/A
[Max 2 points] [N/A for communities with population <10 000]	
Alternative fuel infrastructure project(s) have been developed in the community.	N/A
[1 point] [N/A if infeasible]	
Utility(ies) have and follow plans, processes and programs in place to integrate alternative fuelling infrastructure into their grid(s).	N/A
[1 point] [N/A if infeasible]	
Results of projects have been shared across communities, with lessons learned identified and documented.	N/A
[1 point] [N/A if infeasible]	
NOTES:	
Not indicated in documents.	
2.2.7. Smart grid technologies used in electricity distribution infrastructure	
<i>Checklist</i>	
The electric utility has plans, processes and programs in place, within the community, to integrate and promote:	✓✓
- Grid level smart technologies	
- Home level smart technologies	
[2 points; 1 point per]	

<p>When integrating smart grid technologies, the electric utility considers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cybersecurity considerations in plan or implementation of projects - Data sharing policy - Partnerships with builder and real estate developer <p>[3 points; 1 point per]</p>	<p>✓✓✓</p>
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>NB Power has begun construction of the smart meter infrastructure and hopes to begin installation of smart meters once supply chain issues have been resolved (Application for installation approved by the Energy and Utilities Board (EUB): https://www.nbpower.com/en/smart-grid/smart-meters/)</p> <p>The project was intended to start in 2021 but was delayed due to the pandemic. We also have several smart grid projects underway, such as Smart Grid Atlantic where we have installed smart thermostats, smart water heater devices, thermal storage heat pumps and solar and battery technologies in homes. This is in addition to pilots completed in the past, leading to current in-mart programs for smart water heaters and smart LED street lighting.</p> <p>(Smart Grid Atlantic, a \$92M project with funding from the Federal Government, Énergie NB Power is also in the process of building 3 Smart Energy Communities in NB: a First Nations microgrid community, a net-zero new homes project using nano-grid technology, and a 500 home retrofit project deploying a variety of energy technologies hooked to an Energy Services Platform to manage the variety of distributed energy resources (DERs) to be deployed.)</p> <p>Énergie NB Power cannot, for obvious reasons, publish their cybersecurity plans. Considerations include ongoing training of all employees and a cybersecurity department under our the Chief Technology Officer: https://www.nbpower.com/en/about-us/careers/cybersecurity/</p> <p>As a provincial entity all customer data is protected under the Right to Information and privacy Act (RTIPA): http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowTdm/cs/R-10.6/</p> <p>Énergie NB Power is also piloting a net-zero new homes program and a retrofit program with local builders and contractors that will test a variety of technologies, including cybersecurity equipment.</p>	
<p>2.2.8. Equity-driven approach to shared distributed energy systems</p>	
<p><i>Scale</i></p>	
<p>Actions have been identified that can be taken to address an equity-driven approach to shared distributed energy systems.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	

<p>Actions have been implemented to address an equity-driven approach to shared distributed energy systems.</p> <p>[2 points]</p> <p>NOTES:</p> <p>No indication in documents.</p>	
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8. Waste & Water

Score: 27%

5/18.5 points

2.3.1a. Public engagement and education on water and wastewater conservation, and its relationship with energy

Checklist

Members of the public are informed of initiatives and educated on water and wastewater conservation through basic methods, such as:

- Website updates
- Newsletters
- Print materials (such as brochures, fact sheets, information packages)
- Social media updates
- Webinars or conference calls
- Open houses

[0.5 point]

Members of the public are engaged on water and wastewater conservation through innovative methods, such as:

- Highly creative or interactive web-based reporting
- Highly creative or interactive open houses or participation at community events
- Advanced social media/networking
- Embedded videos
- Innovative stakeholder feedback mechanisms
- Interactive workshops

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tables/participation at community events - School promotion <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>Public engagement and educational activities are developed and delivered collaboratively between multiple stakeholders.</p> <p>[0.5 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>From the pre-survey, there are no public education and engagement campaigns on energy efficiency, clean energy generation or the energy impacts of transportation, land use, water conservation, waste reduction, and its socio-cultural components.</p>	
<p>2.3.1b. Public engagement and education on waste management, and its relationship with energy</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Checklist</i></p>	
<p>Members of the public are informed of initiatives and educated on waste management through basic methods, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Website updates - Newsletters - Print materials (such as brochures, fact sheets, information packages) - Social media updates - Webinars or conference calls - Open houses <p>[0.5 point]</p>	
<p>Members of the public are engaged on waste management through innovative methods i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highly creative or interactive web-based reporting - Highly creative or interactive open houses or participation at community events - Advanced social media/networking - Embedded videos - Innovative stakeholder feedback mechanisms - Interactive workshops - Tables and participation at community events - School promotion <p>[1 point]</p>	

Public engagement and educational activities are developed/delivered collaboratively between multiple stakeholders.	
[0.5 point]	
NOTES:	
From the pre-survey, there are no public education and engagement campaigns on energy efficiency, clean energy generation or the energy impacts of transportation, land use, water conservation, waste reduction, and its socio-cultural components.	
2.3.2. Energy recovery from waste	
<i>Checklist</i>	
The production of electrical, thermal, or chemical energy products from landfill waste materials such as: - Incineration - Gasification - Depolymerization	
[1 point for initiative, 0.5 point for feasibility]	
The production of electrical, thermal, or chemical energy products from organic waste materials such as: - Incineration - Gasification - Depolymerization - Anaerobic digestion - Pyrolysis - Fermentation	
[2 points, 1 point per initiative, 0.5 point for feasibility]	
The production of electrical, thermal, or chemical energy products from wastewater materials such as: - Gasification - Anaerobic digestion - Fermentation	
[1 point, 0.5 point for feasibility]	
NOTES:	

2.3.3. Waste reduction

<i>Checklist</i>	
<p>Landfill diversion programs run by the local government or other community organization(s) are in place for reducing landfill waste including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Garbage bag collection tags and limits or tipping fee - Plastic bag bans - Re-use or community swap days - Composting <p>[Max of 2; 1 point per program]</p>	✓
<p>Landfill diversion programs are in place for hazardous and special waste</p> <p>[0.5 point]</p>	✓
<p>Programs run by the local government or other community organization(s) are in place for improving non-residential waste diversion such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognition for high performers - Expanding recycling or organic waste programs to include eligible ICI or CRD waste <p>[Max of 2; 1 point per program] [N/A for communities with no significant commercial / mixed-use building stock]</p>	N/A
<p>Programs run by the local government or other community organization(s) are in place for collecting and recycling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Glass - Paper - Plastics - Metals - Electronic waste - Textiles <p>[3 points; 0.5 point per material]</p>	✓ ✓ ✓
<p>Integration and reporting into community energy and emissions planning process</p> <p>[0.5 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	

Municipal Plan:

The plan supports the Southeast Regional Service Commission in their programs of waste disposal and recycling (Page 35-36).

According to the Southeast New Brunswick Service Commission / Southeast Eco360 website, recyclable materials include paper, plastics, metals, glass, electronic waste

<https://www.eco360.ca/faqs/3-stream-collection> and textiles <https://www.eco360.ca/node/115>

Land diversion programs are also in place for hazardous waste by Southeast Eco360

<https://www.eco360.ca/node/104>

The plan emphasizes practicing the three R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) within its operations and aims to develop a strategy for the Village with input and consultation from the Village's residents (Page 35-36).

Zoning By-law:

There is no specific mention of waste reduction programs in the Zoning By-law based on the extracted information.

Municipal plan: https://plan360.ca/media-planning/library/S-Municipal_Plan-Final-2021-02-04.pdf

Zoning by-law: <https://salisbury.nb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/S-Zoning-Final-2021-02-04.pdf>

2.3.4. Water and wastewater programs

Checklist

The community has water infrastructure initiatives, such as:

- Leak detection and repair
- Water meters and water-use monitoring
- Pressure reducing valves
- Efficiency upgrades to wastewater treatment equipment

N/A

[1.5 point; 0.5 point per] [N/A for communities with no centralized water systems]

The community has retrofit programs to conserve water, such as targeting:

- Toilet dams
- Low-flow showerheads
- Faucet aerators or washers
- Rainwater collection

N/A

[1.5 point, 0.5 point per]

The community has a program in place to promote potable or non-potable water reuse. [0.5 point]	N/A
Integration and reporting into community energy and emissions planning process [0.5 point]	N/A
2.3.5. Low impact development and resilient storm water management	
<i>Checklist</i>	
The community has programs to manage stormwater and reduce peak flow, such as: - Stormwater retention ponds and tanks - Bioswales - Rain gardens - Permeable pavement [2 points; 1 point per]	
Storm water management initiative(s) consider future climate risks. [0.5 point]	
Integration and reporting into community energy and emissions planning process [0.5 point]	

9. Transportation

Score: 26%

4.5/17 points

2.4.1. Public engagement and education on mobility networks, evacuation routes and emergency transportation.

Checklist

Members of the public are informed of initiatives and educated on mobility networks and emergency transportation initiatives through basic methods, such as:

- Website updates
- Newsletters
- Print materials (such as brochures, fact sheets, information packages)
- Social media updates
- Webinars or conference calls
- Open houses

[0.5 point]

Members of the public are engaged on mobility networks and emergency transportation initiatives through innovative methods, such as:

- Highly creative or interactive web-based reporting
- Highly creative or interactive open houses or participation at community events
- Advanced social media and networking
- Embedded videos
- Innovative stakeholder feedback mechanisms
- Interactive workshops
- Tables and participation at community events
- School promotion

[1 point]

Public engagement and educational activities are developed and delivered collaboratively between multiple stakeholders.

[0.5 point]

NOTES:

No indication in the documents.

2.4.2. Active transportation integrated into a Transportation Master Plan or Official Plan

Checklist

Transportation master plan or official plan includes active transportation or there is an active transportation master plan.

[1 point]

Community has mapped its active transportation network and its relation to other mobility options.

[1 point]

NOTES:

2.4.3. Transportation demand management

Checklist

The community has basic infrastructure to support active transportation, including:

- Pedestrian-friendly sidewalks (expansion, streetscaping, shade tree planting)
- Bike parking facilities or bike racks
- Bike lanes (painted bike lanes, cycle tracks [spatial or physical separation], “shared roadways”/sharrows, contraflow bike lanes)
- Bike share programs
- Public Bike tire pumps
- Multi-use trails

[4 points; 1 point per]

For small communities this may also include: sidewalks, slow speed limits

The community has alternative car-transportation programs to reduce single-occupancy vehicle travel, including:

- Carsharing programs
- Carpooling programs and lots
- Ride sharing programs

[1 point; 1 point per for implementation, 0.5 point per for assessment]



<p>The community has public transit options available, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buses* - Bus rapid transit* - Street rail** - Light rail** - Subway** <p>*may only be appropriate to mid-large communities **may only be appropriate to large communities</p> <p>[1 point for communities >10 000] [1 point for 3 options for communities >100 000]</p>	
<p>Available public transit systems make efforts towards continuous improvement such as increasing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Frequency of routes - Accessibility (e.g. kneeling buses) - Service to low-income housing - Interconnectedness ('last mile' or multimodal integration such as bike parking and regional transit connection) <p>[1 point; 0.5 points per] [N/A for communities with no public transit system]</p>	N/A
NOTES:	
Wetland Trail	
2.4.4. Alternative energy sources of public transit systems	
<i>Scale</i>	
<p>Scoping (opportunities identified, feasibility assessments) for alternative fuels in public transit systems has been completed.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	N/A
<p>An alternative fuel transit fleet vehicle pilot project has been developed.</p> <p>[2 points]</p>	N/A
<p>A procurement policy for alternative fuel transit fleet vehicles has been adopted.</p> <p>[3 points]</p>	N/A
NOTES:	

2.4.5. Anti-idling policies

<i>Checklist</i>	
A corporate policy has been adopted and is enforced, or a program exists to encourage an alternative to idling (ex. block heaters, solar heating). [0.5 points]	✓
A community policy has been adopted and is enforced, or a program exists to encourage an alternative to idling (ex. block heaters, solar heating). [0.5 points]	
NOTES:	
The Town has an anti-idling policy for the municipal fleet. (Source: Municipal Fleet Policy)	

2.4.6a. Local government leadership by example in transportation demand management among staff

<i>Checklist</i>	
Support for transportation demand management and alternative fuel vehicles at the workplace exists, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bike racks or secure storage facilities - Public tire pumps - Showers and changing facilities - Transit subsidies - Carpooling - Flexible work scheduling and remote working options - EV charging stations for employee or public use [3 points; 1 point per]	
NOTES:	
The Municipal Plan and the Zoning By-law do not mention specific initiatives or actions related to transportation demand management for local government staff.	

2.4.6b. Public sector organization leadership by example in transportation demand management

<i>Scale</i>	
<p>Support for transportation demand management and alternative fuel vehicles at the workplace exists in one public sector organization, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bike racks or secure storage facilities - Public tire pumps - Showers and changing facilities - Transit subsidies - Carpooling - Flexible work and study scheduling or remote working and study options - EV charging stations for employee and student or public use <p>[1 point]</p>	N/A
<p>Support for transportation demand management and alternative fuel vehicles at the workplace exists in some public sector organizations, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bike racks or secure storage facilities - Public tire pumps - Showers and changing facilities - Transit subsidies - Carpooling - Flexible work and study scheduling or remote working and study options - EV charging stations for employee and student or public use <p>[2 points]</p>	N/A
<p>Support for transportation demand management and alternative fuel vehicles at the workplace exists in all public sector organizations, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bike racks or secure storage facilities - Public tire pumps - Showers and changing facilities - Transit subsidies - Carpooling - Flexible work and study scheduling or remote working and study options - EV charging stations for employee and student or public use <p>[3 points]</p>	N/A
NOTES:	
No indication in the documents.	

2.4.7a. Local government leadership by example with corporate-owned fleet greening	
<i>Scale</i>	
A feasibility study for green fleet vehicles has been completed within the past 3 years. [1 point]	
A green fleet vehicle pilot project has been developed. [2 points] [N/A if infeasible]	
A green procurement policy for the fleet has been adopted. [3 points] [N/A if infeasible]	
NOTES:	
No indication in the documents.	
2.4.7b. Electric utility is leading by example with corporate-owned alternative fuel fleet vehicles	
<i>Scale</i>	
A feasibility study for alternative fuel vehicles has been completed within the past 3 years. [1 point]	
An alternative fuel vehicle pilot project has been developed. [2 points] [N/A if infeasible]	
Alternative fuel fleet vehicles are seen as a strategic priority. [3 points] [N/A if infeasible]	✓
NOTES:	
NB Power has 65 electric vehicles and hybrid vehicles on its fleet, and is seen as a strategic priority.	
NB Power received funding from NRCan to expand NB Power fleet of electric vehicles.	
2.4.7c. Natural gas utility is leading by example with corporate-owned alternative fuel fleet vehicles	
<i>Scale</i>	
A feasibility study for alternative fuel vehicles has been completed within the past 3 years. [1 point]	N/A

An alternative fuel vehicle pilot project has been developed. [2 points] [N/A if infeasible]	N/A
Alternative fuel fleet vehicles are seen as a strategic priority. [3 points] [N/A if infeasible]	N/A

10. Buildings

Score: 20%

5/24.5 points

2.5.1a. Public engagement and education on energy in single family residential buildings

Checklist

Members of the public are informed of initiatives and educated on single family home energy use through basic methods, such as:

- Website updates
- Newsletters
- Print materials (such as brochures, fact sheets, information packages)
- Social media updates
- Webinars or conference calls
- Open houses

[0.5 point]

Members of the public are engaged on single family home energy use through innovative methods, such as:

- Highly creative or interactive web-based reporting
- Highly creative or interactive open houses or participation at community events
- Advanced social media/networking and embedded videos
- Innovative stakeholder feedback mechanisms and interactive workshops
- Tables/participation at community events
- School promotion

[1 point]

Public engagement and educational activities are developed/delivered collaboratively between multiple stakeholders. [0.5 point]	
Public engagement and educational activities include information and strategies on building local resilience at the household level, as well as emergency management practices and climate adaptation strategies relevant to households. [0.5 point]	
NOTES:	
No indication in the documents.	
2.5.1b. Public engagement and education on energy in other buildings	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Members of the public are informed of initiatives and educated on multi-unit residential, commercial, or other building energy use through basic methods, such as: - Website updates - Newsletters - Print materials (such as brochures, fact sheets, information packages) - Social media updates - Webinars or conference calls - Open houses [0.5 point]	
Members of the public are engaged on multi-unit residential, commercial, or other building energy use through innovative methods, such as: - Highly creative or interactive web-based reporting - Highly creative or interactive open houses or participation at community events - Advanced social media and networking - Embedded videos - Innovative stakeholder feedback mechanisms - Interactive workshops - Tables and participation at community events - School promotion [1 point]	

Public engagement and educational activities are developed and delivered collaboratively between multiple stakeholders. [0.5 point]	
Public engagement and educational activities include information and strategies on building local resilience, as well as emergency management practices and climate adaptation strategies relevant to building occupants and users. [0.5 point]	
NOTES:	
No indication in the documents.	
2.5.2a. Local government leadership by example in corporate-owned facilities	
<i>Checklist</i>	
Corporate process is in place to improve energy efficiency, including through energy standards and certifications and a schedule for regular recommissioning, in existing corporate facilities. [0.5 points]	
Corporate process is in place to improve energy efficiency, including through energy standards or certifications, in new corporate facilities. [0.5 point] [N/A for small or no-growth communities]	N/A
A process is in place to procure local, renewable heat and electricity for corporate facilities. [0.5 points]	
A process exists to use a benchmarking, labeling and disclosure system for corporate-owned facilities. [0.5 points]	
NOTES:	
No indication in the documents.	

2.5.2b. Electric utility leadership by example in owned facilities

<i>Checklist</i>	
The electric utility has developed a new high performance utility-owned facility, or retrofitted an existing facility, that demonstrates leadership in energy efficiency and the use of local and renewable energy sources. [0.5 points]	✓
The electric utility uses a benchmarking, labeling and disclosure system for all owned facilities. [0.5 point]	✓
Energy performance of utility-owned facilities is seen as a strategic priority for the electric utility. [1 point]	✓
NOTES:	
NB Power started using Portfolio Manager to Benchmark all their buildings.	

2.5.2c. Natural gas utility leadership by example in owned facilities

<i>Checklist</i>	
The natural gas utility has developed a new high performance utility-owned facility, or retrofitted an existing facility, that demonstrates leadership in energy efficiency and the use of local and renewable energy sources. [0.5 points]	N/A
The natural gas utility uses a benchmarking, labeling and disclosure system for all owned facilities. [0.5 point]	N/A
Energy performance of utility-owned facilities is seen as a strategic priority for the natural gas utility. [1 point]	N/A
NOTES:	

2.5.2d. Public sector organization leadership by example in local facilities	
<i>Checklist</i>	
<p>Energy efficiency retrofits of existing buildings, including certification of previously uncertified buildings, have been demonstrated in at least one public sector organization in the past three years.</p> <p>[1.5 points; 0.5 points for one, 1 point for some, 1.5 points for all]</p>	N/A
<p>High performance of new buildings has been demonstrated in at least one public sector organization building constructed in the past ten years.</p> <p>[1.5 points; 0.5 points for one, 1 point for some, 1.5 points for all]</p>	N/A
<p>Use of local, renewable heat and electricity has been demonstrated in at least one public sector organization in the past three years.</p> <p>[1.5 points; 0.5 points for one, 1 point for some, 1.5 points for all]</p>	N/A
<p>Benchmarking and public disclosure of performance of buildings has been demonstrated in at least one public sector organization.</p> <p>[1.5 points; 0.5 points for one, 1 point for some, 1.5 points for all]</p>	N/A
<p>Establishing backup energy generation solutions has been demonstrated in at least one public sector organization building constructed in the past five years.</p> <p>[1.5 points; 0.5 points for one, 1 point for some, 1.5 points for all]</p>	N/A
NOTES:	
From pre-survey (no public sector organizations).	
2.5.2e. Community-wide private sector leadership in incorporating energy efficiency and distributed energy resources, and energy labeling or standards into buildings	
<i>Checklist</i>	
<p>Energy efficiency retrofits of existing buildings, including certification of previously uncertified buildings, have been demonstrated by at least one private sector building owner and operator in the past three years.</p> <p>[2 points; 1 point for one, 2 point for multiple]</p>	

<p>High performance of new buildings has been demonstrated by at least one private sector developer building constructed in the past ten years.</p> <p>[2 points; 1 point for one, 2 point for multiple]</p>	
<p>Use of local, renewable heat and electricity has been demonstrated in at least one privately owned and operated or developed building in the past three years.</p> <p>[2 points; 1 point for one, 2 point for multiple]</p>	
<p>Benchmarking and public disclosure of performance has been demonstrated by at least one private sector building owner and operator.</p> <p>[2 points; 1 point for one, 2 point for multiple]</p>	
<p>Building performance standards for affordable housing has been assessed. Mechanisms to support compliance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Granting exemptions to delay compliance - Setting performance standards based on the median ENERGY STAR score for different property types - Establishing multiple compliance pathways - Fining non-compliant buildings on the basis of how much progress they have made in reducing energy use - Providing technical assistance to building owners - Offering financial assistance to building owners <p>[2 points; 1 point for one, 2 point for multiple]</p>	
<p>Establishing backup energy generation solutions has been demonstrated by at least one private sector building owner and operator in the past five years.</p> <p>[1.5 points; 0.5 points for one, 1 point for some, 1.5 points for all]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>No indication in the documents.</p>	

2.5.3. Comprehensive multifamily energy efficiency program

Checklist

A comprehensive energy efficiency program exists, such as:

- Measures such as insulation and air sealing of building envelope
- Upgrades to hot water and HVAC equipment and systems
- Improved building controls
- Improved lighting efficiency improvements to common areas and individual units

[2 points, 0.5 points each]

NOTES:

No indication in the documents.

2.5.4. Residential rental energy disclosure policy

Checklist

A policy has been adopted and is enforced, or a program exists to encourage residential rental energy disclosure policy

[0.5 points]

NOTES:

No indication in the documents

2.5.5. Climate risk management in building practices and infrastructure

Checklist

Risks associated with buildings and infrastructure have been identified in asset management plans, resilience plans, or risk assessments. This should include slow on-set risks, such as permafrost thawing or sea level rise, and rapid onset such as flooding, extreme heat and forest fires.

[1 point]



<p>Actions have been identified that can be taken to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
<p>Action has been implemented to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts.</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	✓
<p>Actions to address risks and avoid or mitigate impacts are shared to relevant stakeholders within the community, lessons learned identified and documented</p> <p>[1 point]</p>	
<p>NOTES:</p>	
<p>Municipal Plan:</p> <p>Environmental Action (Page 35):</p> <p>Policy 7.6.1: Establishes standards for sediment control during development.</p> <p>Policy 7.6.2: Collaborates with the Province to ensure sustainable development near wetlands and watercourses.</p> <p>Policy 7.6.3: Aims to maintain water quality and flood protection by controlling development on lands adjacent to wetlands and watercourses.</p> <p>Policy 7.6.4: Preserves floodplains for filtering surface water drainage and flood protection.</p> <p>Policy 7.6.5: Protects floodplains and watercourses.</p> <p>Open Space Conservation Designation (Page 21-22):</p> <p>The southern boundary of the Village follows the Petitcodiac River, which is subject to flooding and erosion. Climate change scenarios indicate potential higher water levels along the river. The goal is to limit development in these environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>Recreation and Leisure (Page 29):</p> <p>Recognizes the importance of the natural environment and its connection to leisure activities.</p> <p>Utilities (Page 36-37):</p> <p>Proposals to foster environmental stewardship by promoting the reduction of pesticide and herbicide use. Work with environmental protection agencies to ensure good management of lagoon facilities to prevent pollution of floodplains.</p> <p>Utilities (Page 36-37):</p> <p>Proposals to foster environmental stewardship by promoting the reduction of pesticide and herbicide use. Work with environmental protection agencies to ensure good management of lagoon facilities to prevent pollution of floodplains.</p>	

Zoning By-law:

Special Powers of the Planning Review and Adjustment Committee (Page 19):

No building or structure may be placed or altered on any site where it might be marshy, subject to flooding, excessively steep, or otherwise unsuitable due to soil or topography.

Open Space Conservation (OSC) Zone (Page 67-68):

No buildings, other than those associated with Municipal infrastructure, shall be erected in areas identified as potential flood areas.

Intensive Resource Development (IRD) Zone (Page 69):

Extraction site operations must maintain safety slopes at 35% or less, unless it can be demonstrated that the ground can be stabilized to prevent landslides and erosion.

Municipal plan:

https://plan360.ca/media-planning/library/S-Municipal_Plan-Final-2021-02-04.pdf

Zoning by-law:

<https://salisbury.nb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/S-Zoning-Final-2021-02-04.pdf>