

COMMITTEE AGENDA



CONSOLIDATED AS OF OCTOBER 2, 2015

TO **Corporate Services Committee**

DATE Monday, October 5, 2015

LOCATION Council Chambers, Guelph City Hall, 1 Carden Street

TIME 2:00 p.m.

DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES – September 9, 2015 open meeting minutes

PRESENTATIONS (Items with no accompanying report)

A) None.

CONSENT AGENDA

The following resolutions have been prepared to facilitate the Committee's consideration of the various matters and are suggested for consideration. If the Committee wishes to address a specific report in isolation of the Consent Agenda, please identify the item. The item will be extracted and dealt with separately. The balance of the Corporate Services Committee Consent Agenda will be approved in one resolution.

ITEM	CITY PRESENTATION	DELEGATIONS	TO BE EXTRACTED
CS-2015.37 Records and Information Management Strategy	Jennifer Slater, Program Manager, Information, Privacy and Elections		✓
CS-2015.38 Tax Rebates for Low Income Seniors and Persons with Disabilities			
CS-2015-39 Guelph & District Labour Council re: Resolution on the Privatization of Ontario's Electricity System		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paul Costello on behalf of Council of Canadians• Janice Folk-Dawson on behalf of Guelph & District Labour Council <p>Correspondence:</p>	✓

		- Karen Eatwell, National Farmers Union, Ontario	
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Resolution to adopt the balance of the Corporate Services Committee Consent Agenda.

ITEMS EXTRACTED FROM CONSENT AGENDA

Once extracted items are identified, they will be dealt with in the following order:

- 1) delegations (may include presentations)
- 2) staff presentations only
- 3) all others.

STAFF UPDATES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURN

NEXT MEETING: November 9, 2015

**CORPORATE SERVICES COMMITTEE
CONSENT AGENDA**

Monday, October 5, 2015

Members of the Corporate Services Committee.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS:

The following resolutions have been prepared to facilitate the Committee's consideration of the various matters and are suggested for consideration. If the Committee wishes to address a specific report in isolation of the Consent Agenda, please identify the item. The item will be extracted and dealt with immediately. The balance of the Corporate Services Committee Consent Agenda will be approved in one resolution.

Reports from Administrative Staff

REPORT	DIRECTION
<p>CS-2015.37 RECORDS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT STRATEGY</p> <p>1. That the Records and Information Management Strategy be approved.</p> <p>2. That the Information and Access Coordinator position be referred to the 2016 budget process.</p>	Approve
<p>CS-2015.38 TAX REBATES FOR LOW INCOME SENIORS AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</p> <p>1. That report CS-2015-70 Tax Rebates for Low Income Seniors and Low Income Persons with Disabilities be received.</p> <p>2. That the tax relief program for low-income seniors and low income persons with disabilities be amended, and staff prepare the appropriate by-law to amend the current By-Law (2005)-17727 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- AMEND 1.a) Lower the qualifying amount to \$200 from \$300 - "Eligible Amount" means the total tax increase related to assessment increase over the previous year which is equal to or greater than \$200 annually.- ADD 2.c) Both the owner and the owner's spouse must be an eligible person- ADD 2.d) If the property is owned by more than one person	Approve

who are not married to each other, then all owners must apply and quality.

- ADD 2.e) The property assessment on the property is equal to or less than \$350,000.
- ADD the following to the end of section 5: the cost to register the lien may also be deferred under this program.

3. That staff prepare and implement a communication strategy to inform taxpayers of this program.

**CS-2015.39 GUELPH & DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL RE:
RESOLUTION ON THE PRIVATIZATION OF
ONTARIO'S ELECTRICITY SYSTEM**

Extracted from the Information Items for the week ending September 25, 2015 at the request of Councillor Allt.

attach.

September 21, 2015

To: City of Guelph Mayor and Councillors

Re: Resolution on the privatization of Ontario's electricity system

Public services are already underfunded by the province. There is every likelihood that a bad funding situation will be made even worse with the privatization of Hydro One and the amalgamation of municipalities' electricity companies (LDCs – local distribution companies).

Every year, the government receives hundreds of millions of dollars from Hydro One and LDCs – money that helps to fund public services, including schools, hospitals and transit. Yet even with those earnings, Ontario spends less per capita on public services than other provinces. For the past several years, the government has kept increases for public services below the rate of inflation. Any increases in electricity costs will hit hard, increasing the rate of cuts, closures and cutbacks in our public services.

In 2002 Ontario opened its electricity market to competition, but soon had to introduce price caps to stabilize rates. The retail price then was 4.3 cents per kWh; it is now 16.1 cents per kWh at peak time. Adjusted for inflation, that's an increase of 173 per cent. Yet even now, Premier Wynne cannot and will not guarantee that electricity rates in Ontario won't rise as the result of hydro privatization.

If we hand Hydro One and LDCs over to private companies, our electricity system will become less reliable, we will lose local control over a vital public service, and rates will go up for schools, hospitals and other public services, as well as for the people who rely on them. In the end, millions of dollars that would otherwise fund our services will be lost to pay for rising demands for profit from corporate owners.

Although the initial public offering announce has been made, the people of Ontario still own all of Hydro One, and we will be the majority stakeholders even if this government manages to sell off the initial 15%. This is an attempt to sell off our utility piece by piece with no public consultation and no public mandate.

To protect frontline services, municipal councillors must advocate for an electricity system that puts people before profits. 140 Ontario municipalities

have passed a resolution calling on the provincial government to stop the sale of Hydro One, strengthen Hydro One by investing in workers and infrastructure, respect the autonomy and local decision making powers of LDC, maintain ownership and control of LDC and promote the resolution to other communities. A copy of the resolution and a list of municipalities that have endorsed are attached. We have also included 3 documents for your review and information – Frequently Asked Questions, Keep Local Hydro Public and Ontario Attitudes on Hydro One Privatization

We would request that this resolution be presented at city council and that delegations be provided the opportunity to make deputations or presentations.

Sincerely,



Janice Folk-Dawson, President
Guelph & District Labour Council

MUNICIPAL RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the public electricity system in Ontario is a critical asset to the economy; and

WHEREAS the public electricity system generates significant revenue for municipal and provincial governments and gives Ontario a competitive advantage; and

WHEREAS Hydro One is a profitable, provincial public utility; and

WHEREAS local control and decision making is important to meet the needs of our communities and residents; and

WHEREAS local electricity distribution companies provide a source of stable and predictable revenue to our communities; and

WHEREAS Some Ontario municipalities have previously examined possible sales or mergers of their local distribution companies and have decided not to sell their LDCs to Hydro One or to the private sector; and

WHEREAS the privatization, partial or whole, of publicly owned electricity systems invariably leads to higher rates and less control.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Guelph call on the provincial government to:

- Stop the sale of any part of Hydro One, and Maintain Hydro One as a wholly public asset for the benefit of all Ontarians;
- Strengthen Hydro One by investing in the next generation of workers and upgrading aging infrastructure;
- Respect the autonomy and local decision-making powers of local distribution companies by not forcing these companies into mergers or sales; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Guelph maintain ownership and control of its local distribution company; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Guelph circulate this resolution to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and the Electricity Distributors Association, and work for its adoption.

CENTRAL ONTARIO

1. Alnwick / Haldimand, township of
2. The Archipelago, township of
3. Armour, township of
4. Clarington, municipality of
5. Dufferin, county of
6. Highlands East, municipality of
7. Georgina, town of
8. McKellar, township of
9. McMurrich/Monteith, township of
10. Oshawa, city of
11. Perry, township of
12. Powassan, municipality of
13. Ramara, township of
14. Springwater, township of
15. Sundridge, village of
16. Uxbridge, township of

EASTERN ONTARIO

1. Addington Highlands, township of
2. Admaston/Bromley, township of
3. Alfred and Plantagenet, township of
4. Asphodel-Norwood, township of
5. Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan, township of
6. Casselman, village of
7. Centre Hastings, municipality of
8. Chapple, township of
9. Cramahe, township of
10. Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, township of
11. Elizabethtown-Kitley, township of
12. Emo, township of
13. Faraday, township of
14. Greater Napanee, town of
15. Hamilton, township of
16. Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, township of
17. Kingston, city of
18. Laurentian Hills, town of
19. Leeds and the Thousand Islands, township of
20. McNab/Braeside, township of
21. New Tecumseth, town of

22. Northumberland, county of
23. Otonabee-South Monaghan, township of
24. Pembroke, city of
25. Peterborough, county of
26. Prince Edward, county of
27. South Algonquin, township of
28. South Frontenac, township of
29. Trent Lakes, municipality of
30. Tudor and Cashel, township of
31. Tyendinaga, township of
32. United Townships of Head, Clara, & Maria

NORTHEASTERN ONTARIO

1. Billings, township of
2. Black River-Matheson, township of
3. Blind River, town of
4. Bonfield, township of
5. Bruce Mines, town of
6. Casey, township of
7. Charlton and Dack, municipality of
8. Chisholm, township of
9. Cochrane, town of
10. Coleman, township of
11. Dubreuilville, township of
12. East Ferris, municipality of
13. Elliot Lake, city of
14. Espanola, town of
15. Fauquier-Strickland, municipality of
16. Harley, township of
17. Iroquois Falls, town of
18. Kapuskasing, town of
19. Killarney, municipality of
20. Mattawa, town of
21. Mattawan, township of
22. McGarry, township of
23. Nairn and Hyman, township of
24. North Bay, city of
25. The North Shore, township of
26. Papineau-Cameron, township of
27. Plummer Additional, township of

28. Ryerson, township of
29. Smooth Rock Falls, town of
30. Temiskaming Shores, city of
31. Timmins, city of
32. Val Rita-Harty, municipality
33. West Nippising, municipality of

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

1. Dryden, city of
2. Ear Falls, township of
3. Fort Frances, town of
4. Gillies, township of
5. Greenstone, municipality of
6. Kenora, city of
7. Lake of the Woods, township of
8. La Vallee, township of
9. Machin, municipality of
10. Marathon, town of
11. Neebing, municipality of
12. Nipigon, township of
13. O'Connor, township of
14. Oliver Paipoonge, municipality of
15. Red Lake, municipality of
16. Red Rock, township of
17. Sioux Lookout, municipality of
18. Sioux Narrows-Nestor Falls, township of
19. Thunder Bay, city of

SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO

1. Amaranth, township of
2. Amherstburg, town of
3. Arran-Elderslie, municipality of
4. Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, township of
5. Aylmer, town of
6. Brant, county of
7. Brantford, city of
8. Chatham-Kent, municipality of
9. East Zorra-Tavistock, township of
10. Elgin, county of

11. Essex, county of
12. Essex, town of
13. Fort Erie, town of
14. Georgian Bluffs, township of
15. Grand Valley, town of
16. Grey, county of
17. Huron-Kinloss, township of
18. Lambton, county of
19. Lakeshore, town of
20. Melancthon, township of
21. Mono, town of
22. Morris-Turnberry, municipality of
23. Mulmur, township of
24. Newbury, village of
25. Niagara Falls, city of
26. Norfolk, county of
27. North Huron, township of
28. Oxford, county of
29. Plympton-Wyoming, town of
30. Sarnia, city of
31. Southwest Middlesex, municipality of
32. Stratford, city of
33. Thorold, city of
34. Wainfleet, township of
35. Wellington North, township of
36. West Elgin, municipality of
37. West Grey, municipality
38. West Perth, municipality
39. Zorra, township of

Frequently Asked Questions

What is “Keep Hydro Public”?

Keep Hydro Public is a joint campaign organized by labour and other groups, working in coalition to maintain public ownership and control of Ontario’s electricity system.

What is Hydro One? What are LDCs?

Hydro One is a public utility with a 100-year-old history in Ontario. The publicly owned company distributes electricity across the province. It has only one shareholder, the government of Ontario.

There are some 70 local electricity companies (LDCs) in Ontario, distributing power from transmission lines to homes and businesses. Most LDCs in Ontario are wholly owned by the communities they serve; others have private companies as minority shareholders; and four are privately owned.

Does Hydro One make money for the province? What about LDCs?

Every year, Hydro One transfers hundreds of millions of dollars to the province. That money helps to fund Ontario’s schools, hospitals and other public services.

LDCs also earn millions of dollars for their communities to spend on local services; depending on the size of the LDC, it can be anywhere from a few million to hundreds of millions of dollars.

Can the government sell publicly owned assets like Hydro One and the LDCs?

In 2002, a Progressive Conservative government under Ernie Eves tried to privatize Hydro One, but it was stopped by public opposition — including Liberal opposition — and a successful court challenge. In 2004, the Liberal government changed Tory legislation to make privatization of Hydro One more difficult. Now Premier Wynne’s government has put forward Bill 91, reversing the Liberal government’s position on hydro privatization to permit the sell-off of Hydro One.

Do Liberals have a mandate to sell Hydro One and amalgamate LDCs?

No. Liberals didn’t campaign in last year’s election on selling Hydro One or amalgamating LDCs and they’re on record as opposing privatization in the past.

Why does the government want to sell Hydro One and the LDCs?

The government wants to spend \$130 billion dollars over ten years to pay for Ontario's infrastructure — roads, bridges and transit — and wants to sell 60 percent of Hydro One to help pay for it. Premier Wynne expects to raise \$9 billion from Hydro One, \$5 billion must be used to pay down Hydro One's debt. The remaining \$4 billion will go toward infrastructure; this amount represents only 3 percent of the cost of the government's infrastructure plans.

Also, a recent lawyer's review of Bill 91 states, "less money may be generated than expected on the sale of shares," which means there's even less money to be made from the sell-off.

What's happening with the LDCs?

The government is creating the conditions to introduce and increase private ownership of LDCs. It is pressuring municipalities to amalgamate their LDCs, reducing their numbers from 70 or so LDCs to approximately a dozen.

The government claims it isn't privatizing Hydro One — it is "broadening ownership". What's that?

It's another case of Liberals are using language to hide the real facts: in this case, broadening ownership means selling to private investors. Another phrase that Liberals have used is "asset recycling" — it sounds benign, but it's simply a way to sell off public assets so that private owners can profit at the expense of the public.

The government says it is starting gradually, selling only 15 percent of Hydro One at first.

The government plans to sell 60 percent of Hydro One, in 10 to 15 percent segments, over the coming years. However, with the sale of the first 15 percent, the government's control of Hydro One's board of directors drops from 100 percent to 40 percent.

The government says it will always remain the largest shareholder, with control of 40 percent of Hydro One, so control will always be in the hands of government.

There are several contradictions in this claim. Bill 91 makes clear there is no guarantee the government's ownership share will stay at 40 percent, as promised by the Wynne government. In fact, it anticipates government ownership falling below 10 percent.

Private ownership of Hydro One and LDCs will also result in loss of control in other ways. As publicly owned companies, Hydro One and LDCs can keep jobs in Ontario, protecting workers from outsourcing and offshoring. However, when the companies have private shareholders, these protections disappear.

Private shareholders can also use trade laws and free trade agreements to fight regulators and government so they can maximize profits, even when it means job losses and higher electricity rates for Ontarians. A recent example is Ontario's Green Energy Act: its "made in Ontario" clauses were struck down by the World Trade Organization after complaints from Japan and the European Union.

Where can the government find the money it needs to pay for infrastructure?

Years of neglect *have* left the province with a desperate need to invest in infrastructure; decades of corporate tax cuts have left the government without enough funding for growing services needs. But rather than sell off Ontario's electricity system, Premier Wynne could take advantage of record-low interest rates and borrow money to build transit, roads and bridges.

In fact, economists David Peters and Douglas Peters estimate that selling 15 percent of Hydro One instead of borrowing for infrastructure investment will actually result in a net loss to the public of \$84.7 million a year. Selling a 60 percent stake will cause a net annual loss of \$338.8 million.

Do we know electricity rates will go up?

Premier Wynne has refused to guarantee that electricity rates in Ontario won't rise as the result of hydro privatization. And if we compare the rates charged by Ontario's fully public utilities with the LDCs in the province that are privately owned (fully or partially), the hydro rates charged by private municipal energy companies are an average 77 percent more.

Ontario experimented with electricity privatization in 2002, when it opened electricity markets to competition. But it soon had to introduce price caps to stabilize rising rates. Similar examples from around the world also show that selling off electricity assets leads to rate increases.

Is there a difference between public and private electricity suppliers?

Private electricity providers have a history of worse performance and poorer services. Everywhere private ownership has been introduced, residents have experienced higher rates and less reliable service. The government's own System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) shows that 100 percent publicly owned utilities are more reliable and get the power back on sooner after a blackout.

The government has promised "transparency" in the sell-off. Has it delivered?

No. Liberals did not campaign on selling off Hydro One. There have been no public consultations on privatization or on the Clark report that recommended these measures. And only a few days of hearing are scheduled on the Omnibus legislation that passes the budget.

Will a Hydro One with private owners be as accountable as Hydro One under public ownership?

No. As a publicly owned company, Hydro One is subject to Freedom of Information requests; the Sunshine List; the Ombudsman; the Auditor General; and the new Financial Accountability Officer. Nor can it use its money to hire lobbyists.

Under private ownership — even 15 percent — Hydro One won't have to answer to Ontarians through any of these institutions or under public accounting rules. The company won't have to disclose salary information and its executives won't be subjective to the government's compensation caps. It will also be allowed to hire professional lobbyists to try to influence government.

cope491:djk:May2015

Keep Local Hydro Public

Lower rates, more transparency, better communities

Public ownership of local electricity distribution is better for communities

Many municipalities in Ontario own local distribution companies (LDCs) that deliver electricity from Hydro One to homes, businesses and institutions. LDCs range in size, from Toronto Hydro's 700,000 customers to others serving fewer than 5000 customers. All LDCs provide a critical service that their local communities depend on twenty-four hours a day, every day.

The Liberal Government wants to limit the public's role in operating this vital service by encouraging municipalities to consolidate LDCs and increase private ownership. This mirrors the government's unpopular plan to sell a majority of Hydro One. But the evidence is clear – municipal ownership of LDCs results in lower electricity rates, publicly accountable decisions, and long-term financial support for local needs.

Privatization leads to higher costs and higher rates

One hundred years ago, the people of Ontario were victims of ridiculously high electricity rates (10 cents a kilowatt-hour) and unreliable service provided by private electricity producers. Sir Adam Beck, MPP and Mayor of London, acted decisively and led the creation of local public utilities, halving rates (to 4 cents a kilowatt-hour) and rescuing communities from profiteering by private producers.

A century later, the facts remain the same.

Comparisons between Ontario's fully public utilities and partially or fully private electricity companies shows the public utilities are more likely better run, getting power to our homes at a lower cost. Analysis shows that public companies provide power at an average yearly cost of \$409 per customer, compared to private companies, where the average cost per customer is \$725 per year. Cost comparisons specific to operating, maintenance and administration show public utilities are cheaper to run than fully and partially private utilities.

The evidence is clear, privatization leads to higher costs and higher rates.

Public ownership supports local communities

LDCs are one of the single most valuable local assets our communities own. The total value of publicly owned LDCs in Ontario is over \$12 billion dollars. Ontario municipalities receive \$364 million in combined annual income from LDCs.

Although selling an LDC may bring a municipality a quick influx of cash, it often undermines its long-term fiscal sustainability and ability to control rates for residents and local businesses.

In 2012, professional accountants analyzed a plan to sell just 10% of Toronto's LDC, which was being considered to finance new transit infrastructure. They came to the conclusion that it was more cost effective, by an amount of \$5 million annually, to borrow the needed transit funds and pay back the loan than to sell this important revenue generating asset. Selling these valuable assets just doesn't add up.

Local distribution accounts for about 20% of the overall cost of electricity, and some municipalities optimize public ownership of their LDC to keep electricity rates low for their communities. For example, the Town of Hearst maintains an LDC where rates are subsidized with other municipal revenues.

Privatization will significantly reduce both municipal revenue streams and control over rates.

Public ownership is more accountable

Municipal ownership means that decisions are made with a level of transparency and accountability that people deserve from their electricity provider.

LDCs are also an important public policy tool. Electricity conservation programs, small scale generation and co-generation projects are just a few ways that a municipality can use their control of local electricity distribution to achieve wide-ranging benefits.

CUPE Ontario wants to work with municipal representatives to ensure that LDCs remain publicly owned to keep rates low and build great communities. For more information, please contact:

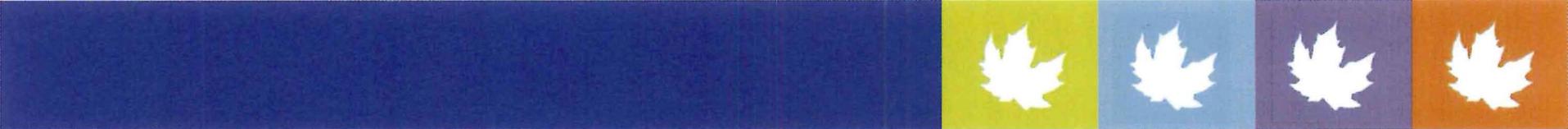
**CUPE Ontario
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**Preethy Sivakumar
905-739-9739 Ext. 609**

**KEEP
HYDRO
PUBLIC**

Ontario Attitudes on Hydro One Privatization

September 3, 2015



ENVIRONICS
R E S E A R C H G R O U P

Methodology

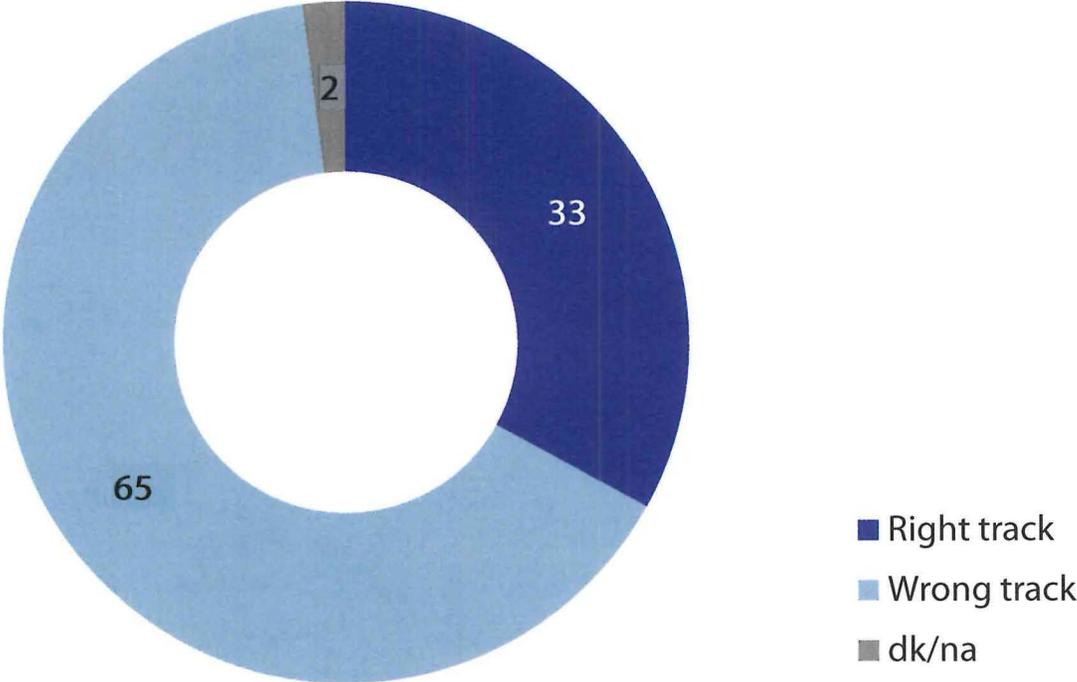
Environics Research conducted a telephone survey of 1,041 Ontarians using Interactive Voice Response (IVR) technology on September 2, 2015.

The results were weighted by age, gender and region. Of the 1,041 Ontarians surveyed, 768 were reached on their landlines and 273 were reached on their cell phones.

The margin of error for a sample of 1,041 yields results which can be considered accurate to within plus or minus 3.0 percentage points, 19 times out of 20.

Two-thirds of Ontarians say the Ontario government is currently on the wrong track

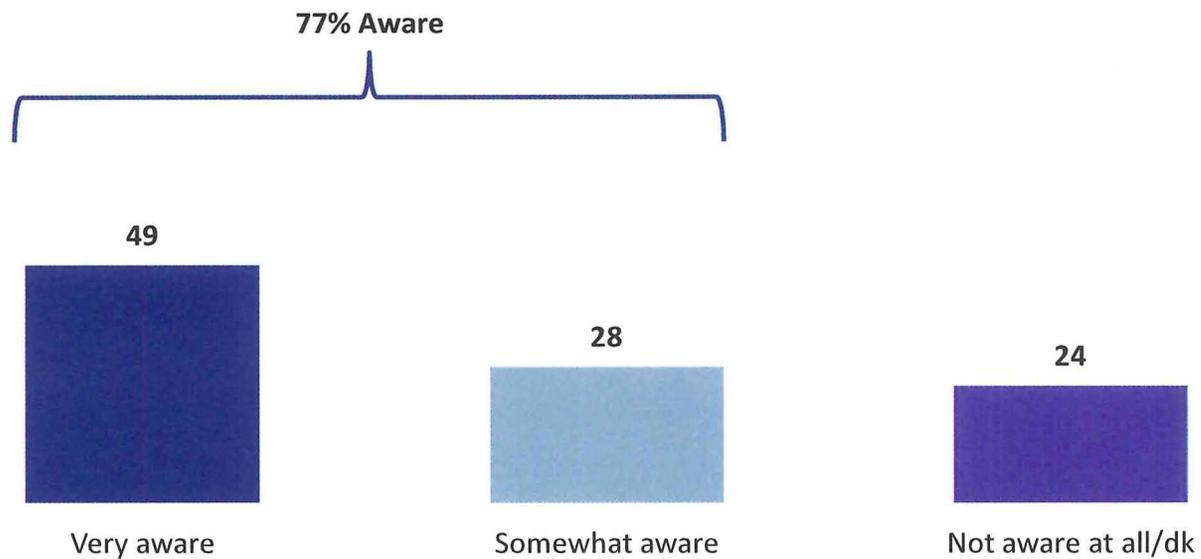
Is Ontario government on right track or wrong track?



Thinking about the way things are going here in Ontario, would you say the Ontario government is on the right track or the wrong track?

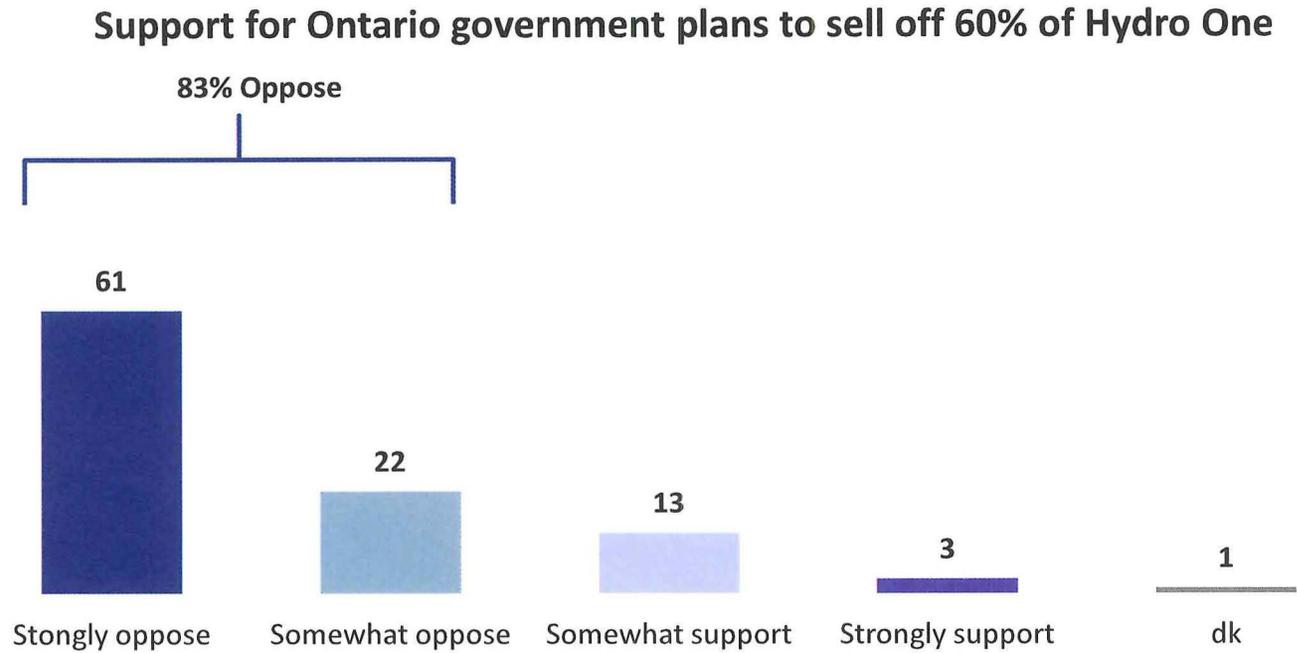
Three-quarters are aware of Ontario government plan to sell off 60% of Hydro One with one half saying they are very aware

Awareness of Ontario government plans to sell off 60% of Hydro One



The Ontario Liberal government plans to sell off 60% of the province's public electricity utility, Hydro One, to private investors. How aware were you of this?

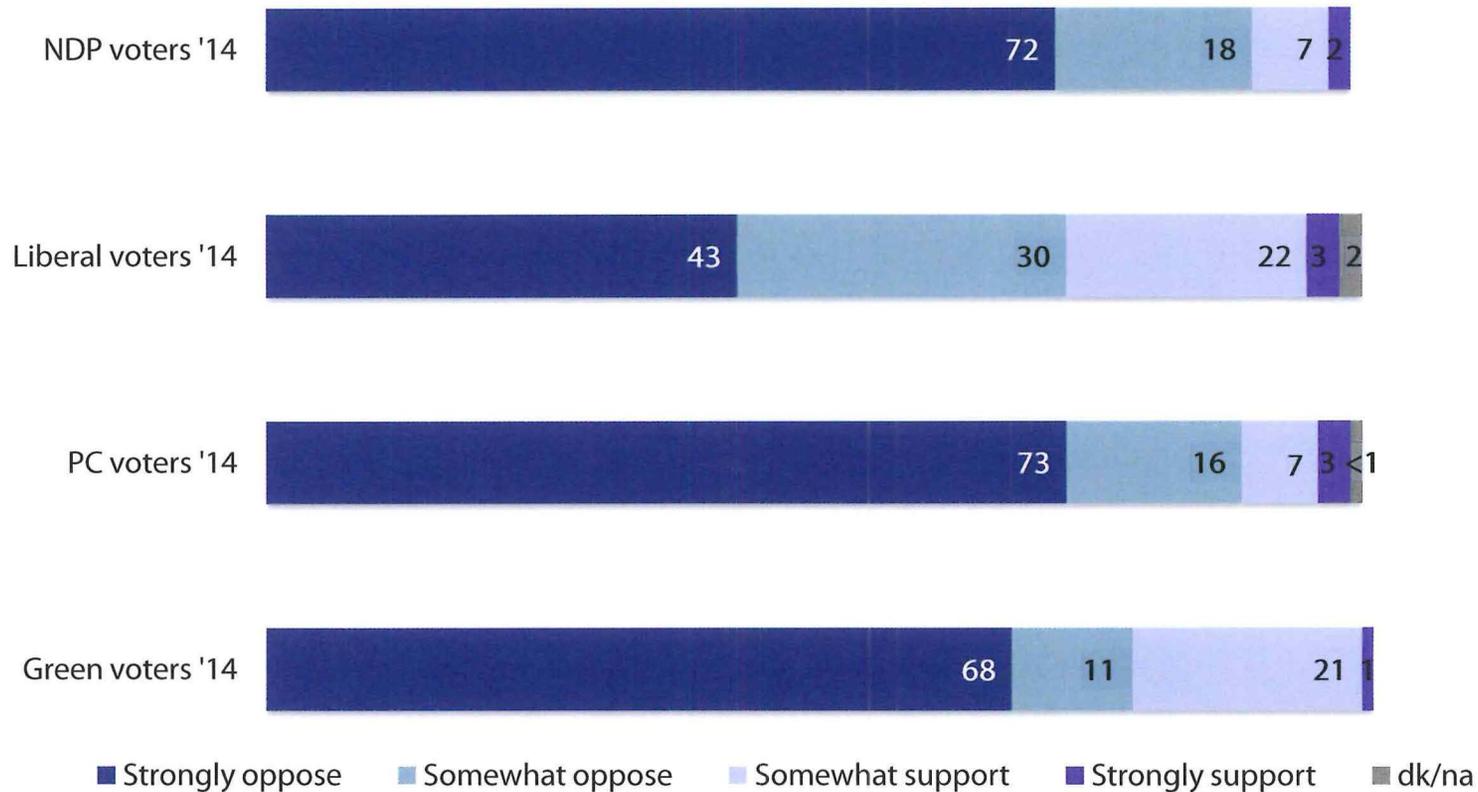
Over 8-in-10 Ontarians oppose Hydro One privatization with 61% “strongly opposed”



How do you feel about the Ontario Liberal government's plan to sell off 60% of Hydro One?

The vast majority of voters for each party oppose selling off Hydro One, including three-quarters of those who voted Liberal in 2014

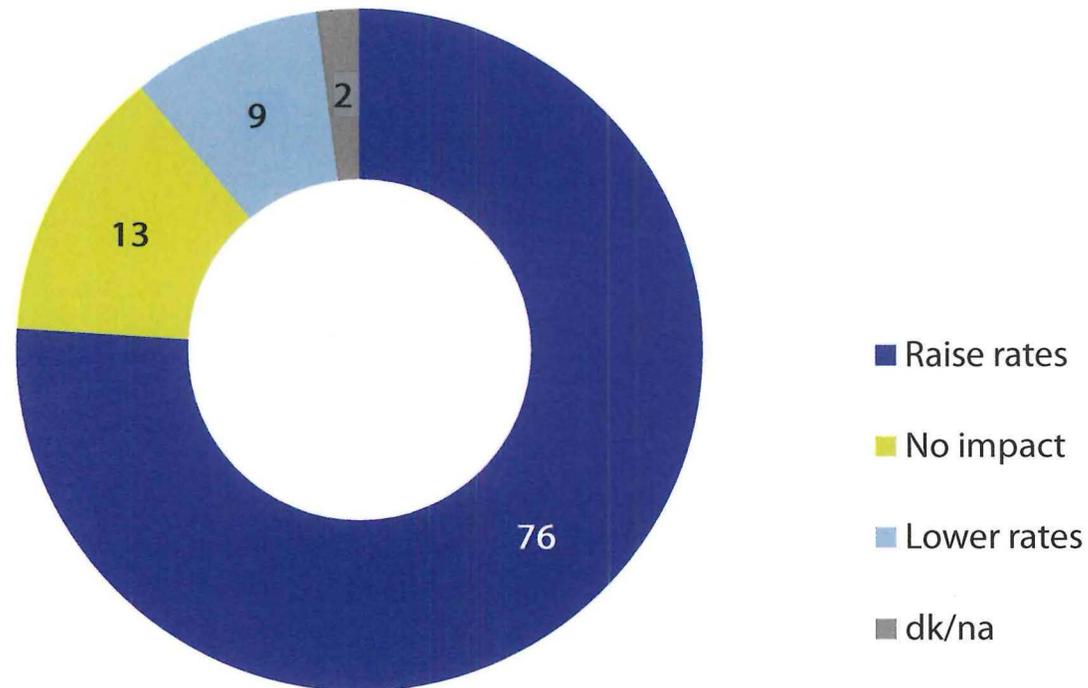
Support for selling off Hydro One – by 2014 provincial vote



How do you feel about the Ontario Liberal government's plan to sell off 60% of Hydro One?

Vast majority of Ontarians think that selling off most of Hydro One will increase electricity rates

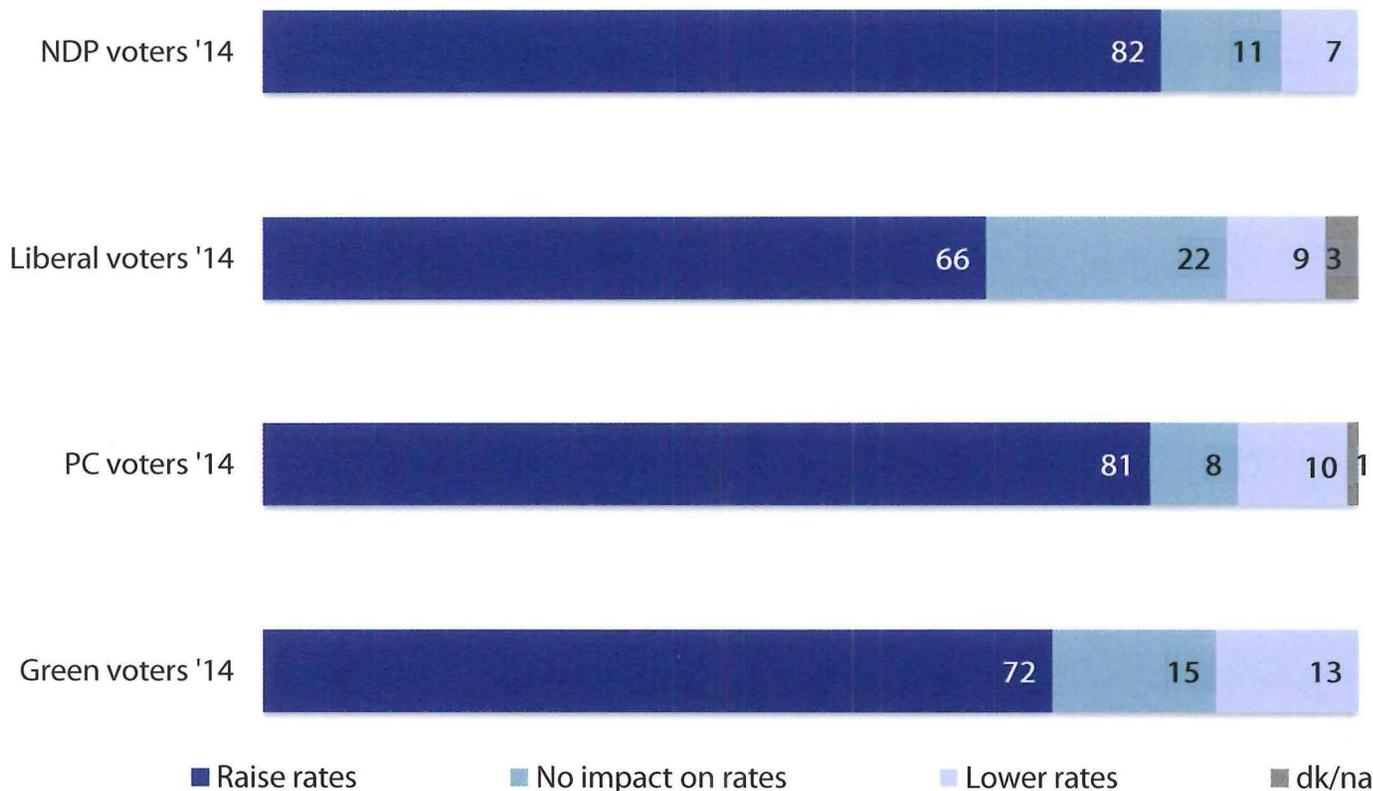
Expected impact of Hydro One privatization on electricity rates



What impact do you think selling off 60% of Hydro One will have on electricity rates?

Large majorities of voters for each party think privatization will cause rates to increase, including two-thirds of Ontario Liberal voters

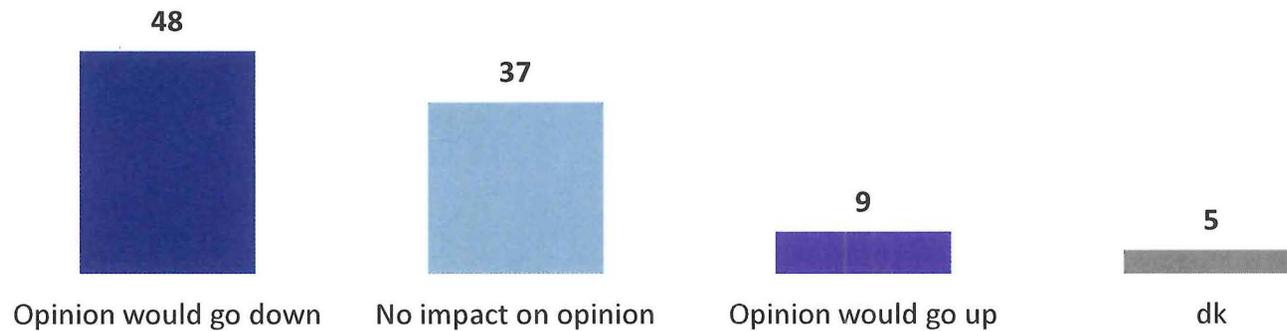
Expected impact of Hydro One privatization on electricity rates
– by 2014 provincial vote



What impact do you think selling off 60% of Hydro One will have on electricity rates?

Half of Ontarians say their opinion of a corporation would go down if it bought shares in Hydro One

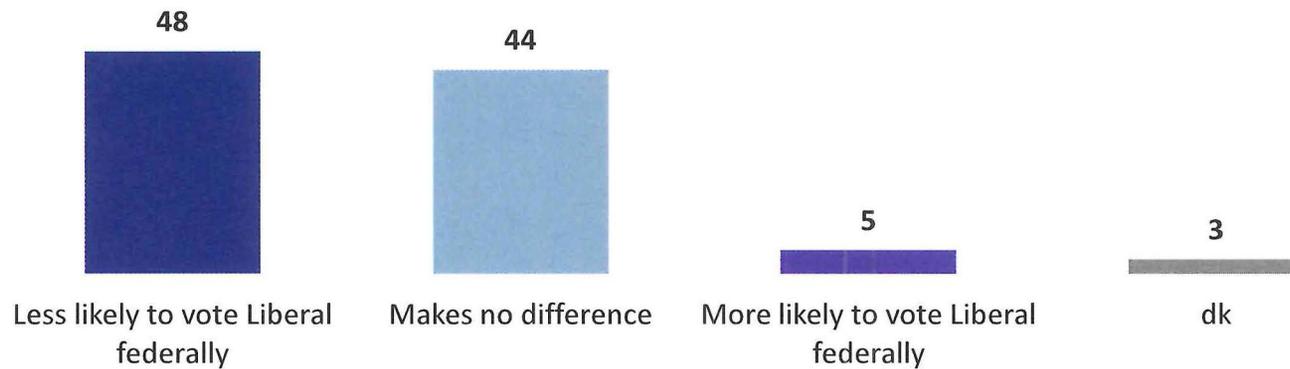
Corporation buying shares of Hydro One – reputational impact



If a corporation said it was going to try to benefit financially from the sell-off of Hydro One by buying shares of it from the Ontario government, what impact would it have on your opinion of that corporation?

Half of Ontarians say the Ontario Liberal plan to sell off most of Hydro One makes them less likely to vote Liberal federally

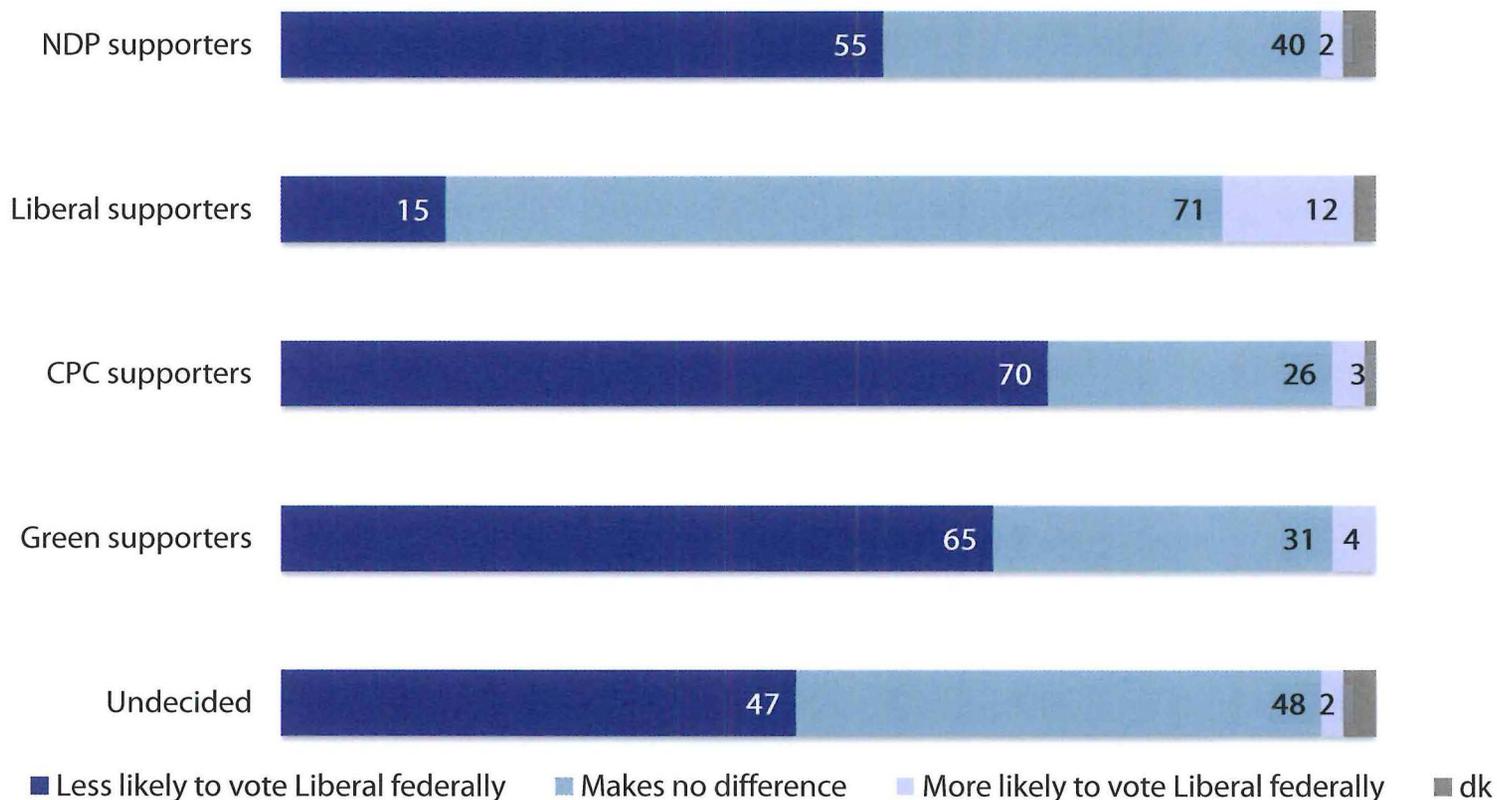
Impact of Ontario gov't plan to sell-off Hydro One on likelihood of voting Liberal in the federal election



As you know we will soon have a federal election. How does the Ontario Liberal plan to sell of most of Hydro One make you feel about voting Liberal in the upcoming federal election?

Most current federal supporters of the CPC, NDP and Greens and half of those undecided say Hydro One privatization makes them less likely to vote Liberal.

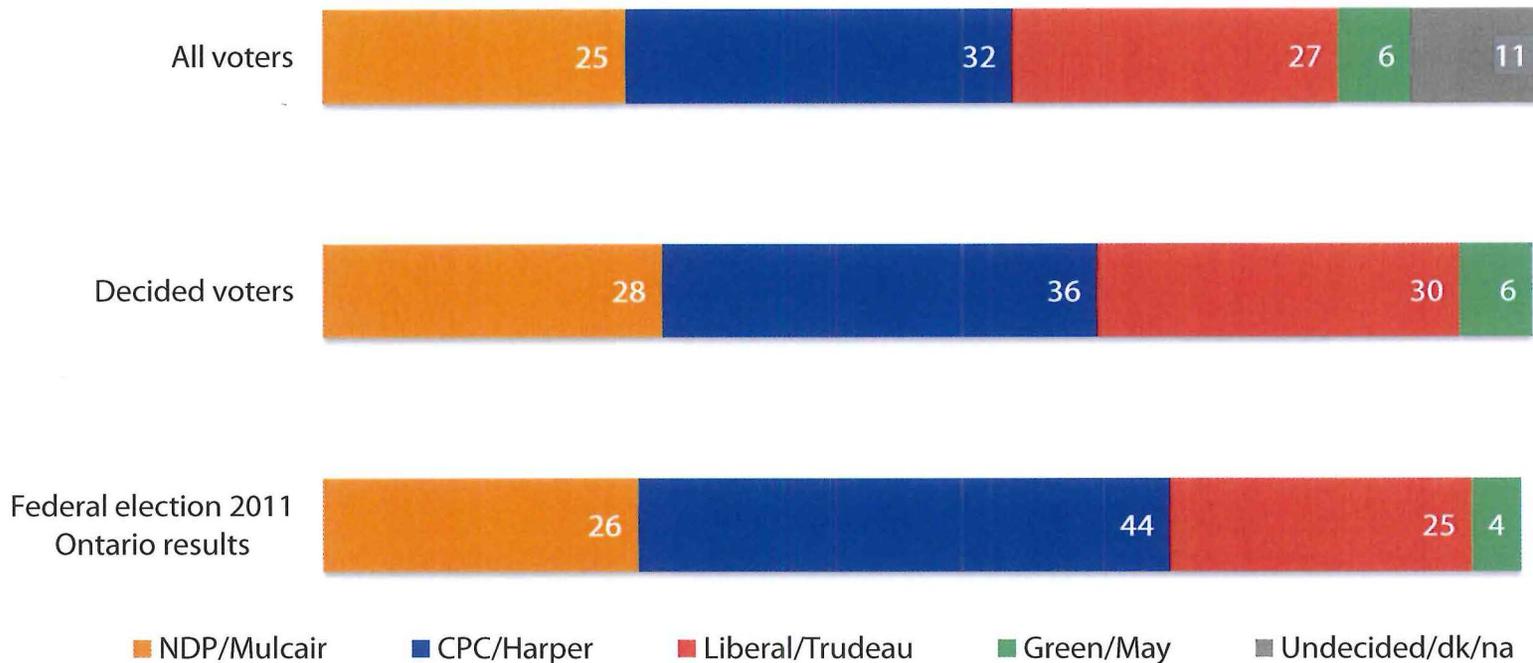
Impact of Ontario gov't plan to sell-off Hydro One on likelihood of voting Liberal in the federal election – by current federal party preference



As you know we will soon have a federal election. How does the Ontario Liberal plan to sell off most of Hydro One make you feel about voting Liberal in the upcoming federal election?

Conservatives lead in federal vote intention in Ontario; Liberals and NDP tied for second place; Conservative support is down sharply from 2011

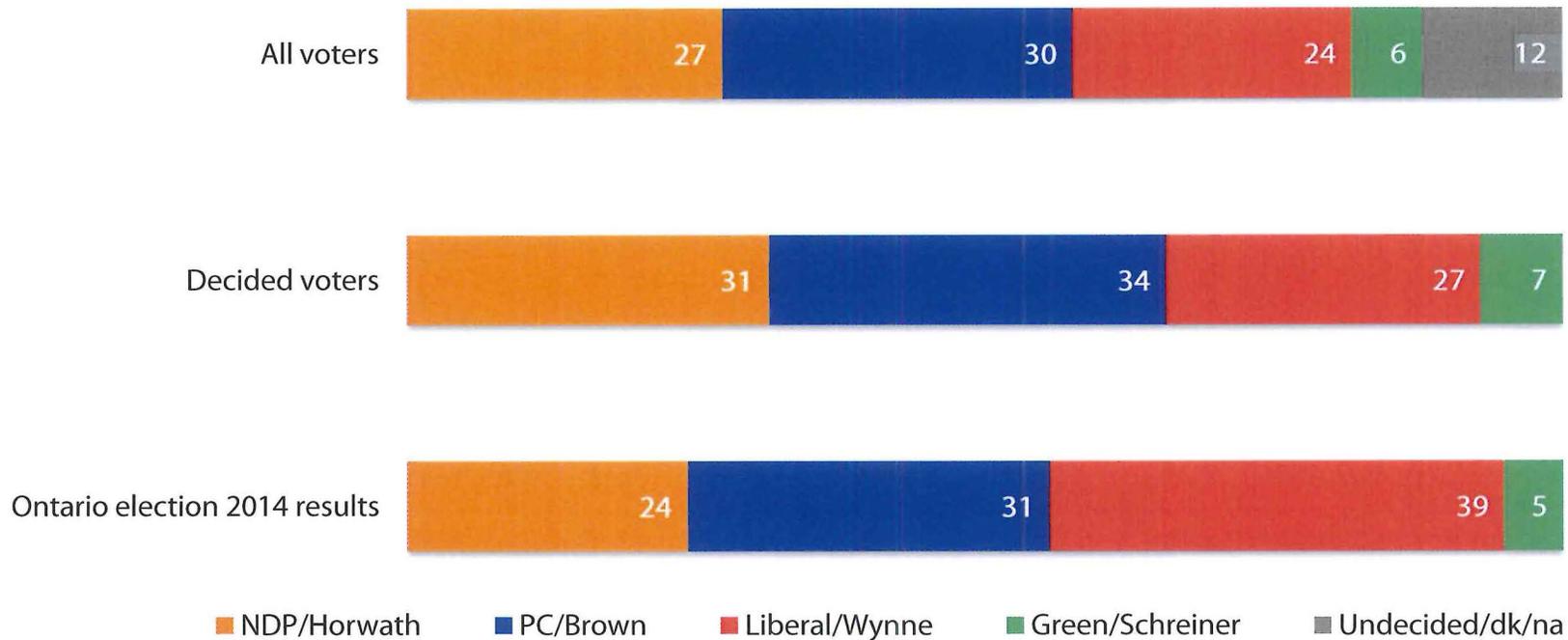
September 2015 federal vote intention in Ontario



There will be a Canadian federal election this coming October. If the federal election were held today, which one of the following parties would you vote for?
 Even though you are undecided, is there a federal party you might be leaning towards supporting?

The Ontario PCs narrowly lead the Ontario NDP in current provincial vote intention; Ontario Liberals are third, down 12 points from the 2014 election

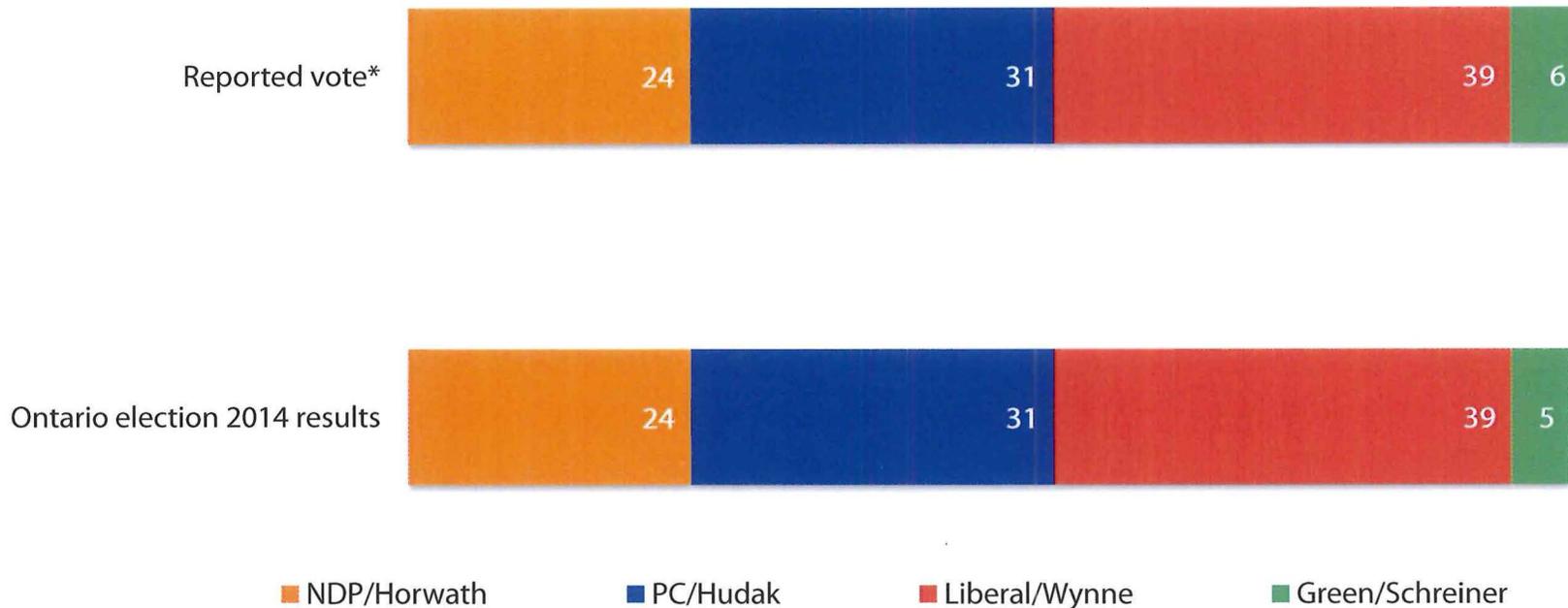
September 2015 Ontario provincial vote intention



*If an Ontario provincial election were held today, which party would you vote for...?
Even though you are undecided, is there an Ontario provincial party you might be leaning towards supporting?*

Reported June 2014 Ontario provincial election vote perfectly matches the actual results of the 2014 election

June 2014 Ontario provincial election reported vote



* Excluding dk/na responses

The last Ontario provincial election was held over a year ago in June 2014. Which party did you vote for in that election?



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CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

September 29, 2015

Dear Minister Leal,

Recently, our members have brought forward concerns regarding the sale of portions of Hydro One in order to fund transit initiatives in urban areas. While our members are not opposed to public transit, they are concerned that the sale of a public utility that services a large portion of the rural population is being sold for the benefit of an urban population and upset about the loss of publicly owned assets in rural areas.

Public utilities are a public good, and rural residents already pay increased costs for their electricity. They must not be penalized further by this sale. Our members want to know what is going to be done to protect those who depend on Hydro One for their utility needs. As Minister of Rural Affairs, we are asking you to look into this.

Sincerely,

Karen Eatwell
NFU-O President