

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL, HELD ELECTRONICALLY
FROM CITY HALL, 141 WEST 14TH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, BC, ON
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2021**

PUBLIC MEETING – Lonsdale Energy Corp. 2021 Rate Review

Moved by Councillor McIlroy, seconded by Councillor Bell

THAT the meeting recess to the Public Meeting regarding “Lonsdale Energy Corp. 2021 Rate Review”.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The meeting recessed to the Public Meeting at 5:50 pm and reconvened at 6:11 pm.

BYLAW – THIRD READING

4. “City of North Vancouver Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575, Amendment Bylaw, 2021, No. 8878” (Schedule C and Other Fees)

Moved by Councillor McIlroy, seconded by Councillor Valente

THAT “City of North Vancouver Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575, Amendment Bylaw, 2021, No. 8878” (Schedule C and Other Fees) be given third reading.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

	
CEO	President



REPORT

To: Mayor Linda Buchanan and Members of Council

From: Karsten Veng, Chief Executive Officer, LEC

SUBJECT: 2021 RATE REVIEW AND BYLAW AMENDMENT

Date: September 22, 2021

RECOMMENDATION

PURSUANT to the report of the Chief Executive Officer of Lonsdale Energy Corp., dated September 22, 2021 entitled “2021 Rate Review and Bylaw Amendment”:

THAT this report and proposed “City of North Vancouver Hydronic Heat Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575, Amendment Bylaw, 2021, No. 8878” be forwarded to LEC customers for information and comment;

AND THAT “City of North Vancouver Hydronic Heat Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575, Amendment Bylaw, 2021, No. 8878” be considered and referred to a Public Meeting on November 1, 2021, to receive input from LEC customers and the public.

ATTACHMENTS

1. City of North Vancouver Hydronic Heat Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575, Amendment Bylaw, 2021, No. 8878
2. Summary of LEC revenue and expenses 2004 – 2020
3. City of North Vancouver Consolidated Hydronic Heat Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575

PURPOSE

This report provides an overview of past rate setting and the rationale for proposed rate adjustments to the Meter and Capacity Charges. Lonsdale Energy Corp. (LEC) recommends adjusting both the Meter and Capacity charges by the combined Consumer Price Index (CPI) rate of inflation at the end of 2019 and 2020 to account for the historical increases in purchasing costs. In the rate review conducted by staff last year it was recommended that the 2019 rates be frozen through until November 1, 2021 to provide customers with relief and certainty during the COVID-19 pandemic and the related economic effects. With the reopening of businesses and customers returning to work LEC needs to consider the increase in costs that occurred during the rate freeze period. LEC's Commodity Charge continues to be treated differently and is adjusted based on the cost of natural gas and not inflation.

Rate Schedule 1 (Consumption up to approximately 300 MWh per year)

Charge	2019 Frozen Rates	CPI Rate of Inflation	2021 Proposed Rates
Meter Charge (per month)	\$ 31.56	2.9%	\$ 32.48
Capacity Charge (per Kw per month)	\$ 4.3277	2.9%	\$ 4.4544

Rate Schedule 2 (Consumption over approximately 300 MWh per year)

Charge	2019 Frozen Rates	CPI Rate of Inflation	2021 Proposed Rates
Meter Charge (per month)	\$ 169.93	2.9%	\$ 174.90
Capacity Charge (per kW per month)	\$ 4.3277	2.9%	\$ 4.4544

This report also reviews the historical rate setting of the company and compares the pricing of various Lower Mainland utilities to LEC to provide further context for rate setting.

BACKGROUND

LEC has been in operation since 2004 following the enactment of Bylaw No. 7575, which created the energy service. LEC currently provides heating and cooling services to 99 buildings, totaling more than 7.67 million square feet of building area. This includes approximately 6,800 residential units, a 106-room hotel, numerous offices, commercial outlets, a school, hospital buildings, and various municipal buildings. Cooling services are provided to six buildings and an ice rink. Cooling services provide LEC with the opportunity to recover heat which can then be used in the space and domestic hot water heating of its customers.

LEC is continuously exploring new ways to innovate and increase the sustainability of its district energy system. Currently, LEC is producing thermal energy from the following alternative energy sources: a hydronic solar thermal panel array on the roof of the Library, a geo-exchange field under and around the School District 44 head office, as well as recovery of rejected heat from the cooling process for LEC's cooling customers. These sources are used in priority and directly offset energy that would otherwise be provided by using natural gas fired boilers in LEC's system. In addition to these sources, LEC entered into an agreement with the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District (GVS&DD) to purchase thermal energy by recovering heat from the treated sewage at the North Shore Wastewater Treatment Plant (NSWWTP). The plant is currently under construction at Pemberton Avenue and West 1st Street. Heat delivery was originally scheduled to commence in 2020, however significant construction delays have deferred heat delivery and LEC awaits a firm commencement date before beginning construction of the distribution system extension on 1st Street to connect to the plant. As a result, LEC has also deferred the fourth of five increases of 5% to its Capacity Charge which would have occurred during the past two rate reviews. These increases were part of a five-year plan presented to council in the report "Heat Recovery from the New North Shore Wastewater Treatment Plant" which was presented at the July 24, 2017 Council Meeting. These increases were determined to be necessary to meet the higher operating expenses related to the heat recovery. Heat recovery from the NSWWTP remains a significant opportunity to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within the community with an estimated GHG reduction of 7,200 tonnes per year.

Staff continue to investigate the feasibility of several other sustainable alternative energy sources and innovations including server heat recovery, sewage heat recovery, renewable natural gas, thermal energy storage and ocean source heating. Viable projects will be assessed by staff to determine their capital and operating impacts on the company and the subsequent impacts on rates to customers.

Historical Customer Rate Reviews

Since the start of its operations, LEC has aimed to provide competitive rates to its customers. In November of 2016, LEC introduced a new rate structure with two separate rate schedules providing customers with more flexibility based on their annual energy consumption. The two-rate structure allows for small customer buildings with low energy consumption to have a reduced fixed cost (Meter Charge), while increasing the rate for the variable cost based on consumption (Commodity Charge).

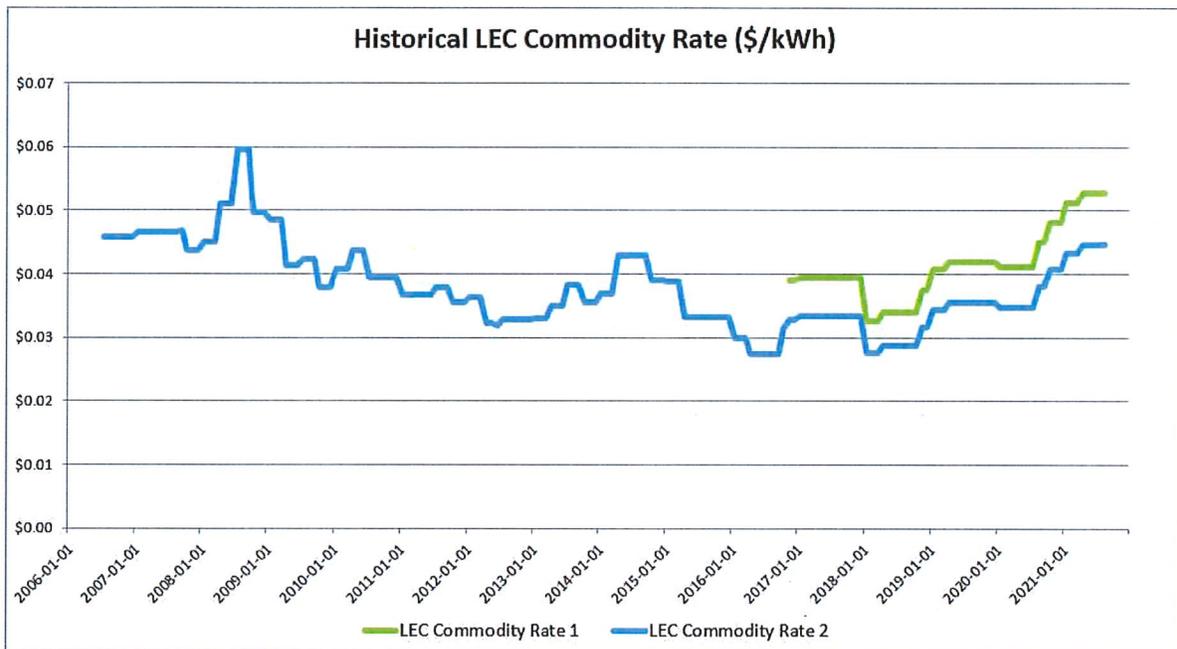
LEC generally aims to adjust its rates on an annual basis on November 1st of each year. The 2019 rate adjustment implemented a rate increase of 2.2% to the Meter and Capacity Charges based on the past year's CPI rate of inflation, as well as a 5% increase in the Capacity Charge. This was the third Capacity Charge rate increase to fund capital and operating costs for heat recovery at the NSWWTP. These increases represent an approximate annual increase of 3% in total charges to the customer base and therefore 15% over the five-year plan. It is recommended that this year's capacity increase be deferred as it is not expected that LEC will be receiving thermal energy from the NSWWTP in 2022. The proposed current adjustment is to be implemented on December 1, 2021 and is based on a combined 2019 and 2020 CPI rate of inflation of 2.9% (2019: 2.2% and 2020: 0.7%). Rate scheduling has been delayed from the regular adjustment

date of November 1st this year as LEC reviewed feasibility and schedules for alternative energy sources as well as determined construction scheduling for the NSWWTP.

In both the past and the present LEC has considered rates in the context of competitiveness amongst other utilities and comparing costs of service for its customers and other City residents. If rates are too high, then LEC customers will pay a premium in comparison to other residents; conversely, if rates are too low, LEC customers are receiving discounted rates at the expense of the greater community. LEC has also maintained a balance between the dual goals of diversifying its heating sources with sustainably generated energy and providing a return on investment to the City.

Commodity Charge

The Commodity Charge recovers the cost of generating thermal energy via LEC's high efficiency gas boilers which is then delivered to customers. The rate is regularly adjusted to follow FortisBC's Rate 3 natural gas pricing fluctuations. As it reacts directly to the cost of purchasing gas, the Commodity Charge is not adjusted for inflation and is instead adjusted for the changes in FortisBC's Rate 3 which is influenced by the larger trends in the natural gas market. Currently the Rate 1 Commodity Rate is \$0.05285 / kWh and the Rate 2 Commodity Rate is \$0.04465 / kWh.



As the Commodity Rate follows the natural gas market, LEC customers benefited from dropping prices since the early 2000's and historically low prices of natural gas from 2016 to 2018. Recent events affected supply of natural gas have increased volatility in the market and as a result prices have increased. First, a rupture in the Enbridge pipeline on October 9, 2018 outside of Prince Rupert, BC and the subsequent market reaction caused prices to spike in late 2018 and 2019. It was expected that once the pipeline returned to 100% capacity in late 2019 prices would stabilize, however with the COVID-19 pandemic affecting North America in early 2020 and its continuing economic impact, prices have

continued to rise. The pandemic has led to less drilling and therefore less supply of natural gas which has increased prices.

DISCUSSION

Rationale for Proposed Rate Increase based on the CPI Rate of Inflation

The Meter Charge aims to recover part of the capital cost of the meters and heat exchangers, as well as the operating costs related to meter readings, maintenance, and invoicing. The Capacity Charge is intended to recover the capital and ongoing operating costs of the generation facilities (e.g., boiler plants) and distribution system. Over time the expenses for these services increase and LEC's rates are adjusted at the CPI rate of inflation to allow the company to protect its purchasing power. Also, excess revenue generated by the Meter and Capacity Charges are used to reimburse LEC's debt to the City of North Vancouver (the City). The proposed increase is based on the annual change in the All-Item CPI as reported by Statistics Canada.

LEC froze its rates over last year in order to provide customers with some relief and certainty for their utility costs during the COVID-19 pandemic. The freezing of rates deferred what would have been an adjustment of 2.2% for inflation occurring in 2019. Over 2020 there was an additional 0.7% increase in the All-items CPI. LEC is requesting a combined 2.9% increase to the Meter Charge and Capacity Charge to account for the increase in costs experienced by the company during this period.

While the increase in the All-Item CPI rate in 2020 was only 0.7% during the pandemic, staff witnessed significant cost escalation from suppliers and vendors for construction, specifically construction of distribution piping. In order to better understand this cost escalation, as well as its effects on operations and potential permanency, staff have engaged a consultant to conduct a study on the cost escalation of the direct construction costs of distribution piping systems.

Cost of Service – LEC's Competitiveness

The following table provides a comparison of the cost of services of other Lower Mainland district energy providers with LEC, as well as an estimate of the equivalent cost of natural gas and electricity used for heating purposes.

**Comparison of LEC's Effective rate with other Energy Providers
as at Aug. 31, 2021**

Energy Provider	Type of Service	GHG Emission Intensity (kg CO2/MWh)	Effective Rate (\$ / MWh)	Difference with LEC
LEC	Hot Water	218	\$96	-
Fortis BC	Stand-alone NG Boiler	220	\$92	-5%
River District Energy (East Fraserlands)	Hot Water	220	\$103	7%
Richmond Oval Village District Energy	Hot Water	220	\$104	8%
UBC Neighbourhood DEU	Hot Water	220	\$109	13%
Surrey City Energy	Hot Water	148	\$120	25%
False Creek Neighbourhood Energy Utility (NEU)	Hot Water	70	\$121	26%
BC Hydro	Electricity	24	\$122	27%
PCI Marine Gateway (Heating & Cooling)	Hot Water	58	\$125	30%
SFU UniverCity Energy	Hot Water	43	\$144	49%

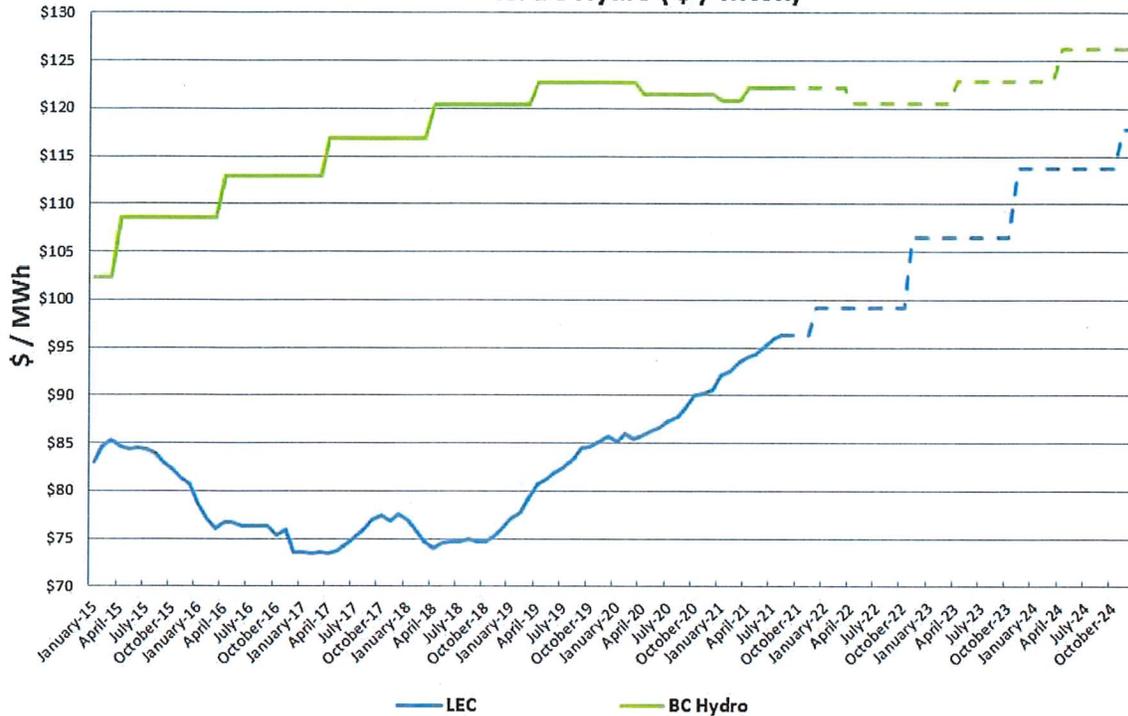
Notes:

- Effective rates for FortisBC, UBC Neighbourhood DEU, River District Energy, SEFC, SFU UniverCity, Richmond Oval, Surrey City Energy and PCI Marine Gateway were estimated for 2021 by the City of Vancouver and referenced from report dated November 5, 2020.
- Effective rate estimates may be based on proposed 2021 rates pending regulatory or Council approvals and therefore are subject to change.
- LEC's effective rate is based on revenue and heat delivered for the 12 months ended Aug. 31, 2021.
- BC Hydro cost based on purchase of 50% residential step 1 and 50% residential step 2 electricity price as of April 1, 2021 and includes a rate rider and basic charge. Based on these assumptions the 2021 electric cost would be \$122 / MW.hr.
- Creative Energy Ltd. has been omitted from this table as their systems has historically been steam based.

From July 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021 LEC delivered 70,546,643 kWh of heat and invoiced \$6,796,537 for heating services. This translates into an average energy cost of \$96 / MWh to the customer base. The above table shows LEC as lowest price provider of hot water-based district energy in the Lower Mainland and in competition with FortisBC to be the low-cost provider of thermal energy amongst all service providers. Also, LEC rates are significantly more economical (27%) than using baseboard electric heaters (BC Hydro). With the proposed increase in LEC's Meter and Capacity Charge, LEC will continue to provide customers with thermal energy below the price of electricity (at approximately \$99 / MWh).

The chart below compares LEC's average annual rate with BC Hydro following the same assumptions mentioned in the notes of the above chart. BC Hydro recently filed its Revenue Requirement Application for fiscal 2023 to 2025 with the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC). The application proposes a net decrease of 1.40% for April 1, 2022 followed by increases of 2.0% and 2.7% in 2023 and 2024 respectively.

**Lonsdale Energy Corp.
Rolling 12 Month LEC Heating Rate
vs. BC Hydro (\$ / MWh)**



As seen in the chart above, assuming natural gas prices stabilize (and the Carbon Tax increases proceed as scheduled) and similar energy consumption from customers on the LEC network, the proposed net increase would result in an energy cost of approximately \$99 / MWh in 2022. Projected rates beyond 2022 assume that the two remaining increases of 3% to the Capacity Charge occur in preparation of the NSWWTP operating costs and inflation of 2%. The average energy cost is still well below the current cost of electric baseboard heating, \$122 / MWh, and remains below other district energy providers. The significant increases in natural gas prices over the past three years should be considered when reviewing LEC’s cost per MWh from 2019 forward. Short-term expectations are for another FortisBC rate increase in Q4 of 2021 and a carbon tax increase in April 2022, while long-term projections will be contingent on the economic and political climate as we move through the pandemic. It can be expected that paying higher natural gas costs and investing in alternative energy sources will continue to move LEC’s effective rate closer to BC Hydro’s rate.

Since its inception, it was envisioned that LEC would aim at providing heat at a rate that would not exceed the cost of electricity by more than 15%. Electric baseboard heating systems are one of the cheapest alternatives in terms of construction costs and have been preferred by developers. Based on the proposed increases to BC Hydro’s rates, their cost of electricity in 2022 will be approximately \$122 / MWh and an additional 15% above this cost of electricity would create a rate ceiling of \$140 / MWh for LEC. By comparison, this is also very similar to the most expensive district energy provider in the Lower Mainland with an effective rate of \$144 / MWh as shown in the previous table.

LEC's forecasted cost of \$99 / MWh in 2022 remains significantly lower than the cost of electricity (\$122) and LEC's rate ceiling (\$140).

LEC's management and business practices have allowed it to be a low-rate provider of district energy and provide opportunities to fund the implementation of carbon neutral sources of energy, while maintaining costs of service below industry benchmarks and below a maximum threshold of the cost of electricity plus 15%. As LEC introduces more alternative energy sources, it is likely to see an increase in its effective rate to customers, as most sustainable energy sources require significant capital investment and higher operating costs. Past achievement of lower effective rates than competition provides LEC with latitude to add sustainable energy sources in the future. The company will strive to maintain its competitive pricing in comparison to local district energy companies and remain below its limit of 115% of the cost of electricity. LEC endeavors to have rates that are fair to both LEC users as well as municipal residents considering the City has invested in LEC and is funding some of its capital costs.

Other Bylaw Adjustments

Proposed Bylaw No. 8878 makes the following additional adjustments.

The bylaw proposes introducing a minimum fee for the application fees LEC charges to customers. Currently all application fees are charged at 0.15% of the construction value of the work associated with the building permit. For fees associated with smaller tenant improvements this can result in a fee that does not cover the costs of the services provided by staff. For a simple tenant improvement not requiring multiple plan reviews, an LEC engineer would require a minimum of one hour for plan review and a minimum of one hour for an inspection, in addition to this LEC accounting staff need to administer the fee. In consideration of these efforts, the bylaw proposes introducing a minimum fee of \$225.00 to cover these costs.

The bylaw also proposes to increase the one-time service Connection Fee paid by builders or developers by the CPI rate of inflation previously mentioned. This translates into increasing the current Connection Fee from \$82.83 per kilowatt to \$85.23 per kilowatt.

The fee for "Meter Reading and Invoicing Fee" of additional meters in a premise is to also increase from \$31.56 per month to \$32.48 to account for inflation.

Customer Input

LEC will inform customers of the proposed rate increase by letter inviting them to attend a November 1, 2021 Public Meeting. LEC will also include information on its website and include advertisements in the North Shore News.

Financial Forecasting

The current rate structure seems sufficiently fair, reasonable, and accurate to support adjusting the Meter and Capacity Charges as recommended while LEC continues providing heating service predominantly using natural gas boiler technology. Planned increases to the Capacity charge for the introduction of heat recovery from the NSWWTP will recommence once a commencement date for heat recovery is determined. Additionally, as investigation and integration of alternative energy sources progress and

are integrated into the district energy system, LEC's rates and rate structure will be reassessed for their impact. The recommendation to increase rates is based on:

- Maintaining LEC's purchasing power in respect to inflation,
- Enabling timely reimbursement of outstanding loans due to the City, and
- LEC's past success in achieving lower than industry rates provides latitude for the proposed rate increase.

Staff suggests that planning and decision-making be based on comparing alternatives and opportunities with the business-as-usual scenario that considers current BC Hydro rates and heat generation using natural gas boiler technology. At this time, given the uncertainty concerning the future rate of real estate development in the City, as well as the rate of implementation and cost of alternative energy generation technology, it is challenging to generate a reliable detailed long-term (e.g. 20-year) financial forecast.

SUMMARY

LEC aims to be cost neutral for both LEC customers and city residents and to achieve an appropriate balance of environmental, social, and economically sustainable benefits to the City. Since the start of operations LEC has tried to compare its rates with those of BC Hydro, FortisBC and other district energy providers to ensure that the amount paid by its customers would remain competitive and not exceed a ceiling rate of 115% of the cost of using electric baseboards. It also must be considered that if rates were significantly lower than BC Hydro or Fortis, LEC customers would be benefiting at the expense of the community. The income generated by LEC should be used to further diversify LEC's heating sources to include alternative energy which will benefit the whole community and/or provide the City with a return on investment.

On that basis and considering that LEC is pursuing the integration of more alternative energy sources, LEC staff considers that the proposed rate increase is fair and reasonable to both LEC customers and the City's residents.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications are addressed throughout the report.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:



Karsten Veng, P.Eng., PMP
Chief Executive Officer, LEC

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORTH VANCOUVER

BYLAW NO. 8878

**A Bylaw to amend the City of North Vancouver
“Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575”**

The Council of The Corporation of the City of North Vancouver, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. This Bylaw shall be known and cited for all purposes as **“City of North Vancouver Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575, Amendment Bylaw, 2021, No. 8878” (Schedule C and Other Fees)**.
2. “Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575” is amended as follows:
 - A. In the “Application Fee” in the “Standard Fees and Charges Schedule”, by deleting:

“When the Service Provider is involved in the process of building permit issuance or is required to perform an inspection or inspections to determine compliance with an issued building permit, the Service Provider shall charge a fee in the amount equal to 0.15% of the construction value of the work associated with the building permit.”

and replacing it with the following:

“When the Service Provider is involved in the process of building permit issuance or is required to perform an inspection or inspections to determine compliance with an issued building permit, the Service Provider shall charge a fee in the amount equal to 0.15% of the construction value of the work associated with the building permit with a minimum fee of \$225.00.”
 - B. In the “Service Connection Fee” in the “Standard Fees and Charges Schedule”, by deleting “\$82.23 per kilowatt” and replacing it with “\$85.23 per kilowatt”.
 - C. In the “Meter Reading and Invoicing Fee” in the “Standard Fees and Charges Schedule”, by deleting “\$31.56 per month” and replacing it with “\$32.48 per month”.
 - D. By deleting Schedule “C” in its entirety and replacing it with the Schedule “C” attached to this bylaw.

3. This Bylaw shall be effective as of the 1st day of December, 2021.

READ a first time on the <> day of <>, 2021.

READ a second time on the <> day of <>, 2021.

READ a third time on the <> day of <>, 2021.

ADOPTED on the <> day of <>, 2021.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE "C" **FEES, RATES AND CHARGES**

The rates, fees and charges payable in respect of the Service defined in "Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575" are as set out below.

Except as otherwise stated, capitalized terms in this Schedule "C" shall have the meaning defined in the General Terms and Conditions of "Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575" attached as Schedule "B".

PROVISION OF HEATING TO PREMISES:

The rates payable for the provision of Hydronic Energy Heating Service to Premises are a combination of the meter charge, capacity charge and commodity charge.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

RATE SCHEDULE 1

- (a) **Meter Charge** – A monthly charge of \$32.48 for each Service Connection serving the Premises.
- (b) **Capacity Charge** – A monthly charge of \$4.4544 per kilowatt multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises, as determined by a professional engineer qualified for such purposes and described in kilowatts.
- (c) **Commodity Charge** – A charge per kilowatt hour of Hydronic Energy provided to the Premises calculated by multiplying \$0.03398 by the percentage increase or decrease in the price of 1,000 GJ/month under FortisBC rate schedule 3 from the price established as of July 1, 2016.

RATE SCHEDULE 2

- (a) **Meter Charge** – A monthly charge of \$174.90 for each Service Connection serving the Premises.
- (b) **Capacity Charge** – A monthly charge of \$4.4544 per kilowatt multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises, as determined by a professional engineer qualified for such purposes and described in kilowatts.
- (c) **Commodity Charge** – A charge per kilowatt hour of Hydronic Energy provided to the Premises calculated by multiplying \$0.02871 by the percentage increase or decrease in the price of 1,000 GJ/month under FortisBC rate schedule 3 from the price established as of July 1, 2016.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE

RATE SCHEDULE 1

- (a) **Meter Charge** – A monthly charge of \$32.48 for each Service Connection serving the Premises.
- (b) **Capacity Charge** – A monthly charge of \$4.4544 per kilowatt multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises, as determined by a professional engineer qualified for such purposes and described in kilowatts.
- (c) **Commodity Charge** – A charge per kilowatt hour of Hydronic Energy provided to the Premises calculated by multiplying \$0.03398 by the percentage increase or decrease in the price of 1,000 GJ/month under FortisBC rate schedule 3 from the price established as of July 1, 2016.

RATE SCHEDULE 2

- (a) **Meter Charge** – A monthly charge of \$174.90 for each Service Connection serving the Premises.
- (b) **Capacity Charge** – A monthly charge of \$4.4544 per kilowatt multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises, as determined by a professional engineer qualified for such purposes and described in kilowatts.
- (c) **Commodity Charge** – A charge per kilowatt hour of Hydronic Energy provided to the Premises calculated by multiplying \$0.02871 by the percentage increase or decrease in the price of 1,000 GJ/month under FortisBC rate schedule 3 from the price established as of July 1, 2016.

PROVISION OF COOLING TO PREMISES:

The rates payable for the provision of Hydronic Energy Cooling Service to Premises shall be determined by Council for each Premises which connects to and uses the Hydronic Energy Cooling Service.

In addition to the foregoing rates the fees and charges set out in the Standard Fees and Charges attached as a schedule to the General Terms and Conditions will apply to the provision of the Service.

Historical Income Statements for Years of Operation - 2004 to 2020

Income Statement line description	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue	\$ 176,707	\$ 409,108	\$ 415,741	\$ 630,088	\$ 1,016,118	\$ 1,158,110	\$ 1,434,108	\$ 1,562,007	\$ 1,693,413	\$ 2,038,134	\$ 2,594,229	\$ 2,647,001	\$ 2,838,793	\$ 3,900,077	\$ 4,132,957	\$ 5,297,998	\$ 6,418,511
Cost of Sales	\$ 66,777	\$ 187,089	\$ 245,839	\$ 299,299	\$ 479,519	\$ 469,707	\$ 722,351	\$ 752,254	\$ 747,330	\$ 965,876	\$ 1,261,027	\$ 1,175,841	\$ 1,196,282	\$ 1,538,595	\$ 1,678,140	\$ 2,125,632	\$ 2,405,710
Gross profit	\$ 109,930	\$ 222,019	\$ 169,902	\$ 330,789	\$ 536,599	\$ 688,403	\$ 711,757	\$ 809,753	\$ 946,083	\$ 1,072,258	\$ 1,333,202	\$ 1,471,160	\$ 1,642,511	\$ 2,361,482	\$ 2,454,817	\$ 3,172,366	\$ 4,012,801
Plant Operation and																	
Maintenance	\$ 19,087	\$ 91,585	\$ 95,244	\$ 98,149	\$ 114,689	\$ 138,289	\$ 143,305	\$ 191,350	\$ 212,842	\$ 289,346	\$ 310,795	\$ 289,127	\$ 225,115	\$ 134,380	\$ 218,812	\$ 335,474	\$ 382,410
Depreciation	\$ 68,531	\$ 114,823	\$ 127,777	\$ 146,220	\$ 212,246	\$ 293,444	\$ 273,586	\$ 309,667	\$ 430,542	\$ 564,686	\$ 693,517	\$ 795,568	\$ 886,925	\$ 1,064,736	\$ 1,206,818	\$ 1,456,913	\$ 1,627,878
General and Administrative	\$ 98,268	\$ 145,543	\$ 172,968	\$ 140,987	\$ 173,957	\$ 146,916	\$ 185,574	\$ 188,783	\$ 309,926	\$ 445,511	\$ 361,409	\$ 348,892	\$ 497,248	\$ 405,632	\$ 587,399	\$ 766,138	\$ 895,126
Total - Operating Expenses	\$ 185,886	\$ 351,951	\$ 395,989	\$ 385,356	\$ 500,892	\$ 578,649	\$ 602,465	\$ 689,800	\$ 953,310	\$ 1,299,543	\$ 1,365,721	\$ 1,433,587	\$ 1,609,288	\$ 1,604,748	\$ 2,013,029	\$ 2,558,525	\$ 2,905,414
Income (loss) before other expenses	\$ (75,956)	\$ (129,932)	\$ (226,087)	\$ (54,567)	\$ 35,707	\$ 109,754	\$ 109,292	\$ 119,953	\$ (7,227)	\$ (227,285)	\$ (32,519)	\$ 37,573	\$ 33,223	\$ 756,734	\$ 441,788	\$ 613,841	\$ 1,107,387
Contributions		\$ 60,136	\$ 259,458	\$ 38,804	\$ 63,416	\$ 117,389	\$ 120,875	\$ 146,532	\$ 174,480	\$ 211,010	\$ 225,615	\$ 232,648	\$ 260,629	\$ 357,676	\$ 571,832	\$ 688,149	\$ 669,309
Finance income		\$ 23,432	\$ 22,037	\$ 24,530	\$ 17,321	\$ 5,111	\$ 11,171	\$ 15,742	\$ 25,121	\$ 32,071	\$ 34,429	\$ 27,172	\$ 27,691	\$ 42,975	\$ 65,426	\$ 77,511	\$ 94,106
Finance costs	\$ (111,951)	\$ (207,481)	\$ (194,850)	\$ (34,141)	\$ (123,277)	\$ (125,421)	\$ (128,876)	\$ (131,322)	\$ (139,585)	\$ (157,986)	\$ (214,870)	\$ (253,282)	\$ (302,870)	\$ (357,790)	\$ (498,448)	\$ (654,777)	\$ (698,885)
Subtotal	\$ (111,951)	\$ (123,913)	\$ 86,645	\$ 29,193	\$ (42,540)	\$ (2,921)	\$ 3,170	\$ 30,952	\$ 60,016	\$ 85,095	\$ 45,174	\$ 6,538	\$ (14,550)	\$ 42,861	\$ 138,810	\$ 110,883	\$ 64,530
Income before non-recurring expenses	\$ (187,907)	\$ (253,845)	\$ (139,442)	\$ (25,374)	\$ (6,833)	\$ 106,833	\$ 112,462	\$ 150,905	\$ 52,789	\$ (142,190)	\$ 12,655	\$ 44,111	\$ 18,673	\$ 799,595	\$ 580,598	\$ 724,724	\$ 1,171,917
Non-recurring expenses													\$ (1,030,721)				
Net Income and Comprehensive Income	\$ (187,907)	\$ (253,845)	\$ (139,442)	\$ (25,374)	\$ (6,833)	\$ 106,833	\$ 112,462	\$ 150,905	\$ 52,789	\$ (142,190)	\$ 12,655	\$ (986,610)	\$ 18,673	\$ 799,595	\$ 580,598	\$ 724,724	\$ 1,171,917
Cash Dividends																\$ (30,100)	\$ (34,000)
Retained Earnings (Net Accumulated Surplus/loss)	\$ (277,787)	\$ (531,632)	\$ (671,074)	\$ (696,448)	\$ (703,281)	\$ (596,449)	\$ (483,987)	\$ (333,082)	\$ (280,293)	\$ (422,483)	\$ (409,828)	\$ (1,396,438)	\$ (1,377,765)	\$ (578,170)	\$ 2,428	\$ 697,052	\$ 1,834,968
Sales (MW.hr)	1,176	3,630	4,981	6,828	11,063	14,121	18,738	22,847	23,946	27,922	31,254	32,402	37,787	49,503	53,626	60,157	69,488



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORTH VANCOUVER

**“City Of North Vancouver
Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575”**

CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE – NOVEMBER 1, 2019

Amendment Bylaw, 2007, No. 7843	Schedule A, Schedule B and Schedule C
Amendment Bylaw, 2007, No. 7865	Section 4 and Schedule A
Amendment Bylaw, 2007, No. 7891	Section 15, Schedule B and Schedule C
Amendment Bylaw, 2008, No. 7954	Service Connection Fee
Amendment Bylaw, 2009, No. 8059	Schedule C, Fees Rates and Charges Schedule
Amendment Bylaw, 2010, No. 8086	Schedule C and Housekeeping
Amendment Bylaw, 2010, No. 8123	Schedule C - Meter Charge
Amendment Bylaw , 2010, No. 8187	Schedule C – Service Connection Fee
Amendment Bylaw, 2013, No. 8321	Standard Fees and Charges Schedule & Capacity Charge
Amendment Bylaw, 2016, No. 8497	Schedule B, Standard Fees and Charges Schedule, Schedule C
Amendment Bylaw, 2017, No. 8545	Standard Fees and Charges Schedule
Amendment Bylaw, 2017, No. 8561	Standard Fees and Charges Schedule
Amendment Bylaw, 2017, No. 8596	Schedule C
Amendment Bylaw, 2018, No. 8660	Addition of Section 14.10
Amendment Bylaw, 2018, No. 8656	Schedule C
Amendment Bylaw, 2019, No. 8730	Schedule C and other fees

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORTH VANCOUVER

BYLAW NO. 7575

A Bylaw to Create a Hydronic Energy Service

WHEREAS the *Community Charter* empowers the municipality to provide any service that the Council considers necessary or desirable.

WHEREAS the City of North Vancouver (“City”) wishes to establish a service for the purpose of providing hydronic heat energy for space heating and domestic hot water to multi-family, residential, commercial, institutional and industrial buildings.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation Of The City Of North Vancouver in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. This Bylaw shall be known and cited for all purposes as “**City of North Vancouver Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575**”.
2. The service of providing hydronic heat energy for space heating and domestic hot water (“Heating Service”) and the service of providing hydronic cooling energy for space cooling (“Cooling Service”) to properties with multi-family residential, commercial, institutional and industrial buildings thereon (collectively the “Service”) is hereby established.
3. The Service may be provided to properties with multi-family residential, commercial, industrial or institutional buildings thereon in the City of North Vancouver (“Service Area”).
4. There shall be three classes of property within the Service Area:
 - Class 1 – properties described in Schedule “A”;
 - Class 2 – properties, other than Class 1 properties, on which it is proposed to construct or renovate (to an extent that requires substantial occupancy postponement) multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and institutional buildings having a combined floor area of greater than 1000 square metres; and *[Bylaw 8596, December 11, 2017]*
 - Class 3 – properties other than Class 1 properties and Class 2 properties.
5. Multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and institutional buildings:
 - (a) on Class 1 properties, are required to apply for, be connected to and use the Heating Service and may apply for, be connected to and use the Cooling Service unless the City’s Director of Finance considers that the cost of providing the Cooling Service to the property and buildings would be excessive to the City;
 - (b) on Class 2 properties, are required to apply for, be connected to and use the Heating Service and may apply for, be connected to and use the Cooling Service unless the City’s Director of Finance considers that the cost of providing the

Heating Service or the Cooling Service as the case may be to the property and buildings would be excessive to the City; and

- (c) on Class 3 properties, may apply for, be connected to and use the Heating Service and the Cooling Service unless the City's Director of Finance considers that the cost of providing the Heating Service or the Cooling Service as the case may be to the property and the buildings would be excessive to the City.
6. The Service shall be provided and used in accordance with the terms and conditions described in Schedule "B" ("General Terms and Conditions").
 7. The fees payable in respect of the Service shall be those described in Schedule "C" which shall be based on the cost of providing, maintaining and expanding the Service and may be different for different properties and buildings based upon the use, capacity and consumption of those properties and buildings
 8. The City may operate the Service directly or through another organization (the "Service Provider").
 9. The City authorizes its officers and employees and the officers, employees, agents, servants, contractors and subcontractors of the Service Provider to enter onto any property or into any building applying for, connecting or connected to or using the Service or required to apply for connect to and use the Service to connect or disconnect the Service and to inspect and determine whether all regulations, prohibitions and requirements contained in this Bylaw and the General Terms and Conditions are being met.
 100. The City authorizes its officers and employees and the officers and employees of the Service Provider to require persons applying for, connecting or connected to or using the Service to provide security with respect to the Service in an amount determined by the City or the Service Provider.
 11. Except as provided in the General Terms and Conditions and Sections 12, 13 and 14 of this Bylaw no building situated on a Class 3 property which is connected to and using the Service may be disconnected from the Service unless the City Engineer is satisfied, in his sole discretion, that the building will be adequately supplied with an alternate form of energy capable of heating the building and no building situated on a Class 1 or Class 2 property which is connected to and using the Service may be disconnected from the Service.
 12. The City or the Service Provider may discontinue providing the Service to a person or property because of:
 - (a) unpaid fees or taxes in relation to the Service; or
 - (b) non-compliance with the General Terms and Conditions or the provisions of this Bylaw.
 13. The City or the Service Provider may discontinue providing the Service to a person or property upon providing not less than 48 (forty-eight) hours written notice outlining the reasons for the discontinuance.

14. A person whose Service is discontinued for non-compliance with the General Terms and Conditions or the provisions of this Bylaw other than a failure to pay fees or taxes payable in respect of the Service may appeal such discontinuance to the Council of the City by delivering to the City, within 10 (ten) days of the date of the written notice of discontinuance, written notice of their intention to appeal stating in a concise fashion the grounds upon which the appeal is based. If, upon receipt of a written notice of intention to appeal, the Service has not yet been discontinued then the decision of the City or the Service Provider to discontinue the Service shall be stayed until the appeal has been considered by the Council unless the Service is to be discontinued for reasons which the City or the Service Provider reasonably believe will endanger persons or property, including the property of the City or the Service Provider, in which case the decision will not be stayed and the Service will be discontinued in accordance with the notice of discontinuance.

READ a first time by the Council on the 23rd day of February, 2004.

READ a second time by the Council on the 23rd day of February, 2004.

READ a third time and passed by the Council on the 23rd day of February, 2004.

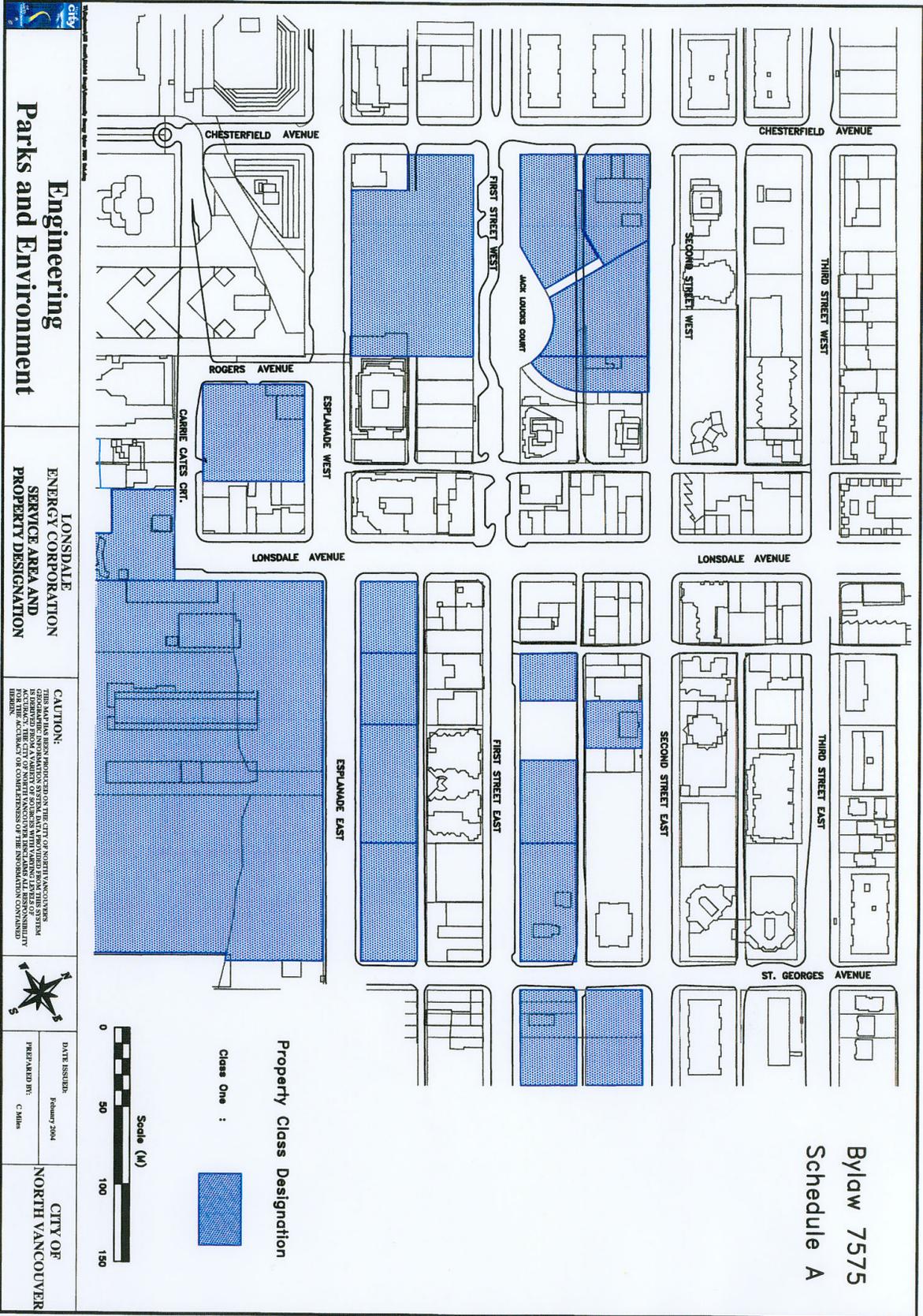
RECONSIDERED and finally adopted by the Council, signed by the Mayor and City Clerk and sealed with the Corporate Seal on the 1st day of March, 2004.

“Barbara A. Sharp”

MAYOR

“Bruce A. Hawkshaw”

CITY CLERK





Priority Class Designation
Class 1

Lonsdale Energy Corporation
Service Area And Property Designation

Map To Scale

Last Revised : May 2017

SCHEDULE “B”

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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DEFINITIONS

Unless the context indicates otherwise, in these General Terms and Conditions and in the rate schedules referred to herein the following words have the following meanings:

Class 1 Properties means the properties within the Service Area described in the schedule attached to and forming part of the General Terms and Conditions.

Class 2 Properties means properties within the Service Area, other than Class 1 Properties, on which it is proposed to construct multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and institutional buildings having a combined floor area of greater than 1000 square meters.”;

Class 3 Properties means properties within the Service Area other than Class 1 Properties and Class 2 Properties

Commercial Service means the provision of Hydronic Energy Service to commercial, institutional and industrial Premises.

Commodity means the fuel used by the Service Provider in the Hydronic Energy System to create the Hydronic Energy.

Conversion Factor means a factor, or combination of factors, which converts Hydronic Energy meter data to kilowatts or cubic metres for billing purposes.

Cooling means the energy transferred for the purpose of lowering the ambient air temperature in a Premise including all energy transferred at a temperature of 21 degree C or less.

Customer means a Person who is being provided Service or who has filed an application for Service with the Service Provider that has been approved by the Service Provider.

Day means any period of 24 consecutive Hours beginning and ending at 7:00 a.m. Pacific Standard Time or as otherwise specified in the Service Agreement.

Delivery Point means the outlet of the Heat Exchanger unless otherwise specified in the Service Agreement.

Delivery Temperature and replacing it by the following “Delivery Temperature means the Hydronic Energy transfer temperature as determined by the Service Provider available to the Customer at the Delivery Point.”

Distribution System means the system of water pipes, fittings and ancillary components used for distributing water for the purposes of providing Hydronic Energy to Premises in the Service Area including all additions thereto and replacements thereof and the system of water pipes connecting the Distribution System to the Service Connection including all additions thereto and replacements thereof.

General Terms & Conditions means these general terms and conditions as amended from time to time by the Council of the City of North Vancouver.

Heating means the energy transferred for the purpose of raising the ambient air or domestic hot water temperature in a Premise including all energy transferred at a temperature exceeding 21 degree C.

Heat Exchanger means the equipment including ventilation systems installed at the Customer's Premises to transfer Hydronic Energy from the Hydronic Energy System to the Customer's Premises.

Hour means any consecutive 60 minute period.

Hydronic Energy Hydronic Energy means heated water and cooled water.

Hydronic Energy Service means the delivery of Hydronic Energy through the Hydronic Energy System to a Delivery Point and through a Meter Set for use in multi-family residential, commercial, institutional and industrial Premises.

Hydronic Energy System means the Hydronic Energy generation system including the Distribution System and water boilers, heat pumps and solar panels used for the purpose of heating or cooling the water that flows through the Distribution System and the Service Connections and all equipment including the pressure vessels, conduits, pipes, valves, lines, pumps, Heat Exchangers and Meter Sets together with all ancillary appliances and fittings necessary to provide Hydronic Energy to Premises in the Service Area and all additions thereto and replacements thereof as such system is expanded, reduced or modified from time to time.

Hydronic Energy System Extension means an extension or expansion of the Hydronic Energy System including the upgrading of existing pipes, and ancillary equipment on private property, but does not include the installation of Service Connections, Heat Exchangers or Meter Sets.

LEC means Lonsdale Energy Corporation, a body corporate incorporated pursuant to the laws of the Province of British Columbia.

Meter Set means an assembly of metering and ancillary equipment, including Heat Exchangers, that measure the amount of Hydronic Energy consumed by a Customer.

Month means a period of time, for billing purposes, of 27 to 34 consecutive Days.

Other Service means the provision of service other than Hydronic Energy Service.

Other Service Charges means charges for damages, alterations and repairs, financing, insurance, and late payment charges, Social Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax or other taxes related to these charges.

Person means a natural person, partnership, corporation, society, unincorporated entity or body politic.

Premises means a building, a separate unit of a building, or machinery together with the surrounding land.

Rate Schedule means a schedule attached to and forming part of the General Terms and Conditions, which sets out the charges for Service and certain other related terms and conditions for a class of Service.

Residential Service means the provision of Hydronic Energy Service to multi-family residential Premises.

Return Temperature means the temperature, as determined by the Service Provider and measured at the Heat Exchanger, at which water from the Customer's Premises may be returned to the Hydronic Energy System.

Service means the provision of Hydronic Energy Service and Other Service by the Service Provider.

Service Agreement means an agreement between the Service Provider and a Customer for the provision of Service.

Service Area means that portion of the City of North Vancouver designated by the Council of the City of North Vancouver for the provision of Hydronic Energy Service.

Service Connection means that portion of the Hydronic Energy System extending from the Distribution System to the Delivery Point.

Service Provider means the Person who provides Service to Customers in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions including without limitation LEC and its successors, assigns, officers, employees, servants, agents and contractors;

Service Related Charges include, but are not limited to, application fees, Service Connection installation fees, disconnection fees and late payment charges, plus Social Services Tax, Goods and Service Tax, or other taxes related to these charges.

Standard Fees & Charges Schedule means the schedule attached to and forming part of the General Terms and Conditions which lists the various fees and charges relating to Service provided by the Service Provider as approved from time to time by the Council of the City of North Vancouver.

Utility Services means the hydro-electric, water, sewer and other utility services required by the Service Provider to provide the Hydronic Energy Service.

Year means a period of 12 consecutive Months.

SERVICE AREAS

These General Terms and Conditions refer to the provision of Hydronic Energy Service in the City of North Vancouver or such portions thereof as may be designated by the Council of the City of North Vancouver and such other areas as may be added from time to time by the Council of the City of North Vancouver.

1. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Requesting Services - A Person requesting the Service Provider to provide Service, including

- (a) providing Hydronic Energy Services,
- (b) providing a Service Connection,
- (c) re-activating existing Service Connections,
- (d) transferring an existing account,
- (e) changing the type of Service provided, or
- (f) making alterations to existing Service Connections, Heat Exchangers or Meter Sets,

must apply to the Service Provider in person, by mail, by telephone, by facsimile or by other electronic means.

1.2 Required Documents - An applicant for Service may be required to sign an application and a Service Agreement provided by the Service Provider.

1.3 Separate Premises / Businesses - If an applicant is requesting Service from the Service Provider at more than one Premises, or for more than one separately operated business, then the applicant will be considered a separate Customer for each of the Premises and businesses. For the purposes of this provision, the Service Provider will determine whether any building contains one or more Premises or any business is separately operated.

1.4 Required References – The Service Provider may require an applicant for Service to provide reference information and identification acceptable to the Service Provider.

1.5 Refusal of Application – The Service Provider may refuse to accept an application for Service for any of the reasons listed in Section 19 (Discontinuance of Service and Refusal of Service).

2. AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE SERVICE

2.1 Service Agreement - The agreement for Service between a Customer and the Service Provider will be:

- (a) the oral or written application of the Customer that has been approved by the Service Provider and that is deemed to include the General Terms and Conditions, or
- (b) a Service Agreement signed by the Customer.

2.2 Customer Status - A Person becomes a Customer of the Service Provider when the Service Provider

- (a) approves the Person's application for Service, or
- (b) provides Service to the Person.

2.3 Service Connections

Subject to the following, the Service Provider will serve each parcel of land with one Service Connection. Additional Service Connections may be provided at the sole discretion of the Service Provider. In the case of buildings which have been subdivided by way of strata plan all strata lots and common property will be served by one Service Connection and the Customer will be the Strata Corporation.

2.4 No Assignment/Transfer – A Customer may not transfer or assign a Service Agreement without the written consent of the Service Provider.

3. CONDITIONS ON USE OF SERVICE

3.1 Return Temperature – A Customer will ensure that the temperature of the water returning from the Customer’s Premises to the Distribution System complies with the requirements of the Service Provider.

3.2 Unauthorized Sale / Supply / Use - Unless authorized in writing by the Service Provider, a Customer will not sell or supply Hydronic Energy supplied to it by the Service Provider to other Persons or use Hydronic Energy supplied to it by the Service Provider for any purpose other than as specified in the Service Agreement and the General Terms and Conditions.

4. RATE CLASSIFICATION

4.1 Rate Classification - Customers may be served under any Rate Schedule for which they meet the applicability criteria as set out in the appropriate Rate Schedule.

4.2 Rate Selection – The Service Provider will endeavour to provide the Customer with information and advice on all rates available to the Customer from time to time, but in every case the selection of the appropriate Rate Schedule will be the sole responsibility of the Customer.

In the absence of instructions from the Customer, the Service Provider will select a Rate Schedule on behalf of the Customer on the basis of information available at the time of selection. If the Customer wishes to be on a specific Rate Schedule, then the Customer must inform the Service Provider in writing prior to November 1 of their Rate Schedule selection. The selected Rate Schedule will remain in effect for one (1) year, starting November 1. *[Bylaw 8497, October 17, 2016]*

4.3 Periodic Review – the Service Provider may

- (a) conduct periodic reviews of the quantity of Hydronic Energy and the rate of delivery of Hydronic Energy to a Customer to determine which Rate Schedule applies to the Customer, and
- (b) change the Customer's charge to the appropriate charge, or
- (c) change the Customer to the appropriate Rate Schedule.

5. APPLICATION AND SERVICE CONNECTION INSTALLATION FEES AND CHARGES

5.1 Application and Service Connection Installation Fees - An applicant for Service must pay the applicable application and installation fees set out in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule.

5.2 Waiver of Application Fee - The application fee will be waived by the Service Provider if Service to a Customer is reactivated after it was discontinued for any of the reasons described in Section 12.2 (Right to Restrict).

5.3 Reactivation Charges – If Service is terminated

(a) for any of the reasons described in Section 19 (Discontinuance of Service and Refusal of Service), or

(b) to permit Customers to make alterations to their Premises,

and the same Customer or the spouse, employee, contractor, agent or partner of the same Customer requests reactivation of Service to the Premises within one Year, then the applicant for reactivation must pay the greater of

(c) the costs the Service Provider incurs in de-activating and re-activating the Service, or

(d) the sum of the minimum charges set out in the applicable Rate Schedule which would have been paid by the Customer between the time of termination and the time of reactivation of Service.

5.4 Identifying Load or Premises Served by Meter Sets - If a Customer requests the Service Provider to identify the Meter Set that serves the Premises and/or load after the Meter Set was installed, then the Customer will pay the cost the Service Provider incurs in re-identifying the Meter Set where

(a) the Meter Set is found to be properly identified, or

(b) the Meter Set is found to be improperly identified as a result of Customer activity, including

(i) a change in the legal civic address of the Premises,

(ii) renovating or partitioning the Premises, or

(iii) rerouting Hydronic Energy lines after the Delivery Point.

6. SECURITY FOR PAYMENT OF BILLS

6.1 Security for Payment of Bills - If a Customer or applicant cannot establish or maintain credit to the satisfaction of the Service Provider, then the Customer or applicant may be required to provide a security deposit in the form of cash or an equivalent form of security acceptable to the Service Provider. As security for payment of bills, all Customers who have not established or maintained credit to the satisfaction of the Service Provider, may be required to provide a security deposit or equivalent form of security, the amount of which may not

- (a) be less than \$50, and
- (b) exceed an amount equal to the estimate of the total bill for the two highest consecutive Months consumption of Hydronic Energy by the Customer or applicant.

6.2 Interest – The Service Provider will pay interest to a Customer on a security deposit at the rate and at the times specified in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule. Subject to Section 6.5, if a security deposit in whole or in part is returned to the Customer for any reason, the Service Provider will credit any accrued interest to the Customer's account at that time.

No interest is payable

- (a) on any unclaimed deposit left with the Service Provider after the account for which is security is closed, and
- (b) on a deposit held by the Service Provider in a form other than cash.

6.3 Refund of Deposit - When the Customer pays the final bill, the Service Provider will refund any remaining security deposit plus any accrued interest or cancel the equivalent form of security.

6.4 Unclaimed Refund - If the Service Provider is unable to locate the Customer to whom a security deposit is payable, the Service Provider will take reasonable steps to trace the Customer; but if the security deposit remains unclaimed 10 Years after the date on which it first became refundable, the deposit, together with any interest accrued thereon, becomes the absolute property of the Service Provider.

6.5 Application of Deposit - If a Customer's bill is not paid when due, then the Service Provider may apply all or any part of the Customer's security deposit or equivalent form of security and any accrued interest toward payment of the bill. Even if the Service Provider applies the security deposit or calls on the equivalent form of security, the Service Provider may, under Section 19 (Discontinuance of Service and Refusal of Service), discontinue Service to the Customer for failure to pay for Service on time.

6.6 Replenish Security Deposit - If a Customer's security deposit or equivalent form of security is called upon by the Service Provider towards paying an unpaid bill, then the Customer must re-establish the security deposit or equivalent form of security before the Service Provider will reconnect or continue Service to the Customer.

6.7 Failure to Pay - Failure to pay a security deposit or to provide an equivalent form of security acceptable to the Service Provider may, in the Service Provider's discretion, result in discontinuance or refusal of Service as set out in Section 19 (Discontinuance of Service and Refusal of Service).

7. TERM OF SERVICE AGREEMENT

7.1 Term for Residential and Commercial Service to Class 1 and Class 2 Properties If a Customer is being provided Residential Service or Commercial Service at a Class 1 or Class 2 Property then the term of the Service Agreement will be until the Service Agreement is terminated in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions.

7.2 Initial Term for Residential and Commercial Service - If a Customer is being provided Residential Service or Commercial Service at a Class 3 Property, the initial term of the Service Agreement

(a) when a new Service Connection is required will be one Year, or

(b) when a Hydronic Energy System Extension is required will be for a period of time fixed by the Service Provider.

7.3 Renewal of Initial Term of Agreement for Residential and Commercial Service to a Class 3 Property – Unless

(a) the Service Agreement or the applicable Rate Schedule specifies otherwise, or

(b) the Service Agreement is terminated under Section 8 (Termination of Service Agreement),

the Service Agreement described in Section 7.2 will be automatically renewed at the end of its initial Term from Month to Month for Residential or Commercial Service,

8. TERMINATION OF SERVICE AGREEMENT

8.1 Termination by Customer – Subject to applicable federal, provincial and local government laws, statutes, regulations, bylaws, orders and policies, unless the Service Agreement or applicable Rate Schedule specifies otherwise, a Customer whose Premises are located at a Class 3 Property only may terminate the Service Agreement after the end of the initial term by giving the Service Provider at least 48 Hours notice and paying the applicable disconnection fees set out in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule.

- 8.2 Continuing Obligation** - The Customer is responsible for, and must pay for, all Hydronic Energy delivered to the Premises and is responsible for all damages to and loss of Heat Exchangers, Meter Sets or other equipment of the Service Provider on the Premises until the Service Agreement is terminated.
- 8.3 Effect of Termination** - The Customer is not released from any previously existing obligations to the Service Provider under a Service Agreement by the termination of the agreement.
- 8.4 Sealing Service Connection** - After the termination of Hydronic Energy Service to a Premises and after a reasonable period of time during which a new Customer has not applied for Hydronic Energy Service at the Premises, the Service Provider may seal off the Service Connection to the Premises.
- 8.5 Termination by the Service Provider** - Subject to applicable federal, provincial and local government laws, statutes, regulations, bylaws, orders and policies, unless the Service Agreement or applicable Rate Schedule specifies otherwise, the Service Provider may terminate a Service Agreement for Premises at Class 1, 2 and 3 Properties by giving the Customer at least 48 Hours written notice if Service is discontinued under Section 19 (Discontinuance of Service and Refusal of Service).

9. SERVICE CONNECTIONS

- 9.1 Provided Installation** - If the Hydronic Energy System is adjacent to the Customer's Premises, then the Service Provider
- (a) will designate the location of the Heat Exchanger, Meter Set and Service Connections on the Customer's Premises and determine the amount of space that must be left unobstructed around them,
 - (b) will install the Heat Exchanger and Meter Set upon payment of the applicable installation fees set out in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule; and
 - (c) will install the Service Connection from the Hydronic Energy System to the Delivery Point on the Customer's Premises at no additional cost to the Customer provided the Service Connection follows the route which is the most suitable to the Service Provider.
- 9.2 Customer Requested Routing** – If:
- (a) the Hydronic Energy System is adjacent to the Customer's Premises,
 - (b) the Customer requests that its piping or Service Connection enter its Premises at a different point of entry or follow a different route from the point or route designated by the Service Provider, and
 - (c) the Customer requests that the Heat Exchanger or Meter Set be installed at a different location from the location designated by the Service Provider,

then the Service Provider may charge the Customer for all additional costs as determined by the Service Provider to install the Heat Exchanger, Meter Set and Service Connection in accordance with the Customer's request.

- 9.3 Additional Connections** - If a Customer requests more than one Service Connection to the Premises, on the same Rate Schedule, then the Service Provider may install the additional Service Connection and may charge the Customer the Application Fee set out in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule, as well as the full cost (including overhead costs) for the Service Connection installation in lieu of the Service Connection Installation Fee set out in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule. The Service Provider will bill the additional Service Connection from a separate meter and account. If the additional Service Connection is requested by a, contractor, employee, agent or partner of the existing Customer, then the same charges will apply.
- 9.4 Easement Required** - If an intervening property is located between the Customer's Premises and the Hydronic Energy System, then the Customer is responsible for the costs of obtaining an easement in favour of the Service Provider and in a form specified by the Service Provider, for the installation, operation and maintenance on the intervening property of all necessary facilities for supplying Hydronic Energy to the Customer.
- 9.5 Ownership** – The Customer does not own any part of the Service Connection from the Hydronic Energy System up to and including the Heat Exchanger and Meter Set, whether it is located inside or outside the Customer's Premises.
- 9.6 Maintenance** – The Service Provider will maintain the Heat Exchanger, Meter Set and Service Connection.
- 9.7 Supply Cut Off** - If the supply of Hydronic Energy to a Customer's Premises is cutoff for any reason then, the Service Provider may, but is not required to, remove the Heat Exchanger, Meter Set or Service Connection from the Customer's property or Premises.
- 9.8 Damage Notice** - The Customer must advise the Service Provider immediately of any damage occurring to the Heat Exchanger, Meter Set or Service Connection.
- 9.9 Prohibition** - A Customer must not construct any permanent structure which, in the opinion of the Service Provider, obstructs access to a Service Connection, Heat Exchanger or Meter Set.
- 9.10 No Unauthorized Changes** - No changes, extensions, connections to or replacement of, or disconnection from the Distribution System or Service Connections, will be made except by the Service Provider's authorized employees, contractors or agents or by other Persons authorized in writing by the Service Provider. Any change in the location of an existing Service Connection
- (a) must be approved in writing by the Service Provider, and
 - (b) will be made at the expense of the Customer if the change is requested by the Customer or necessitated by the actions of the Customer.

9.11 Site Preparation - The Customer will be responsible for all necessary site preparation including but not limited to clearing building materials, construction waste, equipment, soil and gravel piles over the proposed service line route to the standards established by the Service Provider. The Service Provider may recover any additional costs associated with delays or site visits necessitated by inadequate or substandard site preparation by the Customer.

10. HEAT EXCHANGERS, METER SETS & METERING

10.1 Installation – In order to provide Hydronic Energy and bill the Customer for Hydronic Energy delivered, the Service Provider will install one or more Heat Exchangers and Meter Sets on the Customer's Premises. The technical specifications of all Heat Exchangers and Meter Sets will be determined by the Service Provider. Unless approved by the Service Provider, all Heat Exchangers and Meter Sets will be located at locations designated by the Service Provider.

10.2 Measurement - The quantity of Hydronic Energy delivered to the Premises will be metered using apparatus approved by the City of North Vancouver. The amount of Hydronic Energy registered by the Meter Set during each billing period will be converted to kilowatts and rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a kilowatt.

10.3 Testing Meters - If a Customer applies for the testing of a Meter Set and

- (a) the Meter Set is found to be recording incorrectly, then the cost of removing, replacing and testing the meter will be borne by the Service Provider subject to Section 20.4 (Responsibility for Heat Exchanger and Meter Set), and
- (b) if the testing indicates that the Meter Set is recording correctly, then the Customer must pay the Service Provider for the cost of removing, replacing and testing the Meter Set as set out in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule.

10.4 Defective Meter Set - If a Meter Set ceases to register, then the Service Provider will estimate the volume of Hydronic Energy delivered to the Customer according to the procedures set out in Section 14.6 (Incorrect Register).

10.5 Protection of Equipment - The Customer must take reasonable care of and protect all Heat Exchangers, Meter Sets and related equipment on the Customer's Premises. The Customer's responsibility for expense, risk and liability with respect to all Heat Exchangers, Meter Sets and related equipment is set out in Section 20.4 (Responsibility for Heat Exchanger and Meter Set).

10.6 No Unauthorized Changes - No Heat Exchangers, Meter Sets or related equipment will be installed, connected, moved or disconnected except by the Service Provider's authorized employees, contractors or agents or by other Persons with the Service Provider's written permission.

- 10.7 Removal of Service** - At the termination of a Service Agreement, the Service Provider may disable, disconnect or remove a Heat Exchanger and Meter Set on or from the Premises if a new Customer is not expected to apply for Service for the Premises within a reasonable time.
- 10.8 Customer Requested Heat Exchanger and Meter Relocation or Modifications** - Any change in the location of a Heat Exchanger, Meter Set or related equipment, or any modifications to the Heat Exchanger or Meter Set, including automatic and/or remote meter reading
- (a) must be approved by the Service Provider in writing, and
 - (b) will be made at the expense of the Customer if the change or modification is requested by the Customer or necessitated by the actions of the Customer. If any of the changes to the Heat Exchanger, Meter Set or related equipment require the Service Provider to incur ongoing incremental operating and maintenance costs, the Service Provider may recover these costs from the Customer through a Monthly charge.
- 10.9 Meter Set Consolidations** - A Customer who has more than one Meter Set at the same Premises or adjacent Premises may apply to the Service Provider to consolidate its Meter Sets. If the Service Provider approves the Customer's application, then the Customer will be charged the value for all portions of the Hydronic Energy System abandoned except for Meter Sets that are removed to facilitate Meter Set consolidations. In addition, the Customer will be charged the Service Provider's full costs, including overheads, for any abandonment, Meter Set removal and alteration downstream of the new Meter Set. If a new Service Connection is required, then the Service Provider will charge the Customer the Service Connection Installation Fee and the Application Fee. In addition, the Customer will be required to sign a release waiving the Service Provider's liability for any damages should the Customer decide to re-use the abandoned plant downstream of the new Meter Set.

11. HYDRONIC ENERGY SYSTEM EXTENSIONS

- 11.1 System Extension and Expansion** – The Service Provider will make extensions and expansions of its Hydronic Energy System in accordance with system development requirements.
- 11.2 Ownership** - All extensions and expansions of the Hydronic Energy System will remain the property of the Service Provider as between the Service Provider and the Customer.
- 11.3 Contribution** - If the proposed provision of Hydronic Energy Service to Premises will require the Service Provider to extend or expand the Hydronic Energy System and the recovery of the cost of that extension or expansion could result in an increase in the rates paid by existing Customers, then the Customer requiring the extension or expansion will be required to contribute to the cost of the extension or expansion.

12. INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE

12.1 Regular Supply – The Service Provider will use its best efforts to provide the constant delivery of Hydronic Energy and the maintenance of unvaried temperatures.

12.2 Right to Restrict – The Service Provider may require any of its Customers, at all times or between specified Hours, to discontinue, interrupt or reduce to a specified degree or quantity, the delivery of Hydronic Energy for any of the following purposes or reasons:

- (a) in the event of a temporary or permanent shortage of Hydronic Energy, whether actual or perceived by the Service Provider,
- (b) in the event of a breakdown or failure of the supply of Commodity or Utility Service to the Hydronic Energy System,
- (c) to comply with any legal requirements,
- (d) to make repairs or improvements to any part of the Hydronic Energy System, or
- (e) in the event of fire, flood, explosion or other emergency to safeguard Persons or property against the possibility of injury or damage.

12.3 Notice – The Service Provider will, to the extent practicable, give notice of its requirements and removal of its requirements under Section 12.2 (Right to Restrict) to its Customers by

- (a) newspaper, radio or television announcement, or
- (b) notice in writing that is
 - (i) sent through the mail to the Customer's billing address,
 - (ii) left at the Premises where Hydronic Energy is delivered,
 - (iii) served personally on a Customer, or
 - (iv) sent by facsimile or other electronic means to the Customer, or
- (c) oral communication.

12.4 Failure to Comply - If, in the opinion of the Service Provider, a Customer has failed to comply with any requirement under Section 12.2 (Right to Restrict), then the Service Provider may, after providing notice to the Customer in the manner specified in Section 12.3 (Notice), discontinue Service to the Customer.

13. Access to Premises and Equipment

13.1 Access to Premises – The Service Provider has a right of entry to the Customer's Premises. The Customer must provide free access to its Premises at all times to the Service Provider's authorized employees, contractors and agents for the purpose of reading, testing, repairing or removing Service Connections, Meter Sets, Heat Exchangers and ancillary equipment, turning Hydronic Energy on or off, completing system leakage surveys, stopping leaks, examining pipes, connections, fittings and

appliances and reviewing the use made of Hydronic Energy delivered to the Customer, or for any other related purpose which the Service Provider requires.

13.2 Access to Equipment - The Customer must provide clear access to the Service Provider's equipment including the equipment described in section 13.1. The equipment installed by the Service Provider on the Customer's Premises will remain the property of the Service Provider as between the Service Provider and the Customer and may be removed by the Service Provider upon termination of Service.

14. BILLING

14.1 Basis for Billing – The Service Provider will bill the Customer in accordance with the Customer's Service Agreement, the Rate Schedule under which the Customer is provided Service, and the fees and charges contained in the General Terms and Conditions.

14.2 Meter Measurement – The Service Provider will measure the quantity of Hydronic Energy delivered to a Customer using a Meter Set and the starting point for measuring delivered quantities during each billing period will be the finishing point of the preceding billing period.

14.3 Multiple Meters - Hydronic Energy Service to each Meter Set will be billed separately for Customers who have more than one Meter Set on their Premises.

14.4 Estimates - For billing purposes, the Service Provider may estimate the Customer's meter readings if, for any reason, the Service Provider does not obtain a meter reading.

14.5 Estimated Final Reading - If a Service Agreement is terminated then the Service Provider may estimate the final meter reading for final billing.

14.6 Incorrect Register - If any Meter Set has failed to measure the delivered quantity of Hydronic Energy correctly, then the Service Provider may estimate the meter reading for billing purposes, subject to Section 15 (Back-Billing).

14.7 Bills Issued – The Service Provider may bill a Customer as often as the Service Provider considers necessary but generally will bill on a Monthly basis.

14.8 Bill Due Dates -The Customer must pay the Service Provider's bill for Service on or before the due date shown on the bill which will be

- (a) the first business Day after the twenty-first calendar Day following the billing date, or
- (b) such other period as may be agreed upon by the Customer and the Service Provider.

14.9 Historical Billing Information - Customers who request historical billing information may be charged the cost of processing and providing the information.

14.10 Sub-Metering and allocation of Hydronic Energy Fees - Customers may allocate to a Person, fees billed by the Service Provider on the following basis:

- (a) Unless a fee set out in Schedule “B” and “C” of this Bylaw is recovered in compliance with section 99(2) of the *Strata Property Act*, every strata corporation that wishes to collect the fee from a strata lot owner must do so only in compliance with paragraph (c).
- (b) Unless a fee set out in Schedule “B” and “C” of this Bylaw is included in the lump sum regular monthly rent payments stipulated in a rental agreement between the rental property owner and renter, every rental property owner who wishes to collect the fee from a rental unit renter or other occupier must do so only in compliance with paragraph (c).
- (c) Every strata corporation or rental property owner referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) must collect a fee set out in Schedule “B” and “C” of this Bylaw only on the following basis:
 - (i) a flat fee, including Meter Charge and Capacity Charge, must be recovered on a flat fee basis with the invoice clearly showing:
 - A. the flat fee set out in Schedule “B” and “C” of this Bylaw, and
 - B. the calculation of the amount owing;
 - (ii) a metered fee, including Commodity Charge, must be recovered on a metered fee basis with the invoice clearly showing:
 - A. the metered fee set out in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw,
 - B. the quantity of metered hydronic energy in kilowatt hours, and
 - C. the calculation of the amount owing;
 - (iii) a mark-up above the fee must:
 - A. be provided on a separate line on the invoice,
 - B. identify the purpose of the mark-up, and
 - C. specify that the amount of the mark-up is not regulated by the City of North Vancouver;
 - (iv) for a metered fee under this Bylaw, the quantity of metered Hydronic Energy in respect of the amount of the fee due and owing must be metered. No person may issue an invoice for a fee or otherwise collect a fee based on an estimate of usage or through the use of a device other than a thermal metering device that measures flow and temperature differential at point of delivery.

[Bylaw 8660, July 9, 2018]

15. BACK-BILLING

15.1 When Required – The Service Provider may, in the circumstances specified herein, charge, demand, collect or receive from its Customers for a regulated Service rendered thereunder a greater or lesser compensation than that specified in the subsisting schedules applicable to that Service.

In the case of a minor adjustment to a Customer's bill, such as an estimated bill or an equal payment plan billing, such adjustments do not require back-billing treatment to be applied.

15.2 Definition - Back-billing means the rebilling by the Service Provider for Services rendered to a Customer because the original billings are discovered to be either too high (overbilled) or too low (under-billed). The discovery may be made by either the Customer or the Service Provider. The cause of the billing error may include any of the following non-exhaustive reasons or combination thereof:

- (a) stopped meter
- (b) metering equipment failure
- (c) missing meter now found
- (d) switched meters
- (e) double metering
- (f) incorrect meter connections
- (g) incorrect use of any prescribed apparatus respecting the registration of a meter
- (h) incorrect meter multiplier
- (i) the application of an incorrect rate
- (j) incorrect reading of meters or data processing
- (k) tampering, fraud, theft or any other criminal act.

15.3 Billing Basis - Where metering or billing errors occur, the consumption and demand will be based upon the records of the Service Provider for the Customer, or the Customer's own records to the extent they are available and accurate, or if not available, reasonable and fair estimates may be made by the Service Provider. Such estimates will be on a consistent basis within each Customer class or according to a contract with the Customer, if applicable.

15.4 Tampering/Fraud - If there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Customer has tampered with or otherwise used the Service Provider's Service in an unauthorized way, or there is evidence of fraud, theft or other criminal acts, or if a reasonable Customer should have known of the under-billing and failed to promptly bring it to the attention of the Service Provider, then the extent of back-billing will be for the duration of the unauthorized use, subject to the applicable limitation period provided by law, and the provisions of Sections 15.7 (Under-Billing) to 15.10 (Changes in Occupancy), below, do not apply.

In addition, the Customer is liable for the direct (unburdened) administrative costs incurred by the Service Provider in the investigation of any incident of tampering, including the direct costs of repair, or replacement of equipment.

Under-billing resulting from circumstances described above will bear interest at the rate normally charged by the Service Provider on unpaid accounts from the date of the original under-billed invoice until the amount under-billed is paid in full.

- 15.5 Remediating Problem** - In every case of under-billing or over-billing, the cause of the error will be remedied without delay, and the Customer will be promptly notified of the error and of the effect upon the Customer's ongoing bill.
- 15.6 Over-billing** - In every case of over-billing, the Service Provider will refund to the Customer all money incorrectly collected for the duration of the error, subject to the applicable limitation period provided by law. Simple interest, computed at the short-term bank loan rate applicable to the Service Provider on a Monthly basis, will be paid to the Customer.
- 15.7 Under-billing** - Subject to Section 15.4 (Tampering/Fraud), above, in every case of under-billing, the Service Provider will back-bill the Customer for the shorter of
- (a) the duration of the error; or
 - (b) six Months for Residential or Commercial Service; and
 - (c) one Year for all other Customers or as set out in a special or individually negotiated contract with the Service Provider.
- 15.8 Terms of Repayment** - Subject to Section 15.4 (Tampering/Fraud), above, in all cases of under-billing, the Service Provider will offer the Customer reasonable terms of repayment. If requested by the Customer, the repayment term will be equivalent in length to the back-billing period. The repayment will be interest free and in equal instalments corresponding to the normal billing cycle. However, delinquency in payment of such instalments will be subject to the usual late payment charges.
- 15.9 Disputed Back-bills** - Subject to Section 15.4 (Tampering/Fraud), above, if a Customer disputes a portion of a back-billing due to under-billing based upon either consumption, demand or duration of the error, then the Service Provider will not threaten or cause the discontinuance of Service for the Customer's failure to pay that portion of the back-billing, unless there are no reasonable grounds for the Customer to dispute that portion of the back-billing. The undisputed portion of the bill will be paid by the Customer and the Service Provider may threaten or cause the discontinuance of Service if such undisputed portion of the bill is not paid.
- 15.10 Changes in Occupancy** - Subject to Section 15.4 (Tampering/Fraud), above, back-billing in all instances where changes of occupancy have occurred, the Service Provider will make a reasonable attempt to locate the former Customer. If, after a period of one year, such Customer cannot be located, then the applicable over or under billing will be cancelled.

16. EQUAL PAYMENT PLAN

- 16.1** The Service Provider may, at its discretion, create and administer an Equal Payment Plan in which case Sections 16.2 to 16.7 apply.

16.2 Definitions - In this Section 16, “**equal payment plan**” means a plan created and administered by the Service Provider whereby Customers may average their Hydronic Energy costs over a specified period of time and “**equal payment plan period**” means a period of twelve consecutive Months commencing with a normal meter reading date at the Customer's Premises.

16.3 Application for Plan - A Customer may apply to the Service Provider by mail, by telephone, by facsimile or by other electronic means to pay fixed Monthly instalments for Hydronic Energy delivered to the Customer during the equal payment plan period. Acceptance of the application will be subject to the Service Provider finding the Customer's credit to be satisfactory.

16.4 Monthly Instalments – The Service Provider will fix Monthly instalments for a Customer so that the total sum of all the instalments to be paid during the equal payment plan period will equal the total amount payable for the Hydronic Energy which the Service Provider estimates the Customer will consume during the equal payment plan period.

16.5 Changes in Instalments – The Service Provider may, at any time, increase or decrease the amount of Monthly instalments payable by a Customer in light of new consumption information or changes to the Rate Schedules or the General Terms and Conditions.

16.6 End of Plan – Participation in the equal payment plan may be ended at any time

- (a) by the Customer giving 5 Days' notice to the Service Provider,
- (b) by the Service Provider, without notice, if the Customer has not paid the Monthly instalments as required; or
- (c) by the Service Provider if the Service Provider terminates the Equal Payment Plan.

16.7 Payment Adjustment - At the earlier of the end of the equal payment plan period for a Customer or the end of the Customer's participation in the plan under Section 16.6 (End of Plan), the Service Provider will

- (a) compare the amount which is payable by the Customer to the Service Provider for Hydronic Energy actually consumed on the Customer's Premises from the beginning of the equal payment plan period to the sum of the Monthly instalments billed to the Customer from the beginning of the equal payment plan period, and
- (b) pay to the Customer or credit to the Customer's account any excess amount or bill the Customer for any deficit amount payable.

17. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

17.1 Late Payment Charge - If the amount due for Service or Service related Charges on any bill has not been received in full by the Service Provider or by an agent acting on behalf of the Service Provider on or before the due date specified on the bill, and the unpaid balance is \$15 or more, then the Service Provider may include in the next bill to

the Customer the late payment charge specified in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule.

17.2 Equal Payment Plan - If the Monthly instalment, Service Related Charges and payment adjustment as defined under Section 16.7 (Payment Adjustments) due from a Customer billed under the equal payment plan set out in Section 16 have not been received by the Service Provider or by an agent acting on behalf of the Service Provider on or before the due date specified on the bill, then the Service Provider may include in the next bill to the Customer the late payment charge in accordance with Section 17.1 (Late Payment Charge) on the amount due.

18. RETURNED CHEQUE CHARGE

18.1 Dishonoured Cheque Charge - If a cheque received by the Service Provider from a Customer in payment of a bill is not honoured by the Customer's financial institution for any reason other than clerical error, then the Service Provider may include a charge specified in the Standard Fees and Charges Schedule in the next bill to the Customer for processing the returned cheque whether or not the Service has been disconnected.

19. DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE AND REFUSAL OF SERVICE

19.1 Discontinuance With Notice and Refusal Without Notice – Subject to applicable federal, provincial, and local government laws, statutes, regulations, bylaws, orders and policies the Service Provider may discontinue Service to a Customer with at least 48 Hours written notice to the Customer or Customer's Premises, or may refuse Service for any of the following reasons:

- (a) the Customer has not fully paid the Service Provider's bill with respect to Services on or before the due date,
- (b) the Customer or applicant has failed to pay any required security deposit, equivalent form of security, or post a guarantee or required increase in it by the specified date,
- (c) the Customer or applicant has failed to pay the Service Provider's bill in respect of another Premises on or before the due date,
- (d) the Customer or applicant occupies the Premises with another occupant who has failed to pay the Service Provider's bill, security deposit, or required increase in the security deposit in respect of another Premises which was occupied by that occupant and the Customer at the same time,
- (e) the Customer or applicant is in receivership or bankruptcy, or operating under the protection of any insolvency legislation and has failed to pay any outstanding bills to the Service Provider,
- (f) the Customer has failed to apply for Service, or
- (g) the land or portion thereof on which the Service Provider's facilities are, or are proposed to be, located contains contamination which the Service Provider, acting reasonably, determines has adversely affected or has the potential to

adversely effect the Service Provider's facilities, or the health or safety of its workers or which may cause the Service Provider to assume liability for clean up and other costs associated with the contamination. If the Service Provider, acting reasonably, determines that contamination is present it is the obligation of the occupant of the land to satisfy the Service Provider that the contamination does not have the potential to adversely affect the Service Provider or its workers. For the purposes of this Section, "contamination" means the presence in the soil, sediment or groundwater of special waste or another substance in quantities or concentrations exceeding criteria, standards or conditions established by the British Columbia Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection or as prescribed by present and future laws, rules, regulations and orders of any other legislative body, governmental agency or duly constituted authority now or hereafter having jurisdiction over the environment.

19.2 Discontinuance or Refusal Without Notice – Subject to applicable federal, provincial and local government laws, statutes, regulations, bylaws, orders and policies the Service Provider may discontinue without notice or refuse the supply of Hydronic Energy or Service to a Customer for any of the following reasons:

- (a) the Customer or applicant has failed to provide reference information and identification acceptable to the Service Provider, when applying for Service or at any subsequent time on request by the Service Provider,
- (b) the Customer has defective pipe, appliances, or Hydronic Energy fittings in the Premises,
- (c) the Customer uses Hydronic Energy in such a manner as in the Service Provider's opinion:
 - (i) may lead to a dangerous situation, or
 - (ii) may cause undue or abnormal fluctuations in the temperature of Hydronic Energy in the Hydronic Energy System,
- (d) the Customer fails to make modifications or additions to the Customer's equipment which have been required by the Service Provider to prevent the danger or to control the undue or abnormal fluctuations described under paragraph (c),
- (e) the Customer breaches any of the terms and conditions upon which Service is provided to the Customer by the Service Provider,
- (f) the Customer fraudulently misrepresents to the Service Provider its use of Hydronic Energy or the volume delivered,
- (g) the Customer vacates the Premises,
- (h) the Customer's Service Agreement is terminated for any reason,
- (i) the Customer stops consuming Hydronic Energy on the Premises, or

- (j) the Customer fails to ensure that the temperature of the water returning from the Customer's Premises to the Hydronic Energy System complies with the requirements of the Service Provider.

20. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY

20.1 Responsibility for Delivery of Hydronic Energy – The Service Provider, its employees, contractors or agents are not responsible or liable for any loss, damage, costs or injury (including death) incurred by any Customer or any Person claiming by or through the Customer caused by or resulting from, directly or indirectly, any discontinuance, suspension or interruption of, or failure or defect in the supply or delivery or transportation of, or refusal to supply, deliver or transport Hydronic Energy, or provide Service, unless the loss, damage, costs or injury (including death) is directly attributable to the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Service Provider, its employees, contractors or agents provided, however that the Service Provider, its employees, contractors and agents are not responsible or liable for any loss of profit, loss of revenues, or other economic loss even if the loss is directly attributable to the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of the Service Provider, its employees, contractors or agents.

20.2 Responsibility Before Delivery Point - The Customer is responsible for all expense, risk and liability for:

- (a) the use or presence of Hydronic Energy before it passes the Delivery Point in the Customer's Premises, and
- (b) the Service Provider-owned facilities serving the Customer's Premises

if any loss or damage caused by or resulting from failure to meet that responsibility is caused, or contributed to, by the act or omission of the Customer or a Person for whom the Customer is responsible.

20.3 Responsibility After Delivery Point - The Customer is responsible for all expense, risk and liability with respect to the use or presence of Hydronic Energy after it passes the Delivery Point.

20.4 Responsibility for Heat Exchanger and Meter Set - The Customer is responsible for all expense, risk and liability with respect to all Heat Exchangers, Meter Sets or related equipment at the Customer's Premises unless any loss or damage is

- (a) directly attributable to the negligence of the Service Provider, its employees, contractors or agents, or
- (b) caused by or resulting from a defect in the equipment. The Customer must prove that negligence or defect.

For greater certainty and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Customer is responsible for all expense, risk and liability arising from any measures required to be taken by the Service Provider to ensure that the Heat Exchangers, Meter Sets or related equipment on the Customer's Premises are adequately protected, as well as any updates or alterations to the Service Connection(s) on the Customer's Premises

necessitated by changes to the grading or elevation of the Customer's Premises or obstructions placed on such Service Connection(s).

20.5 Customer Indemnification - The Customer will indemnify and hold harmless the Service Provider, its employees, contractors and agents from all claims, loss, damage, costs or injury (including death) suffered by the Customer or any Person claiming by or through the Customer or any third party caused by or resulting from the use of Hydronic Energy by the Customer or the presence of Hydronic Energy in the Customer's Premises, or from the Customer or Customer's employees, contractors or agents damaging the Service Provider's facilities.

21. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

21.1 Taxes - The rates and charges specified in the applicable Rate Schedules do not include any local, provincial or federal taxes, assessments or levies imposed by any competent taxing authorities which the Service Provider may be lawfully authorized or required to add to its normal rates and charges or to collect from or charge to the Customer.

21.2 Conflicting Terms and Conditions - Where anything in these General Terms and Conditions conflicts with the provisions of a bylaw adopted by the City of North Vancouver or conflicts with special terms or conditions specified under an applicable Rate Schedule or Service Agreement, then the terms or conditions specified under the bylaw or the Rate Schedule or Service Agreement govern.

21.3 Authority of Agents of the Service Provider - No employee, contractor or agent of the Service Provider has authority to make any promise, agreement or representation not incorporated in these General Terms and Conditions or in a Service Agreement, and any such unauthorized promise, agreement or representation is not binding on the Service Provider.

21.4 Additions, Alterations and Amendments - The General Terms and Conditions, fees and charges, and Rate Schedules may be added to, cancelled, altered or amended by the Council of the City of North Vancouver from time to time.

21.5 Headings - The headings of the Sections set forth in the General Terms and Conditions are for convenience of reference only and will not be considered in any interpretation of the General Terms and Conditions.

STANDARD FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE

Application Fee

When the Service Provider is involved in the process of building permit issuance or is required to perform an inspection or inspections in order to determine compliance with an issued building permit, the Service Provider shall charge a fee in an amount equal to 0.15% of the construction value of the work associated with the building permit. Such fee will be due and payable at the time of building permit issuance. For the purposes of this section, “value of the work” means the construction values as determined by Construction Regulation Bylaw. *[Bylaw 8545, March 6, 2017]*

Service Connection Fee

\$82.83 per kilowatt
[Bylaw 8656, July 16, 2018]
[Bylaw 8730, October 7, 2019]

Multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises as determined for the purpose of calculating the monthly Capacity Charge except those areas of existing buildings applying for connection that received an occupancy permit at least five years prior to the date of connection *[Bylaw 8561, June 19, 2017]* which shall be multiplied by 50% of the energy capacity of such areas. This charge will be assessed on the basis of the fee in place as of the date of the Service Agreement. *[Bylaw 8497, October 17, 2016]*

Service Disconnection Fee

At cost

Whereas provision of the service of the Hydronic Energy System requires the construction of capacity for each Customer connecting to the system, and whereas rates are established for each Customer based, in part, on recovery of such capacity costs, therefore, where a Customer is permitted to disconnect from the Hydronic Energy System, and where the Service Provider determines that such disconnection will result in additional costs to the remaining customers on the Hydronic Energy System in respect of capacity constructed for the disconnecting Customer, the Service Provider may require the disconnecting Customer to pay such costs as determined by the Service Provider.

Disputed Meter Testing Fees

If a Customer requests that a meter be tested for accuracy, the Customer shall be required to provide a deposit of \$500 to the Service Provider, which will be returned to the Customer if the meter proves inaccurate, as determined by the Service Provider. If the meter proves accurate, the Customer requesting the testing of the meter shall reimburse the Service Provider for the full cost of the testing procedure.

Meter Reading and Invoicing Fee

\$31.56 per month
[Bylaw 8656, July 16, 2018]
[Bylaw 8730, October 7, 2019]

In cases where the Service Provider reads and invoices a Customer on the basis of more than one meter on the Premises; and provided that the secondary meter or Meter Set has been fully paid and maintained by the Customer, the Customer shall be invoiced a Meter Reading and Invoicing Fee for each secondary meter or Meter Set. *[Bylaw 8321, October 7, 2013]*

Administrative Charges

Dishonoured Cheque Charge \$15

Interest on Cash Security Deposits

The Service Provider will pay interest on cash security deposits at the Service Provider's prime interest rate minus 2%. The Service Provider's prime interest rate is defined as the floating annual rate of interest which is equal to the rate of interest declared from time to time by the Service Provider's lead bank as its "prime rate" for loans in Canadian dollars.

Late Payment Charge

The late payment charge is to be 1.5% per month (19.56% per annum). The charge is to be calculated from the date that the invoiced amount was due until payment is received. *[Bylaw 8497, October 17, 2016]*

RATE SCHEDULE – RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

The rate payable for Residential Service is a combination of a meter charge, capacity charge and a commodity charge, more particularly described in Schedule 'C' attached to "City of North Vancouver Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575", as amended from time to time.

RATE SCHEDULE – COMMERCIAL SERVICE

The rate payable for Residential Service is a combination of a meter charge, capacity charge and a commodity charge, more particularly described in Schedule 'C' attached to "City of North Vancouver Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575", as amended from time to time.

SCHEDULE "C"

FEES, RATES AND CHARGES (BYLAW NO. 8730)

The rates, fees and charges payable in respect of the Service defined in "Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575" are as set out below.

Except as otherwise stated, capitalized terms in this Schedule "C" shall have the meaning defined in the General Terms and Conditions of "Hydronic Energy Service Bylaw, 2004, No. 7575" attached as Schedule "B".

Provision of Heating to Premises:

The rates payable for the provision of Hydronic Energy Heating Service to Premises are a combination of the meter charge, capacity charge and commodity charge.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

RATE SCHEDULE 1

- (a) **Meter Charge** – A monthly charge of \$31.56 for each Service Connection serving the Premises.
- (b) **Capacity Charge** – A monthly charge of \$4.3277 per kilowatt multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises, as determined by a professional engineer qualified for such purposes and described in kilowatts.
- (c) **Commodity Charge** – A charge per kilowatt hour of Hydronic Energy provided to the Premises calculated by multiplying \$0.03398 by the percentage increase or decrease in the price of 1,000 GJ/month under FortisBC rate schedule 3 from the price established as of July 1, 2016.

RATE SCHEDULE 2

- (a) **Meter Charge** – A monthly charge of \$169.93 for each Service Connection serving the Premises.
- (b) **Capacity Charge** – A monthly charge of \$4.3277 per kilowatt multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises, as determined by a professional engineer qualified for such purposes and described in kilowatts.
- (c) **Commodity Charge** – A charge per kilowatt hour of Hydronic Energy provided to the Premises calculated by multiplying \$0.02871 by the percentage increase or decrease in the price of 1,000 GJ/month under FortisBC rate schedule 3 from the price established as of July 1, 2016.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE

RATE SCHEDULE 1

- (a) **Meter Charge** – A monthly charge of \$31.56 for each Service Connection serving the Premises.
- (b) **Capacity Charge** – A monthly charge of \$4.3277 per kilowatt multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises, as determined by a professional engineer qualified for such purposes and described in kilowatts.
- (c) **Commodity Charge** – A charge per kilowatt hour of Hydronic Energy provided to the Premises calculated by multiplying \$0.03398 by the percentage increase or decrease in the price of 1,000 GJ/month under FortisBC rate schedule 3 from the price established as of July 1, 2016.

RATE SCHEDULE 2

- (a) **Meter Charge** – A monthly charge of \$169.93 for each Service Connection serving the Premises.
- (b) **Capacity Charge** – A monthly charge of \$4.3277 per kilowatt multiplied by the energy capacity of the Premises, as determined by a professional engineer qualified for such purposes and described in kilowatts.
- (c) **Commodity Charge** – A charge per kilowatt hour of Hydronic Energy provided to the Premises calculated by multiplying \$0.02871 by the percentage increase or decrease in the price of 1,000 GJ/month under FortisBC rate schedule 3 from the price established as of July 1, 2016.

Provision of Cooling to Premises:

The rates payable for the provision of Hydronic Energy Cooling Service to Premises shall be determined by Council for each Premises which connects to and uses the Hydronic Energy Cooling Service.

In addition to the foregoing rates the fees and charges set out in the Standard Fees and Charges attached as a schedule to the General Terms and Conditions will apply to the provision of the Service.

[Bylaw 8730, October 7, 2019]

From: Karsten Veng <kveng@lonsdaleenergy.ca>
Sent: October-23-21 6:24 PM
To: Clare Robertson
Cc: Submissions
Subject: RE: LEC rate adjustments

Ms. Robertson,

Thank you for your email in relation to the LEC Rate Review.

I would like to take the opportunity to respond to your questions and concerns, and I have provided my answers and comments in blue colour in your email below.

I sincerely hope that my responses, and your recent communications with Sean Wood from LEC, will assist in addressing your concerns.

Best regards,
Karsten

Karsten Veng, P.Eng.
Chief Executive Officer
Lonsdale Energy Corporation
T 604 982 8341



From: Clare Robertson
Sent: October-11-21 10:59 PM
To: Submissions <input@cnv.org>
Subject: LEC rate adjustments

To Whom this may concern,

I am writing in regards to the current rate increase proposal.

I would like to highlight the cost of the already historical high gas prices and the impact that this has on every day customers has meant current gas rates are already too high impacting individual household saving and strata fees have to increase to accommodate this.

LEC response: The LEC Meter and Capacity charges are fixed monthly charges to cover capital and operating costs for the LEC district energy system. The rate increase proposed by LEC in its Rate Review Report is based on the rate of inflation over the two year period since LEC's rate freeze, and intended to protect LEC's purchasing power in the face of rising costs of construction and materials.

LEC's Commodity Rate (price of natural gas) is not included in this Rate Review, as LEC's Commodity Rate is following FortisBC's natural gas rate. It is correct that natural gas prices have increased significantly over the past three years as a result of the Enbridge pipeline explosion in October 2018 and the ongoing economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, however, LEC customers benefited from this rate structure as LEC consistently adjusted rates down to follow the Fortis rate from 2008 to historically low prices from 2016 to 2018. Finally, it should be noted that buildings not connected to LEC and using stand-alone natural gas boilers are experiencing the same increases in natural gas rates from FortisBC.

Raising the rates will put further strain on households.

LEC says that their rates are competitive, however, as a customer, I have not been given the change to change companies or have insight to these better rates and therefore we are in many ways 'forced' to accept these rate increases with little to no competition.

LEC Response: Developments with a floor area exceeding 1,000 sq. m. are subject to connection to the district energy system as per City Bylaw No. 7575. As discussed in the Rate Review report, LEC's cost to customers is very competitive with other thermal energy providers in the industry, as well as when comparing directly to FortisBC and BC Hydro rates. LEC staff have been in contact with representatives of the building to investigate and respond to building specific inquiries.

Being in a town house, we are charged a total for the building and not for our individual use and this is another reason this is unfair. We are charged at a higher rate just for belonging to a larger building. We are unable to control the final outcome and anticipate a gas bill increase that will mean further raises to strata, which puts pressure on households as well as makes properties challenging to sell as potential buyers see strata rates are too high.

Gas is currently approx \$50 of the total budget which indicates it is already too high for remaining costs.

Many people do not have a choice and this rate increase is not a fair increase.

LEC Response: LEC is unable to comment on the strata rates and allocation of costs amongst the strata and members. LEC's rate structure (Meter, Capacity and Commodity) is similar to other thermal energy providers and consists of fixed costs for capital and ongoing operational costs of infrastructure, and variable costs specific to the energy consumed by individual buildings.

This building has not been charged at a higher rate for belonging to a larger building. LEC offers customers the option of selecting between two different rate structures with different meter and commodity rates. LEC reviews individual customer accounts annually and makes recommendations to customers where they can benefit from switching rates. Since this submission LEC staff have been in contact with building representatives to explain the rate structure and confirm that the building is on the most beneficial rate.

As consumers, do we get visibility into the profit of LEC? and if this rate increase really is infact needed to be able to supply gas to customers or is this just to increase profit margins of a company?

LEC's audited financial statements are presented to council annually and are publicly available in the Council package and on LEC's website. As mentioned in the report, this rate increase is based on inflation over the two year period since LEC's rate freeze and intended to protect LEC's purchasing power in the face of rising costs.

I believe the regulator needs to step in here on behalf of the average household and put a freeze on high gas bill rates to protect consumers who have little other choice who are already impacted by high gas bills.

Thank you,

Clare Robertson
649 E 3rd St
North Vancouver V7L 1G6

From: Karsten Veng <kveng@lonsdaleenergy.ca>
Sent: October-25-21 10:31 AM
To: Daniel Anderson
Cc: Submissions
Subject: RE: Proposed Rate Increase - LEC

Mr. Anderson,

Thank you for your email in relation to the LEC Rate Review report, and the rate adjustment proposed by LEC. I would like to take the opportunity to respond to your concerns.

LEC is cognizant of the socio-economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on residents and local businesses. In response, LEC froze its rates from Nov. 1, 2019, through to the proposed rate adjustment on Dec. 1, 2021, to provide stability and certainty to customers during this difficult period. With the reduction in COVID-19 restrictions, reopening of business, and a return to more normal circumstances, LEC is looking to maintain its purchasing power in the face of rising costs experienced during this period. LEC has experienced increases in costs to operate and maintain its assets, as well as increased capital costs for the construction of new infrastructure. As mentioned in the report, LEC staff have witnessed industry specific cost increases which likely represent an even larger cost escalation than the proposed 2.9%, however, this has not been considered in the proposed rate adjustment, as further investigation is being conducted and assessed.

I sincerely hope that my response will assist in addressing your concerns.

Best regards,
Karsten Veng

Karsten Veng, P.Eng.
Chief Executive Officer
Lonsdale Energy Corporation
T 604 982 8341



From: Daniel Anderson
Sent: October-20-21 3:30 PM
To: Submissions <input@cnv.org>
Subject: Proposed Rate Increase - LEC

Hello CNV,

I am writing with regards to the rate increase being proposed by the LEC. While I understand that inflation is presently soaring, and the LEC is seeking relief from the devaluation of our fiat currency, the proposed increase punishes the working class, who have not seen a proportionate increase in their incomes during this period and who are suffering the same effects of inflation themselves.

Vancouver is one of the most punishing climates for renters, as individuals typically need to dedicate the lion's share of their monthly earnings to housing, leaving them little to invest or spend discretionarily, which further stagnates the local economy. The hollowing of our city's middle class is aggravated by corporations attempting to narrow their losses by rate hikes, such as the one being proposed. Until the public and private sectors have increased wages, instead of appeasing shareholders and lobbyists, no further rate hike allowances should be considered. The municipality's duty is to protect the citizens living in its territory. Allowing the LEC to hike rates without seeing a proportionate increase in the spending power of locals (which are being hit hard by the same inflationary pressures) is fiscally irresponsible. The LEC has not fallen on hard times, unlike many of those living in the Lonsdale corridor. Do what's right and deny this application.

Thank you for your consideration,

Daniel Anderson
503-108 West 13th Street
North Vancouver

From: Karsten Veng <kveng@lonsdaleenergy.ca>
Sent: November-01-21 12:14 PM
To: Marlene Mackay
Cc: Submissions
Subject: RE: RATE ADJUSTMENTS ...

Ms. Mackay,

Thank you for your email in relation to the rate adjustment proposed by LEC.
I would like to take the opportunity to respond to your concerns.

LEC is cognizant of the socio-economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on residents and local businesses. In response, LEC froze its rates from Nov. 1, 2019, through to the proposed rate adjustment on Dec. 1, 2021, to provide stability and certainty to customers during this difficult period. LEC has experienced increases in costs to operate and maintain its assets, as well as increased capital costs for the construction of new infrastructure. The 2.9% rate increase proposed by LEC in its Rate Review Report is based on the rate of inflation over the two year period since LEC's rate freeze (2.2% for 2019 and 0.7% for 2020), and intended to protect LEC's purchasing power in the face of rising costs of construction and materials.

I sincerely hope that my response will assist in addressing your concerns.

Best regards,
Karsten Veng

[Karsten Veng, P.Eng.](#)
Chief Executive Officer
Lonsdale Energy Corporation
T 604 982 8341



From: Marlene Mackay
Sent: October 19, 2021 2:32 PM
To: lonsdale@hollyburn.com; info@lonsdaleenergy.ca
Subject: RATE ADJUSTMENTS ...

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

Giving a great deal of thought to dual pending issues released simultaneously it is fair to combine a coordinated response in addressing both Hollyburn and Lonsdale Energy Corporation. Suffice it to simply say: that this timing approach for any rate increase is wrong! The PUBLIC is burned out on all the variable effects of pandemic and not in position to accept additional complex challenges threatening to squeeze energy and dwindling resources.

Perhaps basic commodity considerations should remain with a property owner who continues to receive an adequate rental return and (if not) in an advantages position to seek out viable income options. THINKING

OUTSIDE THE BOX: An offered pandemic rebate to established tenants could serve to save a few from searching out another address ... as well as earn a possible tax advantage for the existing property owner? Amortization is another 'stretching exercise' thought for those property owners experiencing 'a pinch'.

We are comfortably settled in Suite 1206 and feeling optimistic that rational optional solutions will allow us (and others) to remain in residence at The Lonsdale. Turnover is not a justified expenditure when it can be avoided!

SENT 'WITHOUT PREJUDICE' FROM THE MACKAYS

POSTSCRIPT: We recognize the financial drain of failed projects, e.g. Wastewater Plant. We also recognize that the future will introduce new technology at heavy cost, e.g. the controversial manufacture of Bitcoin to supplement fuel for heating ... thought this was on the drawing board for Calgary? These expenditures can be equitably shared across-the-board to support loss or gain for all Canadians!

A further footnote adding to submission 'for the record' might be the recently acknowledged rate of inflation standing at 4 per cent. Interesting to also note that a banking return on interest appears to be stalled at .02 per cent ... two sides to the same coin? I am not planning to attend the scheduled meeting dated for November 1st but would like to be kept advised on the decided result.

Thank you,
Marlene Mackay
1206-108 West 13th Street
North Vancouver



PUBLIC MEETING

November 1, 2021 at 5:30 pm

SPEAKERS LIST FOR:

LEC Rate Adjustment

"Hydronic Energy Service Amendment Bylaw, 2021, No. 8878"

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All speakers will be audio recorded as well as webcast and will form part of the public record with respect to this Public Hearing.



PUBLIC MEETING



WHO: Lonsdale Energy Corporation

WHAT: Hydronic Energy Service Amendment Bylaw No. 8878

WHEN: Monday, November 1, 2021 at 5:30 pm

HOW: View the meeting online at cnv.org/LiveStreaming

Lonsdale Energy Corp. (LEC) has applied to its regulator, the City of North Vancouver, for permission to modify its rates. Detailed information regarding the application is available in the section "Latest News & Updates" at www.LonsdaleEnergy.ca. The LEC Rate Review and proposed Amendment Bylaw will be available for viewing online at cnv.org/PublicMeetings on October 22, 2021.

The Public Meeting will be held electronically via WebEx. All persons who believe they may be affected by the LEC rate adjustment will be afforded an opportunity to speak at the Public Meeting and/or by email or written submission. All submissions must include your name and address and should be sent to the Corporate Officer at input@cnv.org, or by mail or delivered to City Hall, **no later than 12:00 noon on Monday, November 1, 2021**, to ensure their availability to Council at the Public Meeting.

To speak at the Public Meeting by phone: Pre-register by completing the online form at cnv.org/PublicMeetings, or by phoning 604-990-4230 and providing contact information, so call-in instructions can be forwarded to you. **All pre-registration must be submitted no later than 12:00 noon on Monday, November 1, 2021.**

Speakers who have not pre-registered will also have an opportunity to speak at the Public Meeting. Once all registered speakers have provided input, the Mayor will call for a recess to allow time for additional speakers to phone in. Call-in details will be displayed on-screen at the Public Meeting (watch web livestream).

Please direct inquiries to Karsten Veng at kveng@lonsdaleenergy.ca or 604-982-8341.

141 WEST 14TH STREET / NORTH VANCOUVER / BC / V7M 1H9
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