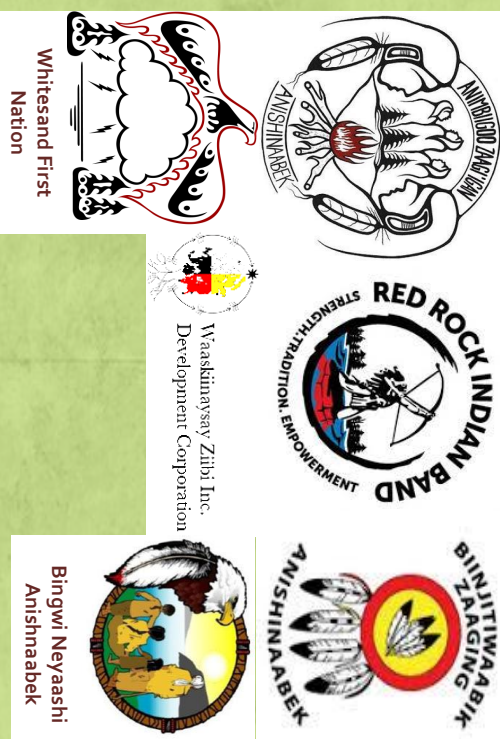




Rural, Remote and First Nation Access to Natural Gas

Ontario Energy Board Hearing – 2016-0004

May 5, 2016

MoCreebec Eeyoud, Aroland First Nation & Waaskinaysay Zibi Inc.

Development Corporation – Lake Nipigon First Nations: Anwaatin Evidence

Presenting Today

- Former Grand Chief Larry Sault
 - President and CEO – Anwaatin
 - Former Chief of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation
 - Former Grand Chief of the Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians
 - Keynote First Nation speaker following Premier Wynne at the Climate Summit of the Americas
- Dr. Don Richardson
 - Consultant to Anwaatin and MoCreebec
 - Senior Technical Consultant to Anwaatin, Principal at Shared Value Solutions



ANWAATIN

First Nations and Energy Poverty

- First Nations represented are subject to extraordinary Energy Poverty – inconsistent with Global Sustainable Development Goals
- First Nations in Ontario lack access to quality and supply of low-carbon energy
- Ontario Energy Board should, of its own accord, examine the state of First Nation energy poverty in Ontario and report on its progress on a regular basis



Access to Natural Gas to Help Transcend Energy Poverty

- To transcend Energy Poverty, First Nations energy must have access to safe, sustainable and modern energy that enables productive economic activity for business and industry, and for public services – schools, health facilities, community services



Heat Energy Costs: 8-10 X Higher for First Nations Without Natural Gas Access

- 10% of First Nation on-reserve households in Canada have no electricity or existing electrical problems.
- 31% of First Nation households overall have unsatisfactory heating systems and 37% in mid and northern reserves
- Without gas, December to February electrical bills range as high as \$700 to \$900 per month, usually supplemented with wood which can cost about \$300 per cord for dry hardwood, with a cord of wood lasting 2 to 4 weeks.
- This equates to monthly home heating costs of **\$700 to \$1,500 per month** from December to February
- With gas, ANNUAL similar home heating costs are about **\$750 per year – with regular monthly bills of about \$75**



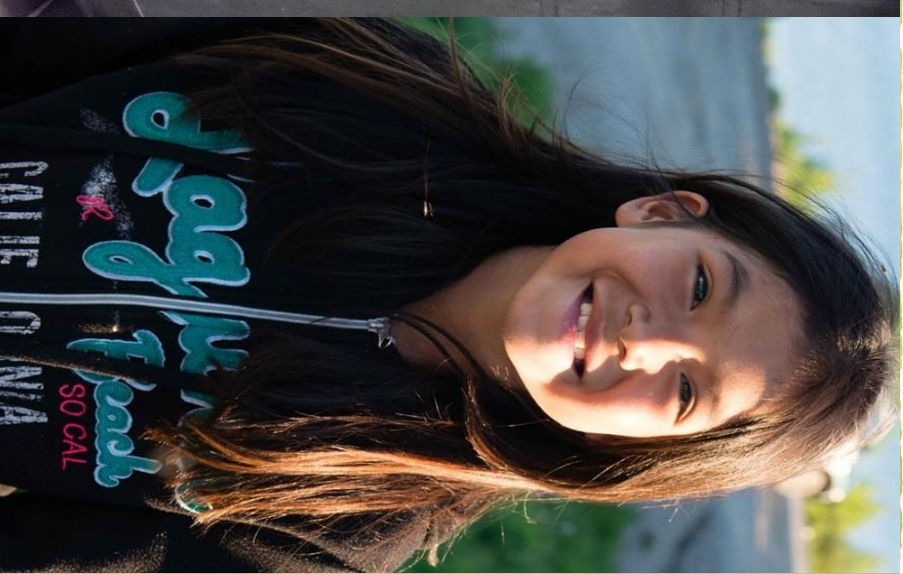
Health and Wellbeing / Eat or Heat?

- Many homes have wood/electric furnaces or wood stoves, but rely mainly on expensive electric heat due to concerns with indoor air quality from use of smoke generating softwood and difficulty accessing more expensive dry hardwood
- Households have difficulty paying winter electricity bills – late payment charges and accruing bills for several months are common
- Heat-recovery ventilation systems (HRVs) are often unplugged to save electricity – but at the cost of mould, asthma, building deterioration



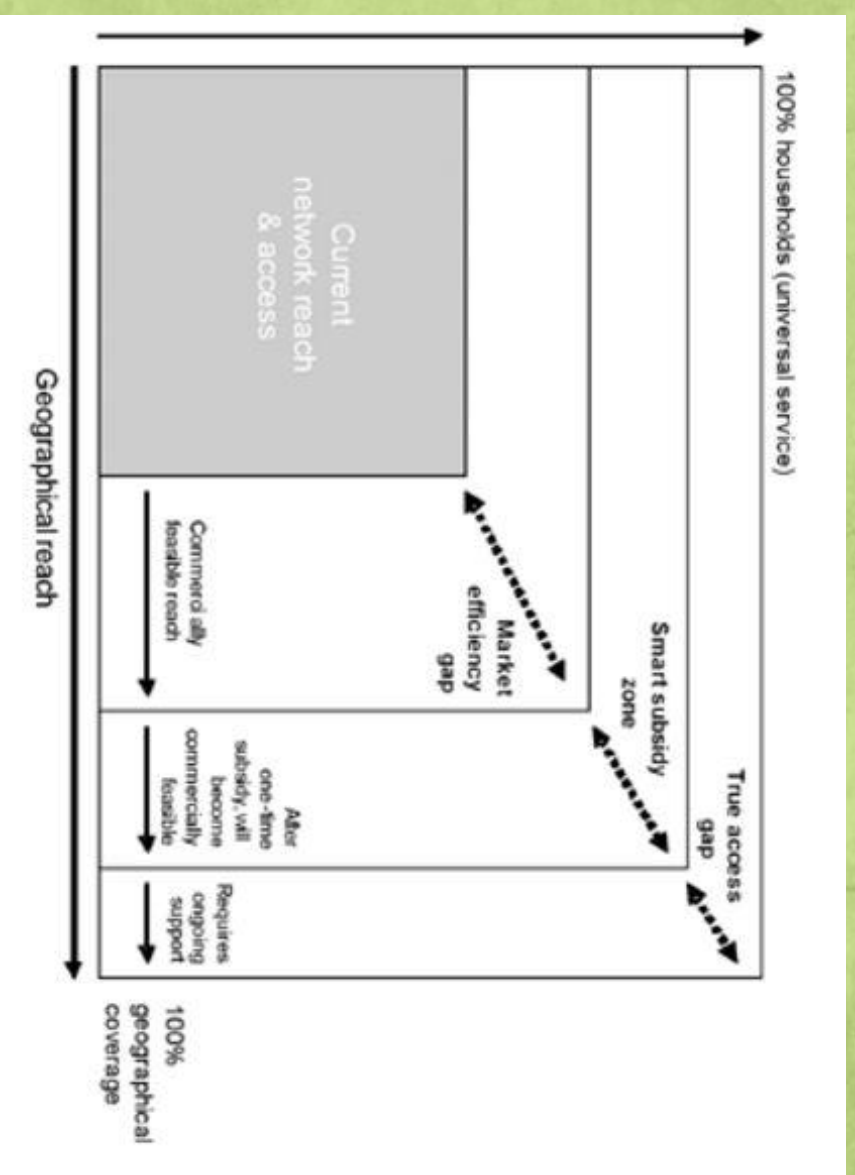
Natural Gas: Bridge to Support Renewables and Energy Independence

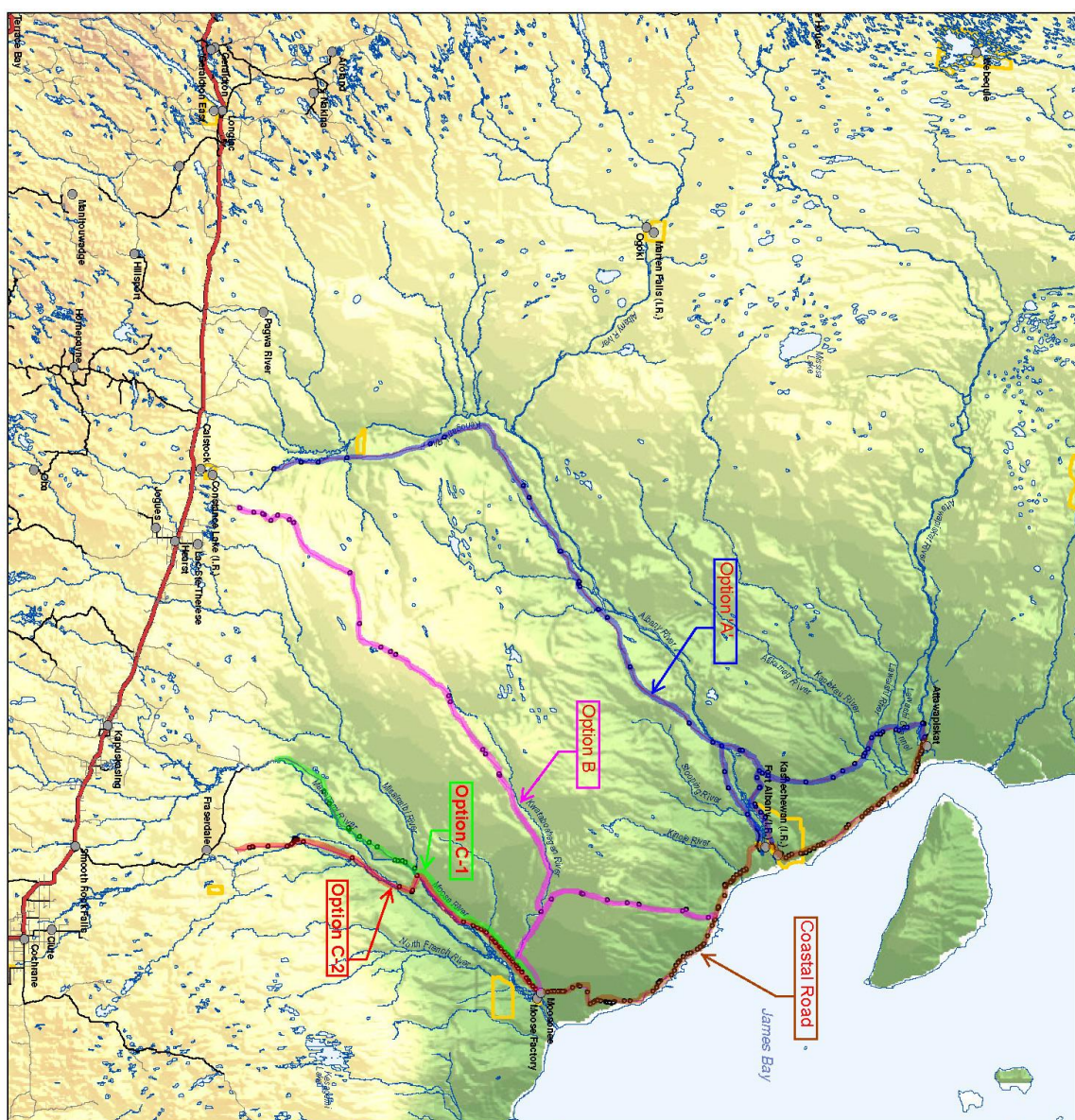
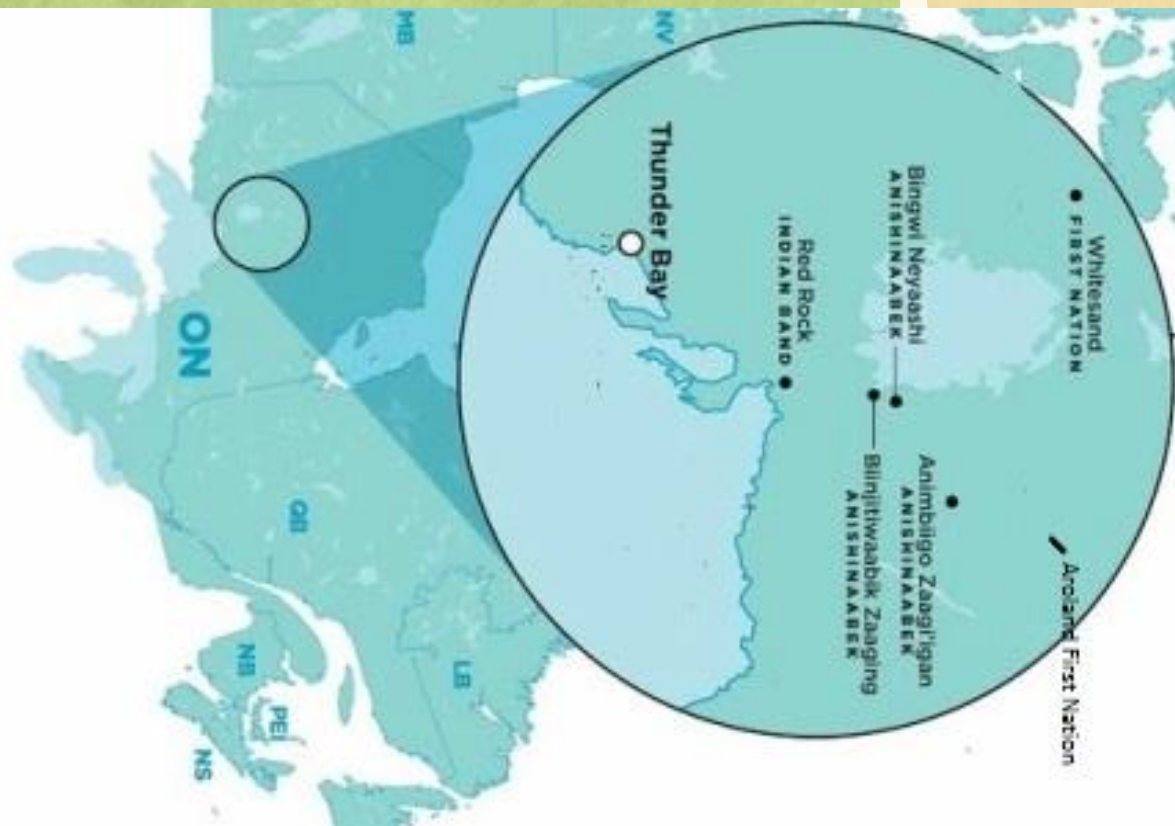
- Low-cost, low-carbon solutions are needed as part of the energy supply mix
- Take heat-loads off local electricity grid - open “maxed-out” grid for solar, wind, geothermal
- Improve health outcomes by reducing indoor air quality issues – green wood heat
- Opportunities for business and industry
- Access to existing energy efficiency and retrofit programs – e.g. Union Gas Demand-side Management Aboriginal Program



Universal Service Funds

- Principles: Availability, affordability, accessibility
- Consistent with the spirit and intent of EBO 188
- “Smart Subsidies” - intended to be temporary, largely targeted at capital expenditures / with limited support for operating expenditures in extreme circumstances
- Technologically neutral – virtual pipelines, intermodal transport, scalable, appropriate





Because it's 2016

- Imagine this city – the City of Toronto – without access to natural gas for a few days in February... where would the heat energy come from?
- All First Nations need access to the same low-cost, low-carbon natural gas that communities and families rely on across most of Ontario
- Affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy as per the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the global Sustainable Development Goals
- There is simply no reason for Energy Poverty to exist among First Nations in Ontario – we have an abundance of natural gas available



Thank you! Meegwetchi!

