



Town Council Meeting

May 19, 2020

6:30 p.m.

Virtual Meeting – via Zoom

Agenda

Call to Order

- 1. Approval of Agenda**
- 2. Approval of Minutes**
 - a. Special Town Council Meeting, May 12, 2020
 - b. Special In-Camera minutes, May 12, 2020
- 3. Comments from the Mayor**
- 4. New Business:**
 - a. RFD 011-2020: Electronic Voting By-law Ch. 102 – with amendments – Second Reading
 - b. RFD 026-2020: Planning Documents Public Hearing Direction
 - c. Info Report and Presentation: Climate Change Mitigation Planning Update
- 5. Correspondence:**
 - a. Ana Gil – What is the Performance of Photovoltaic Glass in Canada
 - b. Rick Mehta – Request to Pass Motion that Denounces Acadia University
 - c. Jens Grodt – Hand Sanitizer Units
- 6. Regular Meeting Adjourned**

REQUEST FOR DECISION 011-2020

Electronic Voting Bylaw - Amendments

Date: ~~March 3, 2020~~ May 19, 2020

Department: Office of CAO



SUMMARY

ELECTRONIC VOTING BYLAW - Amendments

As previously approved by Council, the goal of this Bylaw is to offer voters a combination of electronic voting and paper ballots at the 2020 Municipal Elections.

Amendments have been made to the Bylaw to ensure it fully meets the requirements of the Municipal Elections Act in regard to Advance Polls and to ensure that the Bylaw offers maximum accessibility for voters to cast their vote via the internet or telephone for a total of 9 (nine) days before regular polling day, and with paper ballots only, on regular polling day.

It is critical with any Bylaw that the wording is refined to meet the needs of the municipal unit as well as the community and to ensure clarity for all. The new amendments are intended to bring that clarity and the revised Bylaw is attached to this RFD.

DRAFT MOTION – March 3, 2020

That Council give first reading to the amended Electronic Voting Bylaw and direct staff to prepare the notice of intention and set a date for second reading.

DRAFT MOTION – May 19, 2020

That Council give Second reading to the amended Electronic Voting Bylaw.

REQUEST FOR DECISION 011-2020

Electronic Voting Bylaw - Amendments

Date: ~~March 3, 2020~~ May 19, 2020

Department: Office of CAO



1) CAO COMMENTS

The CAO supports the recommendations of staff.

2) LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Section 146A of the *Municipal Elections Act* bestows municipal council with the legislative authority to select the method and system of voting. “Section 146A(1) A council may by by-law authorize voters to vote by mail, electronically or by another voting method.”

3) STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that Council approve the Bylaw amendments.

4) REFERENCES AND ATTACHMENTS

- [Municipal Elections Act](#)
- Revised Electronic Voting Bylaw is attachment 1 to this RFD

5) DISCUSSION

The main changes to the existing bylaw are:

- An increase in the number of days electronic voting will be available to Wolfville residents, from 6 days to 9 days before regular polling day.
- Additional wording added regarding Advance Poll requirements as per the Municipal Elections Act.
- Additional wording added to clarify that paper ballots only will be available on regular polling day.
- Additional wording added regarding a ‘Systems Elections Officer’ who will assist with the technical integrity and maintenance of the Electronic voting systems.

6) FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

No change.

7) REFERENCES TO COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN AND TOWN REPORTS

Strategic Direction #5: Efficient and Effective Leadership from a Committed and Responsive Executive and Administrative Team.

8) COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS

Staff will include an educational component in the voter engagement plan to ensure that voters are aware that electronic voting will be used and know how to use it.

9) ALTERNATIVE

- That Council does not provide second reading of this Bylaw.

1. Title:

This Bylaw shall be titled and referred to as the “Electronic Voting Bylaw”.

2. Definitions:

In this Bylaw;

“**Act**” means the Municipal Elections Act, 1989 R.S.N.S. c. 300, as amended;

“**Advance Polling day**” means:

- i. The Tuesday immediately preceding ordinary polling day; and
- ii. One other day that is either Thursday, the ninth day before ordinary polling day or Saturday, the seventh day before ordinary polling day;

“**Electronic polling days**” means the period of nine (9) days before regular polling day starting on a Thursday of the week, prior to the week before regular polling day through to the Friday, the day before regular polling day. Electronic polling is available 24 hours a day with the exception of the Friday before regular polling day when the polls will close at 8 pm;

“**Electronic voting**” means voting by telephone or via the internet;

“**Candidate**” means a person who has been nominated as a candidate pursuant to the Act;

“**Council**” means the Council of the Town of Wolfville

“**Election**” means an election held pursuant to the Act, including any school board election, a special election and a plebiscite;

“**Town**” means the Town of Wolfville;

“**Municipal Elections Act**” means the Nova Scotia Municipal Elections Act;

“**Election Officer**” means an “election official” under the Act

“**Elector**” means a person qualified to vote at an election:

“**Friend-voter**” means a friend who votes for an elector pursuant to section 7.a. of this Bylaw;

“**Internet ballot**” means an image of a ballot on a computer screen including all the choices available to an elector and the spaces in which an elector marks a vote;

“**Regular polling day**” means the third Saturday in October in a regular election year and in the case of another election means the Saturday fixed for the election;



“**PIN**” means the Personal Identification Number issued to an elector for electronic voting;

“**Plebiscite**” means a plebiscite directed to be held by the Council pursuant to section 53 of the Municipal Government Act, S.N.S. 1998, c. 18 or section 56 of the Act,

“Regular election year” means 2020 and every fourth year thereafter;

“**Rejected ballot**” means an internet ballot or telephone ballot that has not been marked for any candidate;

“**Returning Officer**” means a Returning officer appointed pursuant to the Act;

“**Revised list of electors**” means the revised list of electors completed pursuant to section 50A of the Act;

“**Seal**” means to secure the virtual ballot box and prevent internet and telephone ballots from being cast;

“**Special election**” means a special election held pursuant to the Act, including a special election for a vacancy on a school board;

“**System**” means the technology, including software, that:

- Records and counts votes; and
- Processes and stores the results of electronic voting

“**System Elections Officer**” means:

- a. A person who maintains, monitors, or audits the system, and
- b. A person who has access to the system beyond the access necessary to vote by electronic voting
- c. A person who, pursuant to section 146A(3)(cd) of the Act, is appointed as auditor to audit and monitor the performance of the system of voting.

“**Virtual ballot box**” means a computer database in the system where cast internet ballots and telephone ballots are put;

“**Telephone ballot**” means:

- An audio set of instructions which describes the voting choices available to an elector; and
- The marking of a selection by an elector by depressing the number on a touch tone keypad;

3. Electronic Voting Permitted

- a. Subject to this Bylaw, electronic voting shall be permitted on each of the nine (9) days before the regular polling day, including the Advance Polling days. To clarify, the period of nine (9) days before regular polling day, begins on the Thursday of the week, prior to the week before regular polling day through to the Friday, the day before regular polling day. Electronic polling is available 24 hours a day with the exception of the Friday, the day before regular polling day, when the electronic polls will close at 8 pm;
- b. Only paper ballots will be available on regular polling day;

4. Notification of Electors

- a. The Returning Officer shall cause notice of electronic polling days to be published in a newspaper circulating in the Town;
- b. The notice of electronic polling days shall:
 - i. Identify the electronic polling days for electronic voting; and
 - ii. Inform electors that telephone voting and internet voting is permitted during electronic polling days;
- c. The notice may include any other information the Returning Officer deems necessary.

5. Polling Station for Electronic Voting:

- a. The Returning Officer shall establish at least one polling station for electronic voting that is equipped with a computer or other device to permit voting by internet ballot and a telephone to permit voting by telephone ballot;
- b. The polling station for electronic voting shall be available for electors who are voting with friend voters and for any other electors, and open on each advance polling day from 8.30 a.m. to 8.00 pm., and on such other days as decided by the Returning Officer.
- c. Despite s. 58(1) of the Act, the Returning Officer may appoint a Deputy Returning Officer and poll clerk for each polling station for electronic voting, but is not required to do so.

6. Form of Telephone and Internet Ballots:

A telephone ballot and internet ballot shall:

- a. Identify by the title "Election for Mayor" or "Election for Councillor" or "Election for School Board Member"; as the case may be;
- b. Identify the names or names by which they are commonly known of the candidates with given names followed by surnames, arranged alphabetically in order of their surnames and, where necessary, their given names; and
- c. Warn the elector to "vote for one candidate only" or "vote for not more than (the number of candidates to be elected) candidates"; as the case may be;

- d. No title, honour, decoration or degree shall be included with a candidate's name on an internet ballot or telephone ballot;

7. Oath

Any oath that is authorized or required shall be made:

- a. In the form specified by this Bylaw, or
- b. If the form is not specified by this Bylaw, in the form required by the Act

8. Electors

No person shall vote by electronic voting unless:

- a. The person's name appears on the revised list of electors on the date for the revised list of electors to be completed pursuant to Section 50A of the Act; or
- b. The person's name does not appear on the revised list of electors and
 - i. The person appears before the Returning Officer during normal business hours during alternative polling days; and
 - ii. The person swears an oath in the prescribed form to this Bylaw

9. Proxy Voting:

- a. There shall be no voting by proxy by electronic voting;

10. Friend Voting:

- a. A friend voter shall only vote for an elector by electronic voting if:
 - i. An elector is unable to vote because the elector is blind, the elector cannot read, or the elector has a physical disability that prevents them from voting by electronic voting; and
 - ii. The elector and the friend appear, in person, before the Returning Officer and take the prescribed oaths.
- b. A candidate shall not act as a friend voter unless the elector is a child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent, grandparent, or spouse of the candidate.
- c. The elector shall take an oath in the prescribed form to this Bylaw providing that they are incapable of voting without assistance.
- d. The friend of the elector shall take an oath in the prescribed form to this Bylaw that:
 - i. The friend has not previously acted as a friend for any other elector in the election other than an elector who is a child, grandchild, brother, sister, parent, grandparent, or spouse of the friend of the elector;
 - ii. The friend will mark the ballot as requested by the elector; and
 - iii. The friend will keep secret the choice of the elector.

- e. Where the elector requests assistance, the Returning Officer may act as a friend of the elector but shall not be required to take the oath referred to above.
- f. The Deputy Returning Officer, Returning Officer or Poll clerk shall enter in the poll book:
 - i. The reason why the elector is unable to carry out their vote ;
 - ii. The name of the friend; and
 - iii. The fact that oaths were taken.

11. Voting:

The system shall put internet ballots and telephone ballots cast by an elector in the virtual ballot box.

12. Seal:

- a. Where electronic voting closes before the close of the polls on regular polling day, the system shall seal the virtual ballot box until after the close of the poll on regular polling day. To clarify, the system shall seal the virtual ballot box at the end of the Electronic Voting period at 8 pm on Friday, the day before regular polling day.
- b. The system shall seal the ballot box even where fewer than ten persons from any polling district voted for a candidate during electronic polling day.

10. List of persons who voted:

Where electronic voting closes before the close of the polls on regular polling day, the system shall:

- a. generate a list of all electors who voted by electronic voting; and
- b. on the revised list of electors cause a line to be drawn through the name of all the electors who voted during electronic polling days
- c. A printed and electronic copy of the lists in a. and b. above shall be delivered/accessible to the Returning Officer

11. Counting:

- a. At the close of regular polling day, the system shall generate a count of the total telephone ballots and internet ballots in the virtual ballot box that were cast for each candidate;
- b. In counting the votes that were cast for each candidate the system shall not count rejected ballots.

12. Tallying of Rejected Ballots:

At the close of regular polling day, the system shall tally the number of rejected ballots that were cast during polling days and the tally shall be made available/accessible to the Returning Officer.

13. Recount by System:

In the event of a recount the system shall regenerate the election count and a printed copy of the regenerated count shall be given to the Returning Officer.

If the initial count and the regenerated count match, the regenerated count shall be the final count of the votes cast by electronic voting.

- a. If the regenerated count and the initial count do not match, the Returning Office shall:
 - i. Direct one final count be regenerated by the system of the votes cast by electronic voting, and
 - ii. Attend while the final count is being regenerated
- b. The regenerated final count pursuant to subsection a. shall be the final count of the votes cast by electronic voting.

14. Secrecy:

- a. The Returning Officer shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting;
- b. Every person in attendance at a polling station, or at the counting of the votes, shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting.

15. Severability:

If a court of competent jurisdiction should declare any section or part of a section of this Bylaw to be invalid, such section or part of a section shall not be construed as having persuaded or influenced Council to pass the remainder of the Bylaw and it is hereby declared that the remainder of the Bylaw shall be valid and shall remain in force.

16. Prohibitions:

No person shall:

- a. Use another person's PIN to vote or access the system unless the person is a friend voter;
- b. Take, seize, or deprive an elector of their PIN; or
- c. Sell gift, transfer, assign or purchase a PIN.
- d. Interfere or attempt to interfere with an elector who is casting an internet or telephone ballot;
- e. Interfere or attempt to interfere with electronic voting; or
- f. Attempt to ascertain the name of the candidate for whom an elector is about to vote or has voted.



- g. At any time communicate or attempt to communicate any information as to the candidate for whom any other person has voted.

17. Offences and Penalty:

- a. A person who violates any provision of this Bylaw; or permits anything to be done in violation of any provision of this Bylaw; is guilty of an offence.
- b. A person who contravenes a. above is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than five thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term of two years less a day, or both.
- c. In determining a penalty under b. above, a judge shall take into account:
 - i. The number of votes attempted to be interfered with;
 - ii. The number of votes interfered with; and
 - iii. Any potential interference with the outcome of an election.
- d. Pursuant to section 146A of the Act;
 - i. The limitation period for the prosecution of an offence under this Bylaw is two years from the later of the date of the commission of the offence and the date on which it was discovered that an offence had been committed; and
 - ii. The Remission of Penalties Act, 1989 S.N.S. c. 397, as amended, does not apply to a pecuniary penalty imposed by this Bylaw.

Clerk's Annotation for Official Bylaw Book

Date of first reading: March 3, 2020

Date of advertisement of Notice of Intent to Consider: April 27, 2020

Date of second reading: May 19, 2020

Date of advertisement of Passage of By-law:

Date of mailing to Minister a certified copy of By-law:

I certify that this **Electronic Voting Bylaw 102**-- was adopted by Council and published as indicated above.

E. BEAUDIN -Town Clerk/CAO

_____, 2020
Date

REQUEST FOR DECISION 026-2020

Title: Public Hearing for Planning Documents
Date: 2020-05-19
Department: Planning & Development



SUMMARY

Planning Documents Public Hearing and Final Approval

Staff are seeking direction on holding a Public Hearing and 2nd Reading (Council approval) of the [Planning Documents](#). Review of the Town's Planning Documents has been ongoing since 2015 (see [here](#) for background, previous drafts, previous consultation, etc).

A tremendous amount of Staff, Consultant, Committee and Council time/resources have gone into this process. In recent months, Council held [public information sessions](#), and widely distributed information on key issues, process, and work-to-date. First Reading was given March 7, 2020. Outstanding in the process are a Public Hearing and 2nd Reading (decision by Council to approve the new documents).

Staff are recommending a timeline that would have the Planning documents approved before July 1st, 2020. Given that NS Municipal elections will be held in October of 2020, it is prudent to have the documents approved and in effect before the new Council begins their 4-year term.

Staff are recommending the following timeline:

Date	Description
Week of June 1 st	Public Hearing package available – final documents and staff report
Early June – June 25 th	Advertising and Promotion for the Public Hearing and Final Documents
June 25 th	Public Hearing
June 30 th	Special Council Meeting to consider 2 nd Reading
July-August (TBD)	Provincial Review
September-October (TBD)	New documents in effect

DRAFT MOTION:

That Council direct staff to proceed with the Planning Document review process, as outlined in RFD 026-2020.

REQUEST FOR DECISION 026-2020

Title: Public Hearing for Planning Documents

Date: 2020-05-19

Department: Planning & Development



CAO COMMENTS

The CAO supports the recommendation of Staff.

1) LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

The Municipal Government Act (MGA) provides legislative authority for the Town to develop and adopt a Municipal Planning Strategy, Land Use By-law, Subdivision By-law and Design Guidelines. This review has been ongoing since 2015. The current documents were adopted in 2008.

2) STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That Council direct staff to proceed with the Planning Document review process, as outlined in RFD 026-2020.

3) REFERENCES AND ATTACHMENTS

The review of our Planning Documents has a dedicated area on the Town website [here](#). Background, previous drafts, reports and presentations are included.

4) DISCUSSION

Recent Plan Review Actions by Council

On March 3rd, 2020 first reading was given to the proposed planning documents and Council directed Staff to finish and publish the final documents and a staff report for the Public Hearing. Shortly after this (just before Staff were looking to place advertising for the Public Hearing) the pandemic postponed the process from moving forward until we had a better sense of our new normal.

On [April 7, 2020 Council](#) received a verbal update from Staff on the status of the Plan Review process. Of note were zoning issues related to properties owned by the Blomidon Inn (adjacent the actual Inn) and lower Westwood Avenue properties currently zoned R-1A. A motion was passed at this meeting directing Staff to revise the proposed R-3 zoning of the lower Westwood Avenue properties (currently zoned R1-A) from R3 to R2 and that this change be reflected in the public hearing package and proposed final documents.

Public Hearing Package

The public hearing package will include a Staff report and the final documents to be considered for adoption. Some inclusions of note:

- Information on any notable changes made during Staff's continued editing of the documents.

REQUEST FOR DECISION 026-2020

Title: Public Hearing for Planning Documents

Date: 2020-05-19

Department: Planning & Development



- Information on Development Agreement discharges, superseded by the new planning documents (motion to be included for Council at 2nd Reading on this)
- Information on proposed Development Fee changes (motion to be included for Council at 2nd Reading on this)
- Changes to the Design Review Committee Policy to align with the new planning documents (motion to be included for Council at 2nd Reading on this)
- Changes to the System of Municipal Fire Inspections to align with the new planning documents (motion to be included for Council at 2nd Reading on this)
- Information on the repeal of the existing Planning Documents, Swimming Pool and Sidewalk Café By-laws (motion to be included for Council at 2nd Reading on this)
- Integration of our recent Flood Risk Study:
 - Staff have been working on a flood risk study with CBCL Engineering consultants. This updates the development constraints map in the Land Use By-law. This was not expected to be finished until well after the plan review was completed but with recent delays, this work will be integrated.
 - With more advanced software and expertise, the preliminary modelling from CBCL shows a less extreme outcome than had been modelled in Draft 3 and will be shown now in the documents.
 - Staff have reviewed our regulatory approach with the consultants and any changes will be outlined.
 - Plain language summary material is being developed for this work.
 - Educational signage for the waterfront will also be rolled out.
- Any zoning changes proposed since the most recent versions. Mostly minor/or errors we found but anything of note (e.g. the lower Westwood properties and those adjacent to the Blomidon Inn) will be included in the report.

Public Hearing Format

The format of the Public Hearing will obviously not be a traditional town hall style meeting. Staff will work on making this the best it can with technology and different ways people can provide feedback directly to Council. We are still looking into the details of the approach. In addition to a presentation and some type of online interaction during the meeting (comments, live questions, etc), written submissions and other forms of participation will be encouraged. If possible, Council and a limited Staff complement would be in the Council Chamber for the meeting. It is not anticipated the public will be able to attend given physical distancing and other public health measures around gatherings.

REQUEST FOR DECISION 026-2020

Title: Public Hearing for Planning Documents
Date: 2020-05-19
Department: Planning & Development



Staff have been speaking with other municipalities who have held recent public hearings and best practices will be applied. Staff is also reaching out to the NS Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing for guidance.

It is important to note that only those members of Council present at the public hearing may vote at 2nd reading.

Communications

The *Municipal Government Act* stipulates advertising requirements for a public hearing. Staff will meet these requirements through typical means (e.g. newspaper ads and direct mail) and also use social media and other means to promote the event. Staff have been working on something similar to the Public Information Meeting materials found [here](#) and [here](#).

Community Engagement and Overall Process

The plan review has been ongoing since 2015. A summary of our process and engagement activities are included in this [plan review summary presentation](#) (see starting on page 19 'How did we get here?') from the recent Public Information Meetings. The process has been broad to detailed with multiple reports and draft documents produced and refined through public and committee dialogue.

Our process has been incredibly robust and in Staff's view a very high-quality outcome will be achieved. Staff have submitted the draft documents and associated process for a Canadian Institute of Planners [Award for Excellence](#) in the Small Town and Rural category.

5) FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Staff are working to complete the Planning documents within allocated operating budgets. Not finishing this process with the current Council presents a risk that additional costs will be incurred by moving the most important aspect of the work-to-date to the new Council.

6) ALTERNATIVES

Council may wish to proceed in an alternative manner. Clear direction to Staff will be required on an alternative approach and expected timelines.

7) CONCLUSION

This process has been working toward meeting Council's stated community priorities. Staff and Council have gone to great lengths to propose change that is acceptable to the community. We've tried to strike a balance.

REQUEST FOR DECISION 026-2020

Title: Public Hearing for Planning Documents

Date: 2020-05-19

Department: Planning & Development



These documents represent where we are today and are living documents that need to be revisited regularly to see if they are generating the positive outcomes envisioned. Certainly, one of the first tasks of the new Council will be to understand the documents and work over time on effective implementation.



Our plan review has been committed to ensuring that the future of Wolfville is:

A vibrant university town

A perfect mix of small-town livability and urban energy

A place to show down and contemplate the old fashioned and the newfangled

A leader in creating an equitable, healthy and sustainable future.

Council is committed to actioning our Community Priorities through the Policies and Regulations of the proposed planning documents:



Climate Action



Social Equity



Economic Prosperity



Land use and design

INFORMATION REPORT

Title: Climate Change Mitigation Planning Update
Date: 2020-05-19
Department: Planning and Development



SUMMARY

Climate Change Mitigation Planning Update

Staff have completed the first milestone in the Partners for Climate Protection program: updating the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory for the Town of Wolfville.

The first comprehensive inventory, created in 2004, sought to capture GHG emissions from all activities within the Town boundaries in 2003. The new inventory improves upon and updates these calculations for 2016 and includes a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario, based on current trends and projections, projecting annual GHG emissions stretching out to 2050.

Briefly, the updated inventory suggests that total emissions are slightly lower than they were in 2006, with emissions from Acadia university substantially reduced and emissions from all other sectors increased. With the exception of Acadia's proportion, the Town's GHG emissions profile remains largely unchanged: most of its emissions are from energy use in its building – residential, commercial, and institutional – mostly for heating purposes; motor vehicle transportation is also a significant source of GHG emissions in Wolfville. The BAU scenario projects increased emissions from the largest sector in Town, residential energy use, but an overall decrease in emissions of around 10% over the next 30 years.

This report provides a description and summary of the new GHG inventory, along with comparisons to the previous inventory and an overview of the BAU scenario; it is provided for informational purposes, but also to provide context for the next step/milestone in the planning process: GHG emission reduction target setting. Owing to current circumstances the workplan for this next step is evolving, but continued progress is crucial to developing an effective and timely response to climate change.

INFORMATION REPORT

Title: Climate Change Mitigation Planning Update

Date: 2020-05-19

Department: Planning and Development



1) CAO COMMENTS

For information purposes.

2) REFERENCES AND ATTACHMENTS

- 2016 GHG emissions inventory

3) DISCUSSION

The Framework

To guide its climate change mitigation efforts, the Town of Wolfville joined the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program in 2006. PCP consists of a five-step Milestone Framework (Figure 1) that guides municipalities' efforts as they take action against climate change through reducing GHG emissions.



Figure 1: The PCP program 5 Milestone Framework

Milestone 1

The first Milestone in the PCP program is the creation of a baseline GHG emissions inventory, which quantifies the volume of Greenhouse Gases – carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and methane – emitted by Wolfville for a given year in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). As Figure 2 below illustrates, the inventory documents and measures all of the emissions released by sources *within* Town (Scope 1), along with some released *outside* of Town because of activities happening here (Scope 2 and 3).

INFORMATION REPORT

Title: Climate Change Mitigation Planning Update

Date: 2020-05-19

Department: Planning and Development

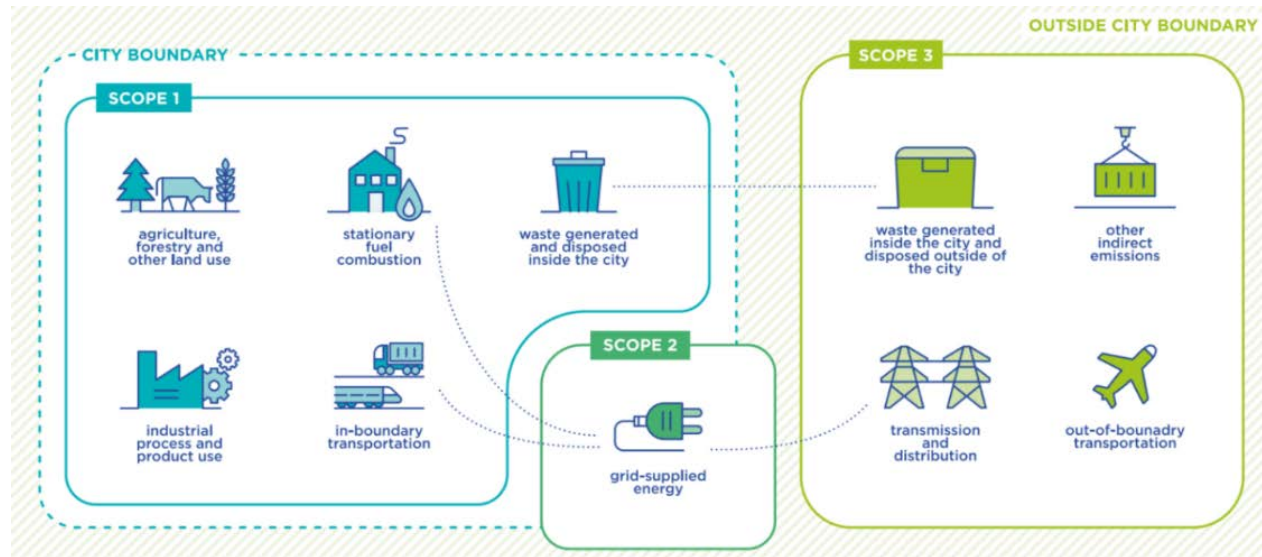


Figure 2: All emissions from sources and activities in Wolfville are captured in the GHG inventory

Progress to Date: Stuck on 1st

As of the drafting of this report, Wolfville has had three separate GHG emission inventories developed:

- the 1st by the Centre for Rural Sustainability in 2004, for the year 2003;
- a 2nd by the then GIS Technician for the Town of Wolfville in 2011, for the year 2006; and
- a 3rd, by Acadia student Alexandra Parker and the Sustainability Solutions Group (SSG) in April 2020, for the year 2016 – and projecting to the year 2050.

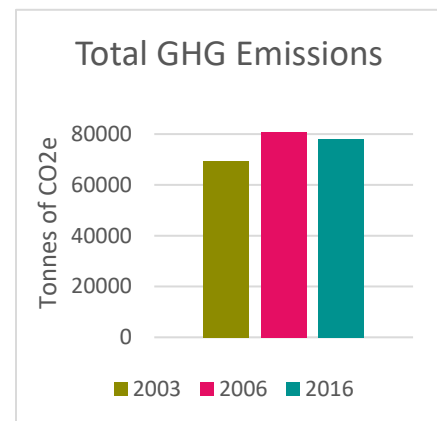


Figure 3: Comparing the totals from Wolfville's GHG emissions inventories.

Are Three Inventories Better Than One?

In theory, comparing three GHG emission inventories developed over 16 years should make it possible to determine the amount of progress (or lack thereof) Wolfville has made in reducing its GHG emissions (Figures 3 and 4). However, it is important to realize that each of the three GHG emission inventories used its own methodology, which makes direct comparisons difficult, and potentially misleading. This is unfortunate, but not uncommon; as Jeremy Murphy from SSG notes, “[o]ne issue with energy and emissions data in general is that up until recently there was no agreed upon protocol for inventories so municipal inventories were quite varied. Many municipalities were relying on consultants to develop inventory tools, and many of these were either rudimentary or incomplete or both.”

INFORMATION REPORT

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Date: 2020-05-19

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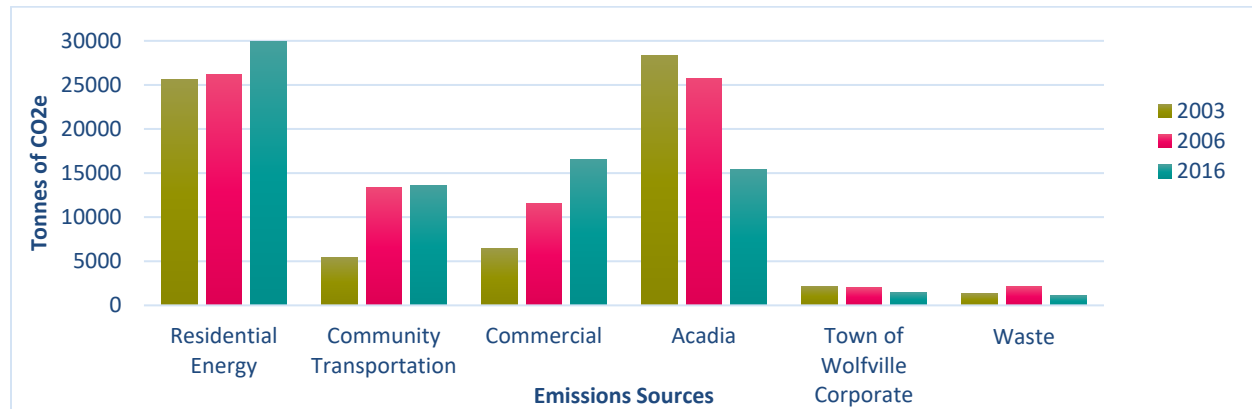


Figure 4: Comparing the results of Wolfville's GHG emissions inventories by sector.

Third Time's the Charm

While the inconsistencies between and irreconcilability of the three GHG emission inventories limit our ability to evaluate past efforts by the Town to reduce GHG emissions, staff are confident in both the accuracy and precision of the updated 2016 inventory, and its utility as a tool for climate change mitigation planning and action moving forward.

With respect to its accuracy, the new 2016 GHG emissions inventory was developed by SSG, a leading climate- and sustainability-planning firm that has undertaken similar projects for communities such as Bridgewater, Halifax, and Toronto; and is based on the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC), a standardized global framework for measuring and managing community GHG emissions which has been adopted by hundreds of cities across the world.

With respect to its utility, it should be noted that what SSG has produced for Wolfville is not, strictly speaking, a GHG emission inventory; it is a model.

The Model

A model is a conceptual abstraction of an existing system—in this case, the Town of Wolfville. SSG used a tool called CityInSight to create a model of Wolfville that incorporates and accounts for all of the components that drive GHG emissions in Town – permanent and transitional populations, different types of buildings, energy consumption, local and transboundary transportation, etc. – and the relationships between them, the highly complex and integrated nature of which is illustrated in Figure 5.

INFORMATION REPORT

Title: Climate Change Mitigation Planning Update

Date: 2020-05-19

Department: Planning and Development



CityInSight Major Components & Relationships Influence Diagram

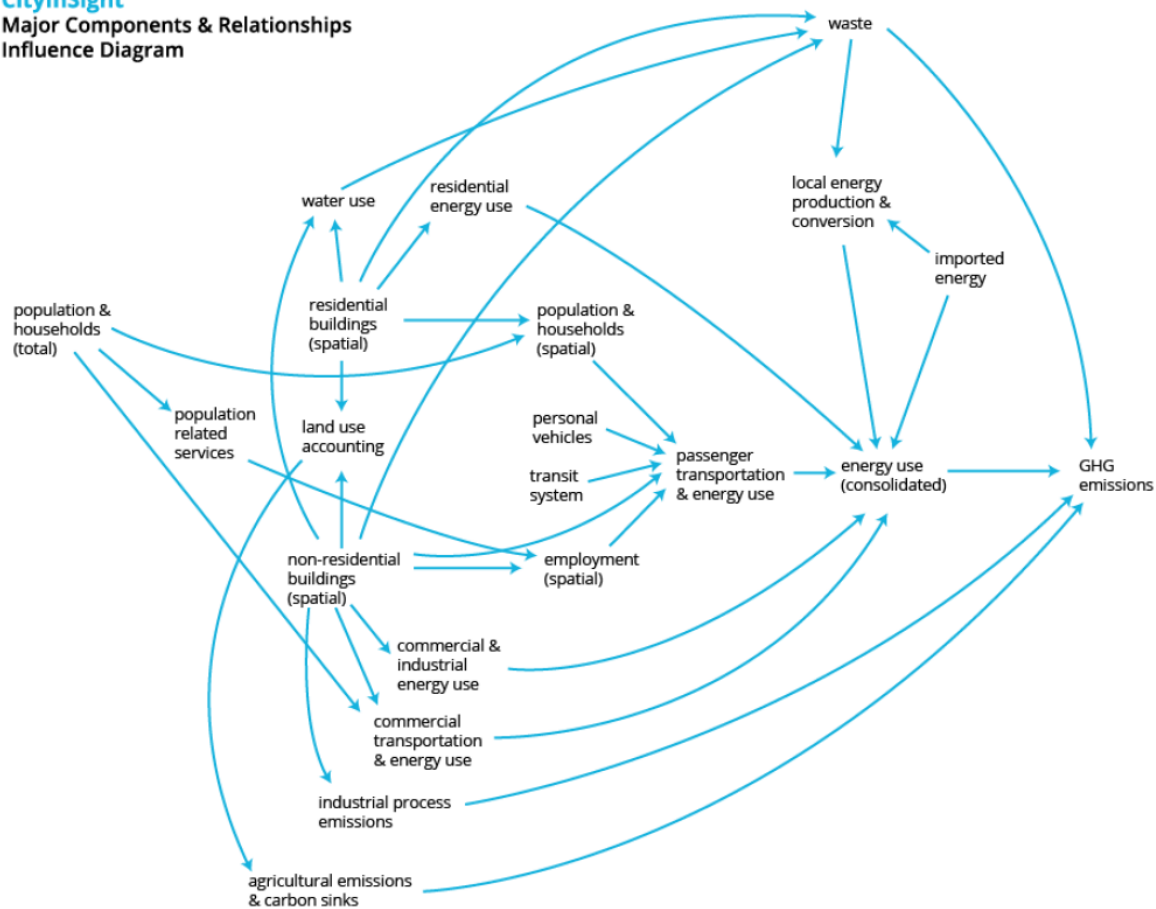


Figure 5: CityInSight Major Components and Relationships Influence Diagram

Current GHG Emissions in Wolfville

For inventory purposes, the GHG emissions model can be used to provide a calibrated account of GHG sources and emissions in Wolfville. SSG developed a GHG emissions inventory for Wolfville based on data from the year 2016, which was chosen for the baseline because it was the most recent year of the long-form census, a key data source for the construction of an integrated energy and emissions model. A full inventory of emissions in 2016, following the GPC, is attached to this report and summarized in the table and chart below.

Source	GHG Emissions	
	% of Total	Tonnes of CO2e
Total Buildings Emission	80%	62,277
Residential Buildings	(38%)	(29,943)
Commercial Buildings	(21%)	(16,414)
Institutional Buildings (Acadia)	(19%)	(14,475)
Corporate Buildings and Utilities (Town of Wolfville)	(2%)	(1,445)

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Total Transportation Emissions	18%	13636
Transportation within Wolfville	(10%)	(8,137)
Transportation to and from destinations outside of Wolfville	(7%)	(5,499)
Total Waste Emissions	1%	1,099
Solid Waste Disposal	(1%)	(901)
Wastewater Treatment	(<1%)	(198)
Total Fugitive Emissions from Natural Gas Systems (Acadia)	1%	888
Total Agricultural Emissions	0%	5
Total GHG Emissions	100%	77,905.35

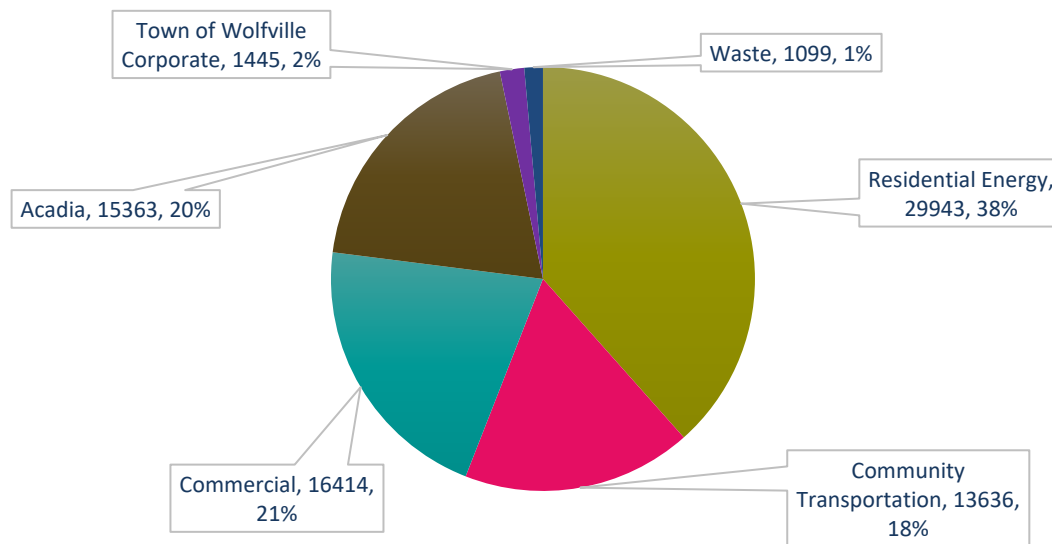


Figure 6: 2016 GHG Emissions (in tonnes of CO₂e and as a percentage of total) and Sources in Wolfville

Future GHG Emissions in Wolfville

For planning purposes, the GHG emissions model is projectable, and can be used to explore the results of scenarios and to evaluate the impacts of actions, or inaction. It cannot predict the future, but it can provide insight into the environmental implications of relevant decisions and investments.

As part of their work, SSG ran their model – based on current trends and forecasts, existing conditions, and a set of assumptions developed in collaboration with Town staff – 30 years into the future. The outcome of this effort is a Business As Usual (BAU) scenario, an internally-consistent view of what the future might turn out to be—not a forecast, but one possible future outcome, based on current circumstances and the policy measures in place¹. The complete BAU scenario is attached to this report.

¹ These provincial and federal policy measures account for most of the emissions reductions seen in the BAU scenario, and include:

- projected home energy efficiency standards in future iterations of the National Building Code;

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As illustrated in Figure 7, the scenario projects a slight overall downward trend in GHG emissions, from 77,700 to 71,200 tonnes of CO₂e, a decrease of just less than 10% over 34 years.

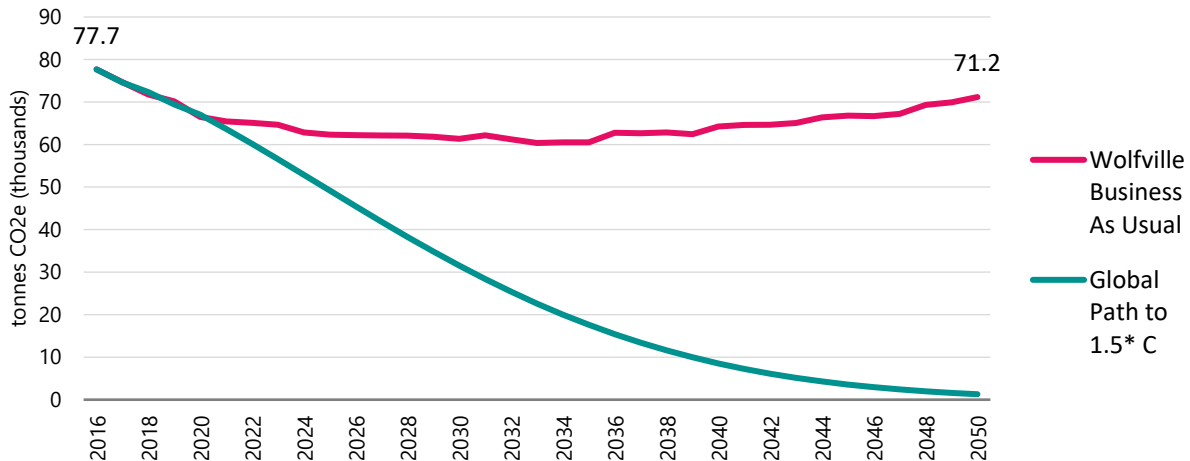


Figure 7: BAU scenario total GHG emissions to 2050

A ~10% decrease in emissions by 2050 is well short of what is needed by Wolfville to address the issue of climate change. In its 2018 special report on the impacts of global warming, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) suggested that global GHG emissions from human activities would have to be reduced to net zero by the year 2050, also illustrated in Figure 7, in order limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C. This is the rise-in-temperature threshold beyond which the most serious impacts and hazards associated with climate change – to human health, food production, natural eco systems, sea level rise, etc. – become unavoidable, if not irreversible.

Other Notable Findings in the BAU Scenario

In the BAU scenario, Wolfville’s population is projected to grow at a steady rate, as are its households and personal vehicles. Employment is projected to grow at a slower rate, owing to the Town’s small commercial area, aging population, and low projected growth of Acadia University, its largest employer.

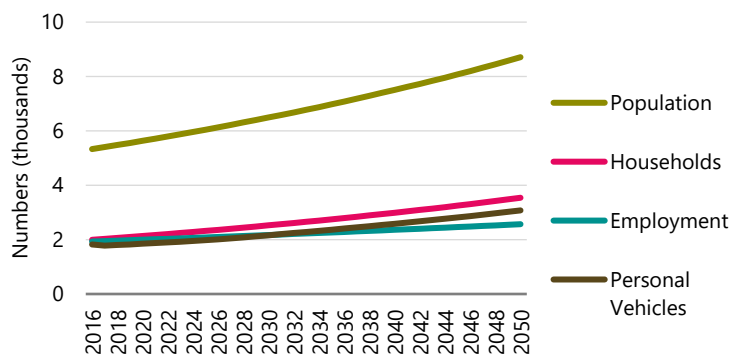
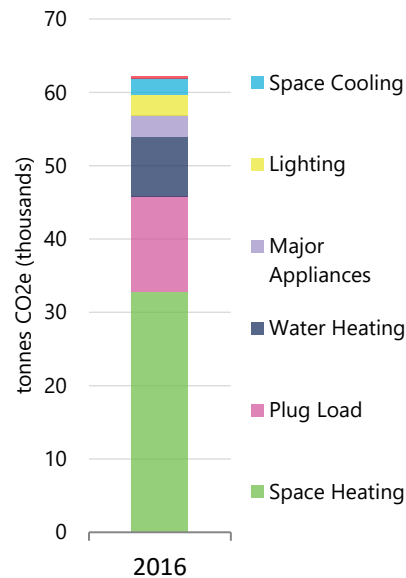


Figure 8: BAU demographic trends and assumptions for Wolfville

- increasing federal motor vehicle fuel efficiency standards and adoption rates of electric vehicles; and
- legislated declines in carbon intensity of electricity available through the provincial grid.

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Currently, 80% of Wolfville’s GHG emissions come from its buildings, and over 50% of those come from space heating (Figure 19). In the BAU scenario, building emissions from most sectors trend down except for the residential sector - responsible for more than 1/3rd of all emissions in Wolfville - which trend up (Figure 10).

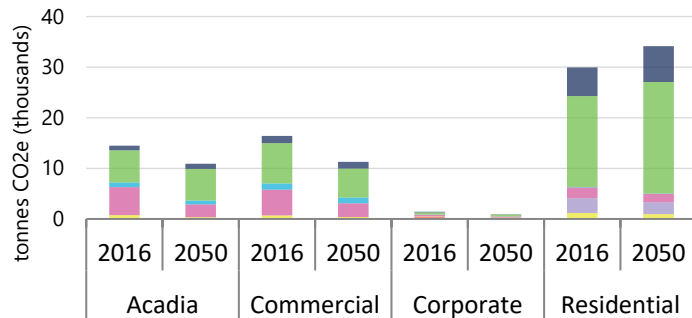


Figure 9: Total building emissions by end use

Figure 10: Building emissions by sector and end use

Currently, transportation (Figure 11) accounts for 18% of GHG emissions. Most trips in Wolfville are:

- 2 km or less in length (81%)
- Made by car (70%)

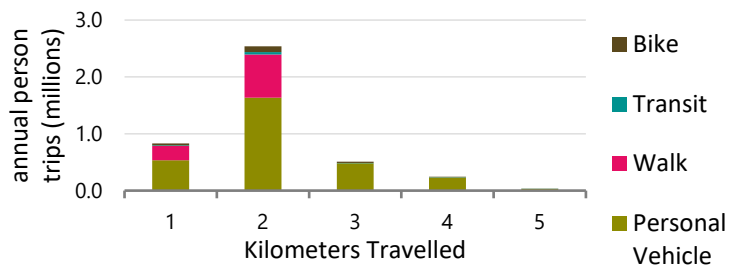


Figure 11: Internal trips analysis by distance by mode of travel

4) FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Technical work completed to-date on the development of the 2016 GHG emissions inventory and BAU scenario was funded through Clean Nova Scotia’s Transition 2050 program and the Nova Scotia Low Carbon Communities (LCC) grant that was awarded to the Town in 2019. The Town’s Climate Change Mitigation Coordinator, leading this work, is largely funded by a Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Staff Grant; the Community Climate Change Assistant, who collected most of the data on which the inventory is based, was funded through the Canada Summer Jobs program and the LCC grant.

5) REFERENCES TO COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN AND TOWN REPORTS

In addition to contributing to the fulfillment of administrative requirements related to the Town of Wolfville’s participation in the PCP program, climate change mitigation planning:

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- Improves quality of life by supporting energy efficiency opportunities in the community,
- Maximizes infrastructure investment by prioritizing energy efficiency of Town owned buildings, and,
- Leverages economic opportunities by encouraging economic development in the green business, clean energy, and energy efficiency sectors.

Additionally, climate change mitigation planning aligns with and builds on key elements of the Town's:

- Municipal Planning Strategy,
- Integrated Community Sustainability Plan,
- Municipal Climate Change Action Plan,
- Source Water Protection Plan, and
- Active Transportation Plan.

Council Strategic Principles:

1. **Affordability:** Staff have heavily leveraged external funding sources to minimize the financial impact of climate change mitigation planning efforts on the Town, including grants from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Provincial Department of Energy.
2. **Transparency:** During the summer of 2019, staff conducted door-to-door outreach to over 300 households in Town, and held several public engagement workshops, to ensure that residents contributed to and were kept informed about climate change mitigation.
3. **Community Capacity Building:** Staff are currently in discussions with representatives of 3 other municipalities in the region (Kentville, Berwick, and Kings County) on how to replicate the stages of the climate change mitigation planning process documented in this report.
4. **Discipline to Stay the Course:** The work described in this report executes commitments made by the Town when it joined the Partners for Climate Protection program in 2006.
5. **United Front:** Community climate change mitigation planning work being undertaken represents the best-practice response to Council's 2019 climate emergency declaration.
6. **Environmental Sustainability:** Having accurate data on current GHG emissions and a projection of the direction these emissions are likely to go under current circumstances is the first step in developing and implementing a plan to make the Wolfville more environmentally sustainable.

6) COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS

Information about the town's climate change mitigation planning work has been communicated to stakeholders and the public through a broad range of media, including newspaper, social media, door-to-door outreach, and public meetings. Key messages include environmental sustainability, intergenerational responsibility, rigorous and open planning, and meaningful action. To date, as illustrated by Figure 12, the Town's efforts have received overwhelming support from the community.

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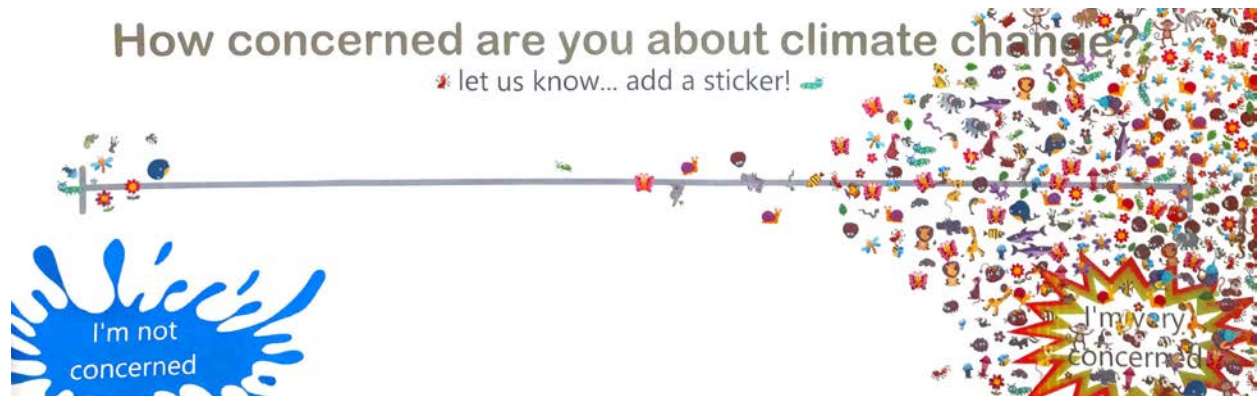


Figure 12: patrons express their level of concern about climate change through a sticker survey at the Wolfville Farmer's Market

Moving forward, the plan had been to continue public and in-person outreach and communication efforts to involve the community in and inform it about ongoing planning efforts. However, considering the current circumstances, staff are pivoting to develop an online platform that will communicate climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts, at both the planning and implementation stages, to ensure that residents and stakeholders remain engaged and informed.

7) FUTURE COUNCIL INVOLVEMENT

This report is meant to provide important context for a matter that will come to Council for consideration and decision in the coming months: Milestone 2 of the PCP program; setting a GHG emission reduction target. The next report Council receives on climate change mitigation planning will provide information about target setting; along with practical, ethical, and policy considerations; and will lay out options for GHG emission reduction targets along with staff recommendations. Council will be asked to consider the options and recommendation presented, and set an emissions reduction target for the Town of Wolfville. That target will determine the direction of subsequent climate change mitigation planning work by staff, the outcome of which will be a draft Community Energy and Emissions Plan for the Town of Wolfville, which will be submitted for consideration by the next Council.

Wolfville GHG emissions baseline data				Reason for exclusion:						
Baseline year:	2016			N/A	Not applicable; Not included in scope					
Global Protocol for Community GHG Emissions Inventories				ID	Insufficient data					
				NR	No relevant or limited activities identified					
				Other	Reason provided under Comments					
Table 4.3 GHG Emissions Report (p.42 GPC)										
				pg. 42 GPC		in tonnes				
GPC Ref No	Scope	GHG Emissions Source	Inclusion	Reason for exclusion (if applicable)	Comments	CO2	CH4	N2O	Total CO2e	Total
I STATIONARY ENERGY SOURCES										
I.1 Residential buildings										
I.1.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion within the city boundary	Yes			14,536	907	300	15,742	
I.1.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary	Yes			13,163	19	56	13,239	
I.1.3	3	Emissions from transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	Yes			956	1	4	962	29,943
I.2 Commercial and institutional buildings/facilities										
I.2.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion within the city boundary	Yes			5,484	4	100	5,588	
I.2.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary	Yes			18,022	26	77	18,126	
I.2.3	3	Emissions from transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	Yes			1,309	2	6	1,317	25,030
I.3 Manufacturing industry and construction										
I.3.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion within the city boundary	Yes			0	0	0	0	
I.3.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary	Yes			0	0	0	0	Buildings
I.3.3	3	Emissions from transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	Yes			0	0	0	0	54,973
I.4 Energy industries										
I.4.1	1	Emissions from energy used in power plant auxiliary operations within the city boundary	No	NR		7,226	5	37	7,268	
I.4.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed in power plant auxiliary operations within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
I.4.3	3	Emissions from transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption in power plant auxiliary operations	No	NR		0	0	0	0	Local energy
I.4.4	1	Emissions from energy generation supplied to the grid	No	NR		0	0	0	0	7,268
I.5 Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities										
I.5.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
I.5.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
I.5.3	3	Emissions from transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
I.6 Non-specified sources										
I.6.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
I.6.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
I.6.3	3	Emissions from transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
I.7 Fugitive emissions from mining, processing, storage, and transportation of coal										
I.7.1	1	Emissions from fugitive emissions within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
I.8 Fugitive emissions from oil and natural gas systems										
I.8.1	1	Emissions from fugitive emissions within the city boundary	Yes			0	888	0	888	Fug. emissions 888
II TRANSPORTATION										
II.1 On-road transportation										
II.1.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion for on-road transportation occurring within the city boundary	Yes			8,069	15	53	8,137	
II.1.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary for on-road transportation	Yes			1	0	0	1	
II.1.3	3	Emissions from portion of transboundary journeys occurring outside the city boundary, and transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	Yes			5,469	11	19	5,499	13,636
II.2 Railways										
II.2.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion for railway transportation occurring within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
II.2.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary for railways	No	NR		0	0	0	0	
II.2.3	3	Emissions from portion of transboundary journeys occurring outside the city boundary, and transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	No	NR		0	0	0	0	0
II.3 Water-borne navigation										
II.3.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion for waterborne navigation occurring within the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
II.3.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary for waterborne navigation	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
II.3.3	3	Emissions from portion of transboundary journeys occurring outside the city boundary, and transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	0
II.4 Aviation										

Wolfville GHG emissions baseline data				Reason for exclusion:						
Baseline year:		2016		N/A	Not applicable; Not included in scope					
Global Protocol for Community GHG Emissions Inventories				ID	Insufficient data					
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Table 4.3 GHG Emissions Report (p.42 GPC)										
				pg. 42 GPC						
GPC Ref No	Scope	GHG Emissions Source	Inclusion	Reason for exclusion (if applicable)	Comments	in tonnes				Total
						CO2	CH4	N2O	Total CO2e	
I STATIONARY ENERGY SOURCES										
I.1 Residential buildings										
II.4.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion for aviation occurring within the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
II.4.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary for aviation	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
II.4.3	3	Emissions from portion of transboundary journeys occurring outside the city boundary, and transmission and distribution losses from grid-supplied energy consumption	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	0
II.5 Off-road										
II.5.1	1	Emissions from fuel combustion for off-road transportation occurring within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	Transport
II.5.2	2	Emissions from grid-supplied energy consumed within the city boundary for off-road transportation	No	NR		0	0	0	0	13,636
III WASTE										
III.1 Solid waste disposal										
III.1.1	1	Emissions from solid waste generated within the city boundary and disposed in landfills or open dumps within the city boundary	Yes			0	0	0	0	
III.1.2	3	Emissions from solid waste generated within the city boundary but disposed in landfills or open dumps outside the city boundary	Yes			0	901	0	901	
III.1.3	1	Emissions from waste generated outside the city boundary and disposed in landfills or open dumps within the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	901
III.2 Biological treatment of waste										
III.2.1	1	Emissions from solid waste generated within the city boundary that is treated biologically within the city boundary	Yes			0	0	0	0	
III.2.2	3	Emissions from solid waste generated within the city boundary but treated biologically outside of the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
III.2.3	1	Emissions from waste generated outside the city boundary but treated biologically within the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	0
III.3 Incineration and open burning										
III.3.1	1	Emissions from solid waste generated and treated within the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
III.3.2	3	Emissions from solid waste generated within the city boundary but treated outside of the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
III.3.3	1	Emissions from waste generated outside the city boundary but treated within the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
III.4 Wastewater treatment and discharge										
III.4.1	1	Emissions from wastewater generated and treated within the city boundary	Yes			0	188	11	198	
III.4.2	3	Emissions from wastewater generated within the city boundary but treated outside of the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	Waste & WW
III.4.3	1	Emissions from wastewater generated outside the city boundary	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	1,099
IV INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE (IPPU)										
IV.1	1	Emissions from industrial processes occurring within the city boundary	No	ID		0	0	0	0	
IV.2	1	Emissions from product use occurring within the city boundary	No	ID		0	0	0	0	Industrial
V AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND LAND USE (AFOLU)										
V.1	1	Emissions from livestock within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	0
V.2	1	Emissions from land within the city boundary	No	NR		5	0	0	5	Agriculture
V.3	1	Emissions from aggregate sources and non-CO2 emission sources on land within the city boundary	No	NR		0	0	0	0	5
VI OTHER SCOPE 3										
VI.1	3	Other Scope 3	No	N/A		0	0	0	0	
									TOTAL	77,870

Amanda Brown

Subject: RE: What is the performance of photovoltaic glass in Canada

From: Ana Gil

Sent: May 11, 2020 12:36 PM

To: Town Council <towncouncil@wolfville.ca>

Subject: What is the performance of photovoltaic glass in Canada

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

If you don't see this email, click [here to see it online](#).

Dear ,

As you know, we produce energy generating architectural glass that can be perfectly integrated in façades, skylights, canopies, balustrades or pavements as any other building material allowing the building to generate its own electricity.

Please find in [this link](#) a presentation with some pictures of our glass installed in different buildings all over the world.

If you are mainly interested in the integration of our glass in photovoltaic canopies, please check pages 16 and 17.

Please note that after the pictures provided for every constructive solution there is a very important slide with very useful information in a table. Based on the solar radiation in Toronto, we have estimated the environmental and economic benefits provided by every sqm of our PV glass in amorphous silicon and crystalline silicon installed in several constructive solutions with different transparency degrees.

As you will see the data provided is:

1. Peak Power per sqm of PV glass.
2. Electricity generated per sqm.
3. Kg of CO2 avoided per sqm.
4. Kilometers that can be driven with an electric car with the energy generated by each sqm.
5. Light points powered up with the energy generated by each sqm.
6. Value of the electricity generated, considering specifically the cost per kWh in Canada.
7. Profit obtained in euros by the building owner for every sqm installed.
8. Internal rate of return (IRR). In other words, the average annual profitability in %.
9. Payback time. In other words, the estimated time in which the building owner will recover the over cost of the PV glass and its electrical installation and last but not least...
10. Increase of the building value by every sqm of PV glass installed (up to 20 euros for every euro saved in energy according to the US Department of Energy).

As you will see, in Toronto, for the chosen constructive solutions, the building can produce over 6,000 kWh per sqm of PV glass and avoid the emission of almost 1,000 Kg of CO2 per sqm.

As you can see, payback time can be 6 years depending on the constructive solution, the PV technology and the transparency degree. In terms of annual profitability for the investment done we are above 16% in some cases as you will see. A profitability with low risk, almost impossible to achieve in the financial markets. Have in mind that our architectural glass is the only building material able to generate energy and income for its owner and consequently is the only building material that can repay itself.

In other words, as you will see, the effort made by the building owner to advance their image as a sustainable and responsible corporation that fights against climate change, is super profitable from a financial point of view.

Please review this information thoroughly and let me know if you have any question. Do you have any specific project where you could evaluate the installation of our PV glass?

We also have available other studies, if you want to browse them, just click [here](#), and the map will show you the preliminary feasibility studies we have available at this moment. **If the city you are looking for does not have a study already available, do not hesitate to ask us about it here, we will create one as soon as possible!**

Looking forward to your feedback.

Best regards,

Ana Gil



Ana Gil
Global Business Developer
agil@onyxsolar.com
www.onyxsolar.com
Tel.: +34 / 920 21 00 50



MORE THAN
75
INTERNATIONAL
AWARDS

THE MOST AWARD-WINNING
PHOTOVOLTAIC COMPANY
ON THE GLOBE



In accordance with the law of services of the information and electronic commerce society and the valid fundamental law 15 13/12/1999 on spanish data protection, we inform you that your address has been added to our data base. By this we hope to be able to offer you information of your interest. If you wish, you can be taken off the list.

Amanda Brown

Subject: RE: Request to Pass Motion that Denounces Acadia University

From: Rick Mehta
Sent: May 12, 2020 10:28 AM
To: Town Council <towncouncil@wolffville.ca>
Subject: Request to Pass Motion that Denounces Acadia University

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Members of Wolfville's Town Council,

I have attached a copy of a letter that I sent to the Honourable Minister of Labour and Advanced Education Labi Kousoulis. I ask that Council pass a motion that denounces Acadia University for sullyng my reputation after dismissing me for exercising my rights as a tenured professor to academic freedom and dissent.

The key issue is that universities are supposed to be places where students have their views and ideas challenged, and learn how to conduct themselves in a civil manner when it comes to discussing topics on which they disagree. My case demonstrates that the university has failed in its duty to provide students with role models that they can emulate after they graduate and enter the real world, and therefore students will be impaired in their ability to solve the complex and multi-faceted problems that they will be facing. This is a disservice to Canadian society.

Sincerely,
Rick Mehta, PhD

Sent from [Outlook](#)

Disinfection Services



Protection from Harmful Germs

Viruses and germs are easily transmitted from touchpoint surfaces and pose a health risk to your employees and customers. Your first line of defense is an ongoing cleaning and sanitizing regiment with approved products.

Abell's professional **Disinfection Services** protect your staff and your customers from harmful bacteria and viruses, including COVID-19, for most frequently touched surfaces such as doorknobs, washroom areas, handrails, cabinet handles, telephones, play areas, light switches, wheelchairs and similar objects.

Abell's professional **Disinfection Services** provide an added level of protection to compliment your existing cleaning regiment.




Why Choose Abell?

Abell's professional **Disinfection Services**:

- ▶ are proven effective, yet safe for everyday use, environmentally friendly and odourless; business can resume 10 min after completion of the service;
- ▶ will not leave residue behind and will not irritate skin, eyes or cause respiratory problems;
- ▶ can be scheduled at strategic times to suit your needs: after events or during downtime;
- ▶ are completely effective against harmful germs such as bacteria, viruses, including COVID-19, found on commonly touched surfaces;
- ▶ are perfect for any facility such as childcare centres, apartment buildings, warehouses, long-term care, transportation interior, offices, etc.

Amanda Brown

Subject: RE: hand sanitizer units

From: Grodt, Jens
Sent: May 13, 2020 1:51 PM
To: Town Council <towncouncil@wolfville.ca>
Subject: hand sanitizer units

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

We have an affordable solution for your hand sanitizer needs. This wall mounted unit has 1100 application. When the unit is nearing empty, simply notify us for a service technician to stop in and refill the unit. This takes the burden off staff, frees up storage space and avoids costly upfront fees.

\$55.00 is the install price including the first fill, with refills being delivered for an additional \$55.00. Please let me know how many you would like.

I have also attached information on our disinfecting services for larger spaces such as lobbies, lunch rooms and offices.

Kind Regards,

Jens



Jens Grodt
Regional Account Manager
Phone: (902) 442-0160 • **Fax:** (902) 481-9341
jgrodt@abellgroup.com • www.abellpestcontrol.com



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