



**INVESTING IN CANADA INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM:
GREEN STREAM**

Program Guide - 2019 Intake

October 2019

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1. Program Overview

The Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) is a federal infrastructure program designed to create long-term economic growth, build inclusive, sustainable and resilient communities and support a low-carbon economy.

Through ICIP, the federal government is providing \$11.8 billion in federal infrastructure funding to cost-share projects under the following four streams:

- Public Transit
- **Green Infrastructure**
- Community, Culture and Recreation
- Rural and Northern Communities

The Green stream includes up to \$7.12 billion in combined federal (\$2.85 billion), provincial (\$2.35 billion) and other partner (\$1.92 billion) funding over 10 years for projects across three federal sub-streams that advance outcomes associated with climate change mitigation, environmental quality and disaster mitigation. It is anticipated that the province will select projects for funding through multiple application intakes.

2. Objectives – Green Stream

This intake will prioritize projects that address critical health and safety issues associated with water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure.

Project eligibility will be assessed using an outcomes-based approach. Eligible projects under the first intake must meet one of the following federally determined project outcomes prioritized for the environmental quality sub-stream (see Appendix A for more details):

- Increase capacity to **treat and/or manage wastewater and stormwater**
- Increase **access to potable water**

This funding intake is a competitive process. Funding approval is not guaranteed.

3. Applicant Eligibility

3.1 Overview

To target funding where it is needed most, eligible recipients for the 2019 intake include:

- Municipalities with a population of 100,000 or less based on 2016 Statistics Canada Census data;
- Indigenous communities in Ontario, defined as Band Councils under the *Indian Act* (i.e. Indian Act Band Councils) with a population of 100, 000 or less; and,
- Local Services Boards, Conservation Authorities and not-for-profit organizations that own water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure and serve populations under 100,000 (or are within a municipality that is under 100,000).
 - Conservation Authorities that serve populations of more than 100,000 but are within municipalities' boundaries who have populations below 100,000 may be eligible for funding if they partner with the lead municipality as a joint application.

Note:

- Conservation Authorities and not-for-profit organizations will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and are encouraged to contact ICIPGreen@ontario.ca in advance of submitting an application to discuss their project with ministry staff to ensure eligibility.
- Privately-owned drinking water systems (e.g. year-round, non-municipal residential systems) and wastewater systems (e.g. septic systems) are not eligible for this program.

3.2 Joint Applications

Joint projects between multiple eligible applicants are encouraged and additional consideration will be given to joint projects as part of the assessment. Joint projects are those where each **co-applicant contributes financially** to the project. All applicants must meet the applicant eligibility criteria.

If a joint project is submitted, it counts as a project put forward for each individual applicant (i.e., a municipality, Indigenous community, non-profit or other partner cannot submit a joint application in addition to a stand-alone application). The lead applicant will be required to sign a transfer payment agreement with the province and also enter into a partnership agreement with the other eligible applicant(s) that will be contributing to the project. Funds will only be made available to the lead applicant, who is responsible for the financial management of the project and meeting reporting requirements.

4. Project Conditions and Eligibility

4.1 Overview

The provision of ICIP funds is governed by the Integrated Bilateral Agreement for the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program between the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario that was signed on March 14, 2018 (the “Bilateral Agreement”). The Transfer Payment Agreements (TPAs) will set out the terms and conditions under which the Ministry agrees to provide ICIP funds to recipients, and will provide additional details on claims, reporting, and audit requirements.

4.2 Project Eligibility

(1) Eligible project stages: A project must include a capital component. A project may also include pre-construction planning and design work; however, planning and design work are not eligible as stand-alone projects.

(2) Eligible asset type:

- a. Drinking water (e.g. treatment plants, reservoirs, local pipes including the distribution system watermain and the municipal portion of service lines, pump stations)
- b. Wastewater (e.g. treatment plants, storage tanks, collection systems)
- c. Stormwater (e.g. management facilities, drainage pump stations).

Note: Projects can include an optimization and/or performance review component as part of a capital project on the above asset types.

For a full listing of eligible assets see the Appendix, section B.

(3) Eligible project types:

- a. Rehabilitation
- b. Replacement / upgrade
- c. Renewal

Note: In the application form, “new (including reconstruction)” is included as a project type. Projects may have sub-components of their projects be considered new/reconstruction, but the majority of the project must be rehabilitation or replacement. For example, if to replace pipelines, the construction of a new/reconstructed road is required. See more on bundling in “other requirements”.

(4) Other requirements

- a. **Wastewater projects** must result in wastewater effluent that meets the Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations or provincial regulations where there is a federal equivalency agreement in place, as applicable.
- b. **Drinking water** quality following completion of a drinking water project must meet or exceed provincial standards.
- c. **Bundling of eligible asset types:** Applicants must select only one primary project asset type but may bundle more than one eligible project asset type. For example, a project may have both water and wastewater components. If an applicant submits a bundled project, a majority of the total eligible project costs (at least 51%) must be for the primary project type and the applicant should only complete the technical schedule for that primary project type. Bundled projects must demonstrate that each component of the project is inter-related and meets eligibility requirements.

- d. **Bundling of ineligible asset types:** Applicants may also undertake other capital works (i.e., surface work on roads and bridges) for a project submitted for funding; however, costs associated with ineligible asset work will **not** be eligible for funding as it does not meet federal requirements. Costs for ineligible asset types should not be included in the total eligible project costs. Exceptions include surface work that involves reconstructing assets to pre-existing condition. For example, while repairing a pipeline, reconstructing a road at the surface level would be considered an eligible project cost, but no improvements beyond replacing the asset (e.g. adding sidewalks, traffic reducing measures, would not be eligible).
- e. **Physical Connectivity of Components:** The entire project, and any bundled components, must be contiguous (i.e., the same geographic location and where all components of the project touch/intersect) unless the project or components would impact the same health and safety issue impacting an immediate geographic region.
- f. **Asset ownership:** Municipalities must attest to owning the infrastructure assets put forward for funding. Indigenous applicants must attest to having care and control over the infrastructure assets put forward for funding.

Additional details on the types of infrastructure projects eligible for funding can be found in in the Application Form.

4.3 Project Conditions

Projects must comply with the following conditions to be considered eligible:

- (1) **Contract Award Date:** Contracts must be awarded after federal approval of funding. Contracts awarded before approval of funding are not eligible for reimbursement.
- (2) **Energy standards:** Projects must meet or exceed any applicable energy efficiency standards for buildings outlined in the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change.
- (3) **Accessibility standards:** Projects must meet or exceed the requirements of the highest published accessibility standard in a jurisdiction in addition to applicable provincial building codes and relevant municipal by-laws.
- (4) **Asset management plans [municipalities only]:** Projects should be informed by an applicant's asset management plan. This means the proposed project was identified based on the plan's prioritized lifecycle activities (e.g., construction, maintenance, renewal, rehabilitation, replacement, etc.) for the applicable asset category. For example, if an applicant has identified drinking water needs as a priority lifecycle activity within its asset management plan, then the submission of a drinking water project would be appropriate. If a proposed project does not align with the priorities identified within an applicant's asset management plan, a strong rationale must be provided in the application form.

Note: project prioritization in an asset management plan does not apply in cases where the project assets are not owned by the municipality (e.g., assets owned by a Conservation Authority).

- (5) Supporting documentation [Indigenous communities only]:** Projects should be identified in or supported by at least one of the following: a 5-Year Capital Plan; a Comprehensive Community Plan; a Strategic Community Plan; an Asset Conditions Reporting System report; a Feasibility Study or Detailed Design. Where not based on a supporting document, a strong rationale must be provided. The province may request an electronic copy of supporting documentation during the project review stage.
- (6) Financial sustainability:** Projects should have a financial plan in place to operate the asset(s) and should not be dependent on or seek senior level government support for operational funding. First Nations applicants may have operational funding arrangements with the federal government that satisfy this condition.
- (7) Funding cap:** Recognizing that larger communities tend to have economies of scale, more revenue capacity and lower per-household costs for infrastructure renewal, smaller communities are eligible to apply for proportionally more funding relative to larger communities **up to a maximum of \$3 million (total eligible cost)**. A population-based formula will be used to determine each applicant's funding cap and will be provided to applicants in a notification letter – see Section 7 for additional information on funding caps for joint projects.

5. Application Process

5.1 Number of Project Submissions

Each eligible applicant can submit a maximum of **one project submission for intake 1**.

If an applicant is party to a joint project submission, then participation in the joint-project submission will be counted as their single project submission.

5.2 Submissions and Funding Approval Steps

Step 1: Applicants must register or login online through the Province of Ontario's online grant portal, **Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON)**. Step by step support for working with the online grant portal are found [here](#). For full functionality, the support tool link must be opened in Internet Explorer.

Step 2: Applicants must fully complete one Green Funding Stream application form and the applicable technical schedule(s). Completion of **only one technical schedule is required**; the technical schedule must correspond to the primary project asset type. **The application form**

and the associated technical schedules are available through the TPON online portal. Please follow the prompts in the application form and technical schedule to respond to each question.

Step 3a [joint projects]: A joint project submitted by multiple applicants must provide supporting documentation by way of an individual partner-member municipal council resolution or a band council resolution by the lead organization, clearly stating the project name and recipient contribution to the project. Single applicants (i.e. non-joint projects) do not have to submit a council resolution at the application stage.

Step 4: The application and required attachments (i.e., technical schedules, supporting documents, etc.) must be submitted through the **Transfer Payment Ontario Network (TPON)** by **4:59 p.m. EST on January 22, 2020**. A scanned application form will not be accepted. Failure to meet submission requirements will result in the submission being identified as incomplete and potentially ineligible.

If you are unable to submit the application form through TPON or have any additional questions, please contact: 1-877-424-1300 or ICIPGreen@ontario.ca.

Summary of ICIP Project Application Requirements
1. Supplementary Documents to be submitted with applications to the Province (in addition to completed application form and technical schedule(s))
a) Water projects: Laboratory testing results, inspection/assessment reports, records describing break incidents, engineering reports describing system efficiency/infrastructure leakage value, public health advisories, design reports, compliance letters/reviews, photographs)
b) Wastewater projects: Engineering assessments, inspection reports, etc.
c) Stormwater projects: Flood evaluation study, watershed management plan, stormwater management plan, etc.
d) Sole Source Rationale (if applicable)
e) Community Employment Benefits Rationale (if applicable – projects \$10M+ in costs)
f) Business Case (if applicable – projects \$20M+ in costs)

2. Items to be submitted at point of Provincial nomination to Federal government
Post provincial approval and prior to Federal approval (the Province will work with successful applicants): a) Federal Aboriginal Consultation and Environmental Assessment Smart Form b) Kml file c) Project Map
Following Federal Approval: a) Climate Change Lens Assessment (if applicable)

Step 5: Once the completed application form has been submitted, an automated acknowledgement of receipt and a file number will be emailed to the applicant.

Step 6: Projects will be assessed by the province and nominated for federal government review and approval. **Provincial project nomination to the federal government does not guarantee funding approval.**

Step 7: Applicants will be notified of both successful and unsuccessful projects. Provincial staff will be available to provide feedback for unsuccessful projects, if requested.

Step 8: The province may request that applicants provide assurance that the recipient share of funding to undertake and complete the project has been secured.

Step 9: Successful applicants will be required to obtain a municipal by-law or band council resolution to enter into a TPA for the project with the provincial government.

Step 10: The TPA will require any project-related procurements to be executed through a value-for-money process. Projects must undertake a competitive pricing or tendering process to demonstrate value-for-money. Applicants may be requested by the province to provide:

- Copies of proposals or bids from three (3) bidders;
- Statement indicating selected bidder; and
- Written explanation if the lowest bid is not chosen.

5.3 Timelines

- Applications and all supporting documentations must be submitted through TPON by **4:59 p.m. EST on January 22, 2020.**

Note: applications will not be accepted after this time. All supporting documentation must also be submitted by the deadline to be considered part of the application package. Applicants cannot change the proposed project after the application deadline without the express written consent of the Province. Requests to modify submitted projects will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

- The province will notify applicants if their project has been selected for nomination to the federal government for review and approval in **winter 2020 (estimated)**
- Applicants will be notified of the federal funding decision in **spring 2020 (estimated)**.
- Projects must be completed by **October 31, 2026**.

5.4 Other Federal Requirements

Additional federal government requirements for all sub-streams of the Green Stream are below and must be met in order to receive funding. For additional details, see federal language in Appendix B. Where there may be a discrepancy, the Canada-Ontario Integrated Bi-Lateral Agreement governing ICIP programs prevails.

- Applicants must complete a climate lens assessment for projects with total eligible costs of \$10 million or more. Climate Lens assessments are to be completed and submitted after federal approval of the project.
- While not mandatory, the federal government has asked applicants to report on community employment benefits for projects with total eligible costs of \$10 million or more. Applicants that decide not to report on community employment benefits must provide a rationale which may be posted publicly.
- Applicants must submit an “Aboriginal Consultation (AC) and Environmental Assessment (EA) Smart Form”, which is available through TPON.
- Applicants must adopt a value for money procurement approach.
- Any requests for sole source procurement exemptions will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and requires **pre-approval** by the federal and provincial governments. **Sole source procurement is not encouraged as approval of this procurement method is not guaranteed.**
- Other federal requirements may need to be met depending on project type and outcomes, as determined by INFC.

6. Assessment Process

6.1 Assessment Criteria

All projects submitted for funding will be assessed by the provincial and the federal government. Ontario will assess projects primarily in relation to the following assessment criteria:

1. Initial Technical Review
2. Critical Health and Safety
3. Funding Need

Note: Additional consideration will be given to joint projects that benefit multiple communities/organizations/First Nations and generate economies of scale.

Upon review, projects approved by the Province will be nominated to the federal government for approval. Projects selected for federal review and approval will be assessed and prioritized based on project requirements and federal assessment criteria. All provincially nominated projects are subject to federal review and approvals.

Criteria 1 – Initial Technical Review

Ontario will conduct a scope, eligibility and technical review of all applications. Projects must meet eligibility requirements and must be technically viable, and achievable in the project timeline noted. Third-parties (i.e. engineers/architects) may be consulted to verify feasibility of proposed timelines.

Criteria 2 - Criticality of health and/or safety risk

Critical health and safety aspects of a project will be evaluated based on technical assessment criteria used for each project type relative to industry standards. Projects with multiple components will be assessed based on their primary project type (e.g., a project deemed to be a wastewater project will only be assessed based on its wastewater components). Applicants are encouraged to read the technical schedules, which are available through TPON to gain an understanding of the specific technical assessment criteria used to evaluate each project type and to help describe the health and safety issues the project will address.

a. Drinking Water Projects (e.g. treatment plants, reservoirs, local pipes, pump stations)

Human health and/or safety issues (including continuity of service) related to water systems will be assessed within the framework of the standards, policies and requirements of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. Aspects that may potentially pose a threat to public health and/or safety, and their critical and imminent levels will be assessed. Project assessment criteria include those related to provincial standards, policies, and the health and safety condition of drinking water assets. For a full list of assessment criteria related to drinking water projects, please refer to the technical schedules for this program intake.

b. Wastewater and Stormwater Projects (e.g. pipes, treatment plants, pumping stations, storage tanks, bioswales)

Human health and/or safety issues (including continuity of service) related to wastewater and stormwater systems will be assessed within the framework of the standards, policies and requirements of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. Aspects that may pose a threat to public health and/or safety and/or environmental protection will be assessed, along with their relative scale, severity and likelihood, will be assessed. Project assessment

criteria include those related to containment of pollutants/sewage, wastewater system failures, and the meeting of specific MECP standards. For a full list of assessment criteria related to wastewater and stormwater projects, please refer to the technical schedules for this program intake.

Note: Projects to extend water and wastewater services into un-serviced or partially-serviced areas without a compelling environmental or health protection rationale, or to increase system capacity primarily to accommodate population growth or commercial and industrial development, are not eligible. New private hookups to municipal infrastructure are also ineligible.

Criteria 3 - Funding need for the proposed project

Projects will be assessed according to their relative funding need, including the cost of the proposed project per person served by the organization's water/ wastewater services, as well as median household income and weighted property assessment per household. Note: for Indigenous communities, proxy values may be applied.

In general, applicants with greater funding need relative to other applicants (i.e., higher project cost per user, lower median household income, lower weighted property assessment per household) will be more competitive in the evaluation process. However, applicants **must demonstrate that they are able to fund their share of all project costs and potential cost over-runs to be eligible for funding.**

6.2 Alignment with Provincial Policies

6.2.1. Asset Management Plan (Municipalities only)

Ontario Regulation 588/17- Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure, or the Municipal Asset Management Regulation, sets out new requirements for undertaking municipal asset management planning. The regulation will be phased in over a 6-year period, with progressive requirements for municipalities with respect to their strategic asset management policies and asset management plans. Given this phased approach, the proposed project can be developed according to either the Province's 2012 Guide ([Building together: guide for municipal asset management plans](#)) or the [new asset management planning regulation](#).

As part of project reporting requirements, and to remain eligible for funding, successful municipal recipients will be required to:

- Provide a link to the publicly available website where their strategic asset management policy has been uploaded in accordance with the regulation.
- Provide a link to the publicly available website (or confirm it is the same website as above) for their updated asset management plans as regulatory milestones are phased in over the life of the project.

For example, municipalities that have an active project as of July 1, 2021 will be required to submit updated asset management plans developed in accordance with the second phase of the regulation. Additional information on the Regulation can be found in Appendix B.

Recipients will also be required to complete an Asset Management Self Assessment prior to signing their TPA.

6.2.2. Provincial Land-Use Planning

Projects must be aligned with and support provincial priorities and outcomes, as set out in provincial land use policy, provincial land use plans, and municipal official plans and supported by policy direction in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS).

7. Financial Matters

7.1 Cost-Sharing

The maximum funding from all federal sources to a project that is approved for the Green infrastructure stream funding will not exceed:

- 40% of eligible expenditures for municipalities or other partners, matched at 33.33% by the Province and 26.67% by municipalities or other partners.
- 75% of eligible expenditures for Indigenous Ultimate Recipients, matched at 18.33% by the Province and 6.67% by Indigenous Ultimate Recipients.

Applicants/Recipients are responsible and must pay for all ineligible project costs as well as any potential cost over-runs experienced on a project.

7.2 Funding Maximum

The maximum total eligible cost per project (including contingency funding) for a single applicant is \$3 million.

For projects with multiple applicants (i.e., joint projects), each applicant can apply for up to \$3 million in total eligible costs for the project. For example, a joint project with three eligible co-applicants can submit a project with a combined total eligible cost of up to \$9 million, with the maximum federal-provincial funding amount to be determined by adding together the individual, maximum federal-provincial funding for each.

In the case of a joint application between a municipality under 100,000 and a Conservation Authority who serves more than 100,000, the, funding cap will be determined based on the population of the lead municipality only (i.e. up to a \$3 million project cap instead of \$6 million).

Note: Projects that have a total eligible cost of more than \$10 million must complete a federal climate lens assessment and may be required to report on community employment benefits. See Appendix B for more information.

7.3 Combining Funding from Other Sources

Municipalities may utilize their Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund formula-based allocation towards their municipal contributions.

The federal contribution level is noted above as a maximum regardless of the source of federal funding, except for Indigenous recipients, which may access additional funding for a project up to a maximum of 100% of eligible expenditures from all federal sources, subject to approval by Canada.

7.4 Eligible Project Costs

Project costs are eligible if they are incurred after federal approval. Eligible Expenditures will include the following:

- All costs considered by Canada and Ontario to be direct and necessary for the successful implementation of an eligible project, and which may include capital costs, design and planning, and costs related to meeting specific Program requirements, including completing climate lens assessments and creating community employment benefit plans;
- Costs will only be eligible following project approval, except for costs associated with completing climate lens assessments, which are eligible before project approval, but can only be paid if and when a project is approved by the federal and provincial governments.

7.5 Ineligible Project Costs

The federal government has determined the following costs as ineligible for funding:

- Costs incurred before project approval and all expenditures related to contracts signed prior to project approval, except for expenditures associated with completing climate lens assessments;
- Costs incurred for cancelled projects;
- Costs of relocating entire communities;
- Land acquisition;
- Leasing land, buildings and other facilities; leasing equipment other than equipment directly related to the construction of the project; real estate fees and related costs;

- Any overhead costs, including salaries and other employment benefits of any employees of the recipient, any direct or indirect operating or administrative costs of recipients, and more specifically any costs related to planning, engineering, architecture, supervision, management and other activities normally carried out by the recipient's staff, except in accordance with approved incremental costs of employees noted above;
- Financing charges, legal fees, and loan interest payments, including those related to easements (e.g. surveys);
- Any goods and services costs which are received through donations or in kind;
- Provincial sales tax, goods and services tax, or harmonized sales tax
- any costs eligible for rebates;
- Costs associated with operating expenses and regularly scheduled maintenance work;
- Cost related to furnishing and non-fixed assets which are not essential for the operation of the asset/project; and
- All capital costs, including site preparation and construction costs, until the federal government has confirmed in writing that environmental assessment and Indigenous consultation obligations have been met and continue to be met. See Appendix B for environmental assessment and Aboriginal consultation obligations.

A more detailed list of eligible and ineligible expenditure categories will be provided in individual project-level TPAs.

7.6 Payments

Funding is claims-based and expenditures will be reimbursed upon review and approval of eligible costs. Reimbursement of claims is based on the cost sharing percentage. The claims format will be outlined in individual contribution agreements.

All costs must be incurred by December 31, 2026. **Recipients are required to keep all receipts/invoices and claims as they are subject to audit by the provincial or federal government.**

Note: A holdback of 10% may be applied to payments under this program. The holdback would be released upon successful completion of all reporting requirements following project completion.

7.7 Contractual Obligations

Each successful applicant will be expected to sign a TPA containing clauses regarding such items as insurance, arm's length requirements, communications (including project signage), obligations with respect to consultations with Indigenous peoples and reporting, in addition to other relevant clauses.

Applicants for joint projects will be required to provide a copy of their partnership agreement.

8. Reporting Requirements

Reporting requirements will be specified in the TPA.

9. Consultations with Indigenous Peoples

The Government of Canada, the Government of Ontario and municipalities may have a duty to consult and, where appropriate, accommodate Indigenous peoples (e.g., First Nation and Métis peoples) where an activity is contemplated that may adversely impact an Indigenous or treaty right.

Before providing funding to a project, the Government of Ontario will assess whether its duty to consult obligations are triggered. The day-to-day, procedural aspects of consultation may be delegated to applicants who may also have their own obligations. Ontario's delegation to proponents of aspects of consultation is a routine practice and the procedural aspects of consultation will be delegated to project proponents. Therefore, it is important that all applicants recognize this process and appropriately plan for this work (e.g., resources, time, etc.) as part of their funding submission. The application form contains preliminary questions to begin considering the potential that a duty to consult obligation may exist.

Consultation requirements may vary depending on the size and location of the project in question, and the depth and scope of the project's potential adverse impacts on Indigenous and treaty rights. For successful applications, the Province will provide further details in writing surrounding specific consultation requirements, including which communities require consultation. Duty-to-consult requirements must be fulfilled prior to commencing the construction process.

10. Further Information

The ICIP team can be reached by telephone at 1-877-424-1300 or by email at ICIPGreen@ontario.ca.

Appendix

A: Outcomes and Indicators

Outcome Description	Indicator	Unit of Measure
Increased capacity to treat and manage wastewater and stormwater	Number of wastewater and/ or stormwater assets by type and/or length receiving investment	Number of Assets
	Physical condition of the wastewater/ stormwater asset before ICIP investment (baseline) and at project conclusion	Five-point rating scale -Very poor: The asset is unfit for sustained service. Near or beyond expected service life, widespread signs of advanced deterioration, some assets may be unusable. - Poor: Increasing potential of affecting service. The asset is approaching end of service life; condition below standard and a large portion of system exhibits significant deterioration. - Fair: The asset requires attention. The assets show signs of deterioration and some elements exhibit deficiencies. - Good: The asset is adequate. Acceptable, generally within mid stage of expected service life. - Very good: Asset is fit for the future. Well maintained, good condition, new or recently rehabilitated.
	Wastewater asset compliance with federal effluent regulations	Number of Assets
	Number of high and medium risk wastewater facilities which are addressed through ICIP investment	Number of Assets
	Volume of materials diverted by stormwater asset before ICIP investment (baseline) and at project conclusion	Cubic meters per day
	Capacity of the stormwater asset to treat wastewater and/ or stormwater before ICIP investment (baseline) and at project conclusion	Cubic meters per day

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Increased access to potable water	Number of drinking water asset(s) by type and/ or length receiving investment	Number of Assets
	Physical condition of the drinking water asset(s) before ICIP investment (baseline) and at project conclusion	Five-point rating scale - Very poor: The asset is unfit for sustained service. Near or beyond expected service life, widespread signs of advanced deterioration, some assets may be unusable. - Poor: Increasing potential of affecting service. The asset is approaching end of service life; condition below standard and a large portion of system exhibits significant deterioration. - Fair: The asset requires attention. The assets show signs of deterioration and some elements exhibit deficiencies. - Good: The asset is adequate. Acceptable, generally within mid stage of expected service life. - Very good: Asset is fit for the future. Well maintained, good condition, new or recently rehabilitated.
	Number of long-term drinking water advisories resolved in non-reserve communities as a result of this project. Note: this outcome information will be captured/requested by applicants who are successful in provincial nomination to the federal government.	

B. Eligible Asset Types

The following are eligible asset types under the first intake of the ICIP Green Stream:

- **Drinking water assets:**
 - Reservoir
 - Water treatment facilities
 - Pump stations
 - Local water pipes
 - Transmission pipes
- **Wastewater assets:**
 - Wastewater treatment plants
 - Lagoon systems
 - Wastewater pump stations
 - Wastewater lift stations
 - Wastewater storage tanks
 - Linear wastewater assets (e.g. conveyance pipes)
- **Stormwater assets:**
 - Drainage pump stations
 - Management facilities: pond and wetlands
 - Management facilities: all other permitted end-of-pipe facilities and other stormwater control works
 - Linear storm water assets (conveyance pipes/ditches/culverts)

C. Application Package Requirements

Application for ICIP Form

The TPON Application for ICIP – Green Stream Form is required for all project submissions and is where you will provide general information about your project proposal. The form is broken into the following sections:

- a) Instructions
- b) Organization Information
- c) Organization Address Information
- d) Applicant Contact Information
- e) Project Information
- f) Project Financials
- g) Asset Management Plan

- h) Duty to Consult
- i) Procurement
- j) Risks
- k) Climate Lens
- l) Community Employment Benefits
- m) Outcomes
- n) Declaration / Signing

Asset Management Plan (Municipalities Only)

Ontario Regulation 588/17- Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure, or the Municipal Asset Management Regulation sets out new requirements for undertaking asset management planning. The regulation will be phased in over a 6-year period, with progressive requirements for municipalities with respect to their asset management plans.

Asset Management Phase-in Schedule

Date	Regulation
July 1, 2019	Date for municipalities to have a finalized strategic asset management policy that promotes best practices and links asset management planning with budgeting, operations, maintenance and other municipal planning activities.
July 1, 2021	Date for municipalities to have an approved asset management plan for core assets (roads, bridges and culverts, water, wastewater and stormwater management systems) that identifies current levels of service and the cost of maintaining those levels of service.
July 1, 2023	Date for municipalities to have an approved asset management plan for all municipal infrastructure assets that identifies current levels of service and the cost of maintaining those levels of service.
July 1, 2024	Date for municipalities to have an approved asset management plan for all municipal infrastructure assets that builds upon the requirements set out in 2023. This includes an identification of proposed levels of service, what activities will be required to meet proposed levels of service, and a strategy to fund these activities.

Recipients will also be required to complete an Asset Management Self Assessment prior to signing their TPA. For more information about asset management planning, as well as tools and supports available to help municipalities develop and improve their plans, please visit the <http://www.ontario.ca/assetmanagement>.

Climate Lens Assessment

A Climate Lens assessment is required to be submitted for projects that have a total eligible cost of \$10 million or more **after federal government approval of the project**. In addition to providing the information requested in Section K) of the Application for ICIP – Green Stream

form, applicants must also submit a greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation assessment and a climate change resilience assessment. These assessments must use the methodologies developed by the federal government. For more information please view Infrastructure Canada's [Climate Lens General Guidance](#).

Community Employment Benefits

Projects that have a total eligible cost of \$10 million or more are required to report on community employment benefits provided to at least three federal target groups (apprentices - from traditionally disadvantaged communities, Indigenous peoples, women, persons with disabilities, veterans, youth, new Canadians, or small-medium-sized enterprises and social enterprises). Initial information is completed in section L) of the Application for ICIP – Green Stream form. Visit the [Community Employment Benefits General Guidance](#) webpage for more information. Additional details on this reporting will be provided to recipients when applicable.

Aboriginal Consultation (AC) & Environmental Assessment (EA)

As part of the application process for funding, Applicants are required to complete the *ICIP: Aboriginal Consultation (AC) and Environmental Assessment (EA) Smart Form* to determine if there are any federal environmental assessment requirements that could apply to the project. In addition, the information provided will be used by the federal government to determine if there is a requirement to consult with Indigenous Groups. The ACEA Smart Form is available through TPON.

For questions about the form please contact Infrastructure Canada at:
INFC.AboriginalConsultEnv-Consultautochtonesenv.INFC@canada.ca