

**Ontario Energy
Board**

**Commission de l'Énergie
de l'Ontario**



EB-2005-0315

IN THE MATTER OF the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*,
S.O. 1998, c. 15, Schedule B;

AND IN THE MATTER OF the Board's authority under ss. 19(4)
of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, ss. 12.2 of the Hydro One
Networks Electricity Transmission Licence and ss. 13.2 of the
Distribution Licences of Newmarket Hydro Ltd., Power Stream
Inc., and Hydro One Networks Inc.(Distribution).

BEFORE: Howard Wetston Q.C.
Chair and Presiding Member

DECISION AND ORDER

1. THE WRITTEN PROCEEDING

1.1 Background

Demand for electricity in York Region has grown beyond the capacity of existing electricity infrastructure serving the Region. This has been recognized by the Independent Electricity System Operator (“IESO”) in several of its *10 Year Outlooks*. In the 2003 *10 Year Outlook*, the IESO stated that the high rate of load growth in the municipalities of Newmarket, Aurora, Markham, Richmond Hill, and Vaughan requires that “necessary transmission reinforcements be placed in-service as soon as possible beginning no later than April 2005.”¹ In its 2004 *10 Year Outlook*, the IESO confirmed that “the ability of the existing transmission facilities to supply the rapidly growing load in the Newmarket and Aurora areas” was still an issue of immediate concern.² More recently, the IESO’s 2005 *10 Year Outlook* stated that “The rapid increases in the load within the Newmarket – Aurora area that have been experienced are taxing the capability of the existing double-circuit line between Claireville TS and Armitage TS.”³

The 2004 *10 Year Outlook* noted that, in 2003, the York Region LDCs (Newmarket, Aurora, Markham, Richmond Hill, and Vaughan and Hydro One Networks – Distribution) and Hydro One Networks – Transmission, jointly prepared a report entitled the “York Region Supply Study: Adequacy of Transmission Facilities and Transmission Supply Plan, 2003-2013” (the “Joint York Region Study”). The participants in the Joint York Region Study unanimously concluded that the failure to take steps to increase supply “is not acceptable.” According to the Joint York Region Study, failing to act “will aggravate the existing overload situation. Equipment loading will continue to increase and supply reliability will be adversely impacted in case of a contingency.”⁴

In early 2005, the Board directed the utilities serving York Region – Newmarket Hydro, Aurora Hydro Connections Limited, Power Stream Inc. (Markham, Richmond Hill, and Vaughan), and

¹ IEMO *10 Year Outlook: An Assessment of the Adequacy of Generation and Transmission Facilities to Meet Future Electricity Needs in Ontario from January 2004 to December 2013*, p. iii.

² IEMO *10 Year Outlook: An Assessment of the Adequacy of Generation and Transmission Facilities to Meet Future Electricity Needs in Ontario from January 2005 to December 2014*, p. 25.

³ IESO *10 Year Outlook: An Assessment of the Adequacy of Generation and Transmission Facilities to Meet Future Electricity Needs in Ontario from January 2006 to December 2015*, p. 25.

⁴ York Region Supply Study: Adequacy of Transmission Facilities and Transmission Supply Plan, 2003-2013, p. 22.

Hydro One Networks Inc.(Distribution) – (the “York Region Utilities”) and Hydro One Networks Inc.(Transmission) to identify the optimal transmission and/or distribution infrastructure investment to serve York Region. This direction was made in accordance with the York Region Utilities’ distribution licences which provide that⁵:

“In order to ensure and maintain system integrity or reliable and adequate capacity and supply of electricity, the Board may order the Licensee to expand or reinforce its distribution system in accordance with the Market Rules and the Distribution System Code, or in such a manner as the Board may determine.”

By letters dated April 15 and June 29, 2005 to the Board the York Region Utilities, and Hydro One Networks Inc.(Transmission) identified three potential transmission and distribution options to serve York Region:

1. **The Transmission Proposal** -- Rebuilding the existing above ground transmission facilities between Parkway TS in Markham and Armitage TS in Newmarket.
2. **The Buttonville Proposal** -- Building a 230/44 KV transformer station (TS) at the site of Buttonville TS in the Town of Markham and constructing 44 KV feeders to the Aurora/Newmarket/Stouffville area.
3. **The Holland Junction Proposal** – Building a 230/44kV TS on the Claireville TS to Brown Hill TS right of way at the Holland Marsh Junction.

The York Region Utilities’ indicated that the preferred solution is the Holland Junction Proposal. The attached location map in Appendix A depicts the general location of the proposed transformer station.

On July 29, 2005, the Board requested the Ontario Power Authority (the “OPA”) to provide evidence on its evaluation of the above proposals. The OPA was brought into existence on January 1, 2005 with the statutory objective, among other things, “to engage in activities in support of the goal of ensuring adequate, reliable and secure electricity supply and resources in Ontario.”⁶ In addition, the OPA has the ability to enter into contracts for electricity supply, capacity and demand management. As a result, in addition to the three proposals outlined above, the OPA was asked to advise on whether it would be preferable for it to pursue a fourth option, covering either increased generation supply or demand reduction. This can be accomplished by use of a contract between the OPA and a generator for new supply or a consumer for capacity

⁵ A similar provision is in ss. 12.2 of the transmission licence of Hydro One Networks Inc.

⁶ *Electricity Act*, s. 25.2(1).

or demand reduction, the costs of which will be reviewed by the Board for recovery from electricity consumers.

The OPA conducted a consultation process that consisted of a series of public meetings, five full day sessions with a working group (consisting of municipal government representatives, residents, school board representatives, business community representatives, and public interest group representatives), an elected officials forum (with an open invitation to observe for the general public), and a website for written comments. The OPA also carried out a technical review that involved a review of existing infrastructure and its adequacy in light of demand forecasts. The OPA submitted its report to the Board on September 30, 2005.

The OPA's key conclusion was that the existing infrastructure to serve York Region has not kept up with the growth of the Region. Specifically, the Armitage Transformer Station in Newmarket has a planning limit of 317 MW. It has passed that capacity in 2002 and, since that time, it has been serving beyond its planning limit. According to the OPA, "Because additional transformation capability and feeders have been required since 2002, one new [150 MW] transformer station is required immediately. The actual peak load in the Armitage TS service area was 370 MW. With a transformer planning capacity of 317 MW, this represents an existing shortfall of 53MW."

As an immediate solution to this problem, the OPA recommended that the installation of a new transformer station at the Holland Junction in King Township and associated capacitors and distribution feeders – in other words, the OPA agreed with the York Region Utilities that the Holland Junction Proposal was the preferred solution to relieve the existing capacity shortfall.

At the same time, the OPA indicated that it will be pursuing conservation initiatives in York Region. Specifically, as indicated, the OPA has the authority to contract for conservation and demand management ("CDM"). It has been directed by the government to pursue 250 MW of CDM across Ontario. The OPA's evidence is that it will issue an RFP for 20 MW of CDM in York Region specifically. The OPA stated that the CDM initiatives are in addition to, not as an alternative to the Holland Junction Proposal. The effectiveness of the CDM initiatives will influence the length of time for which the Holland Junction Proposal will be sufficient to serve growing demand in the region.

According to the OPA, the combination of the Holland Junction Proposal and the OPA's demand management initiatives will ensure adequate supply to York Region until approximately 2011, and perhaps longer, depending upon future demand growth and the results of the OPA CDM initiatives.

The OPA stated that, in order to meet the new requirements in 2011, it may bring forward proposals to procure new electrical capacity or supply, or propose the reinforcement of a transmission line serving York Region. It should be noted in this regard that the OPA also has the statutory responsibility to assess the adequacy and reliability of electricity resources and to prepare a 20 year integrated power system plan ("IPSP"). The Board understands that the OPA plans on filing its initial IPSP in 2005. The result is that, by the time it is necessary to address new supply needs in 2011, the OPA may have a number of options and proposals available to it.

1.2 Notice of Written Proceeding

The Board published a Notice of Written Proceeding to determine whether to order Hydro One and the York Region Utilities to take steps to implement the Holland Junction Proposal. That Notice also requested parties to make submissions on the appropriateness of proceeding by a written hearing. See Appendix B listing the various daily and weekly newspapers in which the Notice was published.

The following parties made submissions in this proceeding: the Green Energy Coalition ("GEC"); Pollution Probe; Steven Shrybman representing Stop Transmission Lines Over People ("STOP"); Town of Markham; Newmarket Hydro; Power Stream Inc.; Toronto Hydro Corporation; Mr. Robert Thomas Lipscombe; Mr. J. Gummersall; Town of Aurora; Mr. Brad Robinson; Township of King; the Independent Electricity System Operator (the "IESO"); Ontario Nature – Federation of Ontario Naturalists; Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority ("LSRCA"); Ontario Power Authority ("OPA").

2.0 SUBMISSIONS AND FINDINGS

2.1 Issue and Submissions

The Issue in this proceeding is whether the Board should exercise its authority under the York Region Utilities distribution licences to direct these utilities to implement the Holland Junction proposal.

The municipalities of York Region, and their local LDCs requested the Board to require the implementation of the Holland Junction proposal.

The Town of Markham supported the Holland Junction proposal and Town Council passed a resolution to that effect on September 27, 2005. Markham also noted its opposition to the “contingency” transmission solution that the OPA identified as a possible solution for new supply requirements in 2011.

Newmarket Hydro emphasized the immediate need for the proposed facilities and suggested that any delays in implementing the proposed Holland Junction TS will prolong the overloading of the existing transformer station at Armitage TS.

Power Stream (the distributor serving Markham, Richmond Hill, Vaughan and Aurora)⁷ supported the Holland Junction proposal, and advised the Board that certain implementation issues and implications will require resolution prior to implementation.

The Town of Aurora passed a Council Resolution in support of the preferred “integrated solution” as recommended by the OPA report, including the Holland Junction Proposal.

The IESO submitted that the Board should order the York Region Utilities to proceed with the timely development and implementation of a project plan for the Holland Junction Proposal.

The Township of King submitted a letter supporting the Holland Junction proposal, subject to a number of qualifications. The qualifications include mitigation of environmental impacts, ongoing monitoring of the OPA’s CDM projects and limiting the size of the proposed transformer station to 150 MW.

Three residents opposed the proposal. Mr. John Gummersall, of the Town of Newmarket, submitted that he has many concerns regarding the proposed Holland Junction proposal regarding environmental impacts including removal of trees to accommodate construction of distribution feeders, electro-magnetic field impacts, visual impacts, noise pollution, and impacts on his property value. He advocates holding a public hearing based on his claim that the local residents did not participate in the OPA process. Mr. Brad Robinson, of the Town of Newmarket indicated that he raises concerns on behalf of a small community just north of the proposed Holland Junction

⁷ Aurora Hydro Connections Limited is now included in Power Stream Inc.

location. The expressed concerns cover electro-magnetic field impacts, increased noise levels, impact on property values, possible interference with satellite reception for televisions. Mr. Robert Thomas Lipscombe, who did not provide a return address, made a submission advocating renewable energy solution as a substitute for the proposed transformer station.

The Holland Junction Proposal was also criticized by Ontario Nature – Federation of Ontario Naturalists. It advised the Board of its property located in the vicinity of Dufferin and Miller Side Road and that this property is operated as the Cawthra Mulock Nature Reserve. Ontario Nature stated that it was not involved in the consultation process through which the OPA developed its recommendation, and that it was not informed directly by the Board in this proceeding. Ontario Nature stated that the installation of a transformer station on Hydro One's right of way may compromise the environmental surroundings of the area.

The Green Energy Coalition ("GEC") indicated that its primary interest is to ensure an optimal level of CDM in York Region. In particular, GEC argued that the Board has authority to require additional CDM efforts of the local distribution companies ("LDCs") and should require the LDCs to take additional steps.

Pollution Probe submitted in that it prefers an Oral Hearing in order to advocate aggressive promotion of CDM to help meet the electricity service needs of York Region.

Stop Transmission Lines Over People (or STOP) requested that the Board consider the OPA's report in its entirety, and not just the Holland Junction proposal. Specifically, STOP argued that the Board should have a hearing on the overall strategy or plan described by the OPA.

In response to GEC, Pollution Probe and STOP, the OPA repeated its view that CDM in York Region is out of scope of the proceedings and indicated that, in any event, it is "moving quickly to procure 20 MW of demand reduction" and that it expects to be executing contracts in February, 2006.

Toronto Hydro requested an observer status in the proceeding, and made no submissions.

The Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority advised the Board that it wishes to be involved in this proceeding.

2.2 Board Findings

To reiterate, the York Region Utilities' licences provide:

“In order to ensure and maintain system integrity or reliable and adequate capacity and supply of electricity, the Board may order the Licensee to expand or reinforce its distribution system in accordance with the Market Rules and the Distribution System Code, or in such a manner as the Board may determine.”

The issues in this proceeding are therefore (i) whether there is a threat to reliable and adequate capacity and supply of electricity in York Region; (ii) if so, can and should the Board direct the York Region Utilities to reinforce their systems; and (iii), if so, should the Board require the implementation of the Holland Junction proposal along with installation of capacitors on the transmission system of Hydro One Networks Inc. at the proposed Holland Junction site as described in the Phase I of the OPA report.

(i) Is there a Threat to Reliable and Adequate Supply?

As indicated earlier, the inadequacy of energy infrastructure serving York Region has been recognized by studies of the IESO and the York Region Utilities since 2003. The OPA's evidence in this case clearly demonstrates the urgency of this need. York Region is currently served by the Armitage Transformer Station. According to the OPA:

“Presently at Armitage TS there is transformation capability of 317 MW and the capacity to serve up to 16 feeder lines. The planning limits for the transformers have been exceeded since 2002, and there is a need for four new feeders and no positions are available. As a result, a new transformer station is required immediately, which will provide 150 MW of new capacity and eight feeder positions.”

On the basis of the above, the Board is persuaded that there is a current and definite threat to the reliability and adequacy of supply in York Region.

(ii) Can and should the Board Direct the York Region Utilities to Reinforce their Systems?

The Board's authority in the face of the current and definite threat to the reliability and adequacy of supply is limited by its statutory authority. As is described in greater detail below, the Board (a) has the authority to direct transmitters and distributors to reinforce

their systems; (b) does not have the authority to direct the OPA to construct new generation or engage in conservation activities; and (c) has rate making authority to review the prudence of LDC investments through the authority of rate making. Each of these will be addressed in turn.

(a) Reinforcement of Transmission and Distribution

The York Region Utilities' licence provision excerpted above is expressly authorized by s. 70(1) (j) of the *OEB Act, 1998*, which provides that the Board may include a licence provision "requiring the licensee to expand or reinforce its transmission or distribution system in accordance with the market rules in such a manner as the IMO [now "IESO"] or the Board may determine."

(b) The OPA's Generation and Demand Management Activities

With respect to generation or demand management, the Board's authority is more limited. For example, on the generation side, the Board licences generators, but cannot compel anyone to build generation facilities. The OPA has the statutory power to enter into contracts relating to the "adequacy and reliability of electricity supply", the "procurement of electricity supply and capacity" and the "procurement of reductions in electricity demand and the management of electricity demand".⁸

As a consequence, the OPA has both the mandate to support adequacy, reliability and security of supply and the ability to enter into contracts to support new supply or demand reduction. Where the OPA enters into contracts for electricity procurement, capacity or demand management in accordance with a Board approved procurement process, or under the direction of the Minister of Energy, the OPA may recover the costs of such contracts from ratepayers without Board review. Where the OPA enters into such contracts outside of the procurement process, or in the absence of a Ministerial directive, its expenditures are reviewed by the Board.

In this case, the OPA has received a directive from the government. On June 15, 2005, the Minister directed the OPA to contract for "250 MW or more of demand side management and/or demand response initiatives across the province." In this regard,

⁸ *Electricity Act*, s. 25.2(5).

the OPA's evidence states that, in accordance with this directive, it is "pursuing a target of 20 MW of demand response in addition to the aggressive pursuit of as much CDM as is economic." The OPA noted in its evidence that, "In acting under the authority of this directive, no OEB approval of the costs related to such contracts will be required."

(c) LDC Rate Making

The Board's authority respecting LDCs' CDM activities is with respect to rates. Under the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, the Board sets LDC rates for distribution and retail supply. The Board's current approach to rate recovery for CDM initiatives is discussed in greater detail below. For present purposes, the key point is that rate setting authority addresses the prudence of expenditures. It does not extend to ordering LDCs to engage in specific demand management activities.

The parameters of the Board's rate making authority are set out in legislation. As indicated, the Board may direct LDCs to reinforce their distribution systems pursuant to s. 70(2)(j) of the OEB Act, 1998 and their individual licences. There is no similar provision in the Act or in their licences that provides the Board with the authority to direct LDCs to engage in CDM activities.

Instead, LDCs, like the OPA have the specific authority to engage in specific CDM activities on a voluntary basis pursuant to s. 29.1 of the Electricity Act, 1998 and s. 71 of the OEB Act, 1998. These provisions are largely identical. The former provides:

"Subject to section 71 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 and such limits and criteria as may be prescribed by the regulations, a transmitter, distributor or the OPA may

provide services that would assist the Government of Ontario in achieving its goals in electricity conservation, including services related to,

- (a) the promotion of electricity conservation and the efficient use of electricity;
- (b) electricity load management; or
- (c) the promotion of cleaner energy sources, including alternative energy sources and renewable energy sources" (emphasis added).

As a result, like the OPA, LDCs have the ability to provide a number of CDM services at their discretion. Also like the OPA, LDCs do not require prior Board approval, and the Board does not have the authority to direct them to do so.

The Board does have extensive authority in its review of LDC expenditures for the rate making purposes. Specifically, in considering LDC distribution rates, the Board may address recovery of amounts invested in CDM initiatives. What this means is that the Board reviews CDM expenditures for prudence and cost effectiveness. In carrying out this review, the Board clearly has the legal authority to consider whether alternative CDM programs should be considered - whether they involve higher or lower expenditures than those proposed by an LDC.

For the purposes of setting rates for 2006, the Board has issued a Report that indicates that the Board would not mandate a minimum expenditure target of LDC spending on CDM programs. The Board is holding a generic proceeding to determine whether the Board should order an LDC to spend money on CDM programs in an amount that is different from the amount proposed by an LDC in a test year. This is different from requiring LDCs to engage in specific CDM activities.

In light of this, and with respect to the submissions of those who would like to see a more vigorous approach to CDM in York Region, the Board is not persuaded that an oral hearing into this matter is justified. The OPA is pursuing CDM activities in accordance with governmental direction. Moreover, as indicated above, the Board does not have the authority to order either the OPA or the LDCs to take greater measures. The Board therefore finds that an oral hearing is not required to address any CDM aspects.

In conclusion, the most effective way for the Board to address the shortage of supply in York Region is to order the reinforcement of distribution and transmission systems. As a result, given the urgent need, and given the Board's authority under its Act and the York Region Utilities' licences, the Board is satisfied that it is appropriate to direct the York Region Utilities to reinforce their systems in order to ensure and maintain system integrity or reliable and adequate capacity and supply of electricity.

(iii) Should the Board Require the Implementation of the Holland Junction Proposal?

The Board has found that there is a risk to reliability and adequacy of supply of electricity to York Region and that the appropriate response to this is an order to the York Region Utilities to reinforce their systems in accordance with their licences. The final issue is whether the Holland Junction Proposal is the best way to proceed.

The Holland Junction Proposal emerged from the Board's direction to the York Region Utilities and Hydro One Networks Inc. (Transmission) to identify possible solutions to meet the supply shortage in York Region. It was initially put forward by the York Region Utilities and Hydro One Networks Inc. (Transmission) as one of three proposals – the others being the Transmission Option and the Buttonville Option. The Board then requested the OPA to provide evidence that evaluated these three options as well as the option for the OPA to contract for purchase of electricity, capacity or demand management. The OPA's evidence is that the preferred solution is the Holland Junction Proposal. The Holland Junction Proposal will provide a solution to approximately 2011. The time frame for this solution is dependent on load growth, which will be influenced by the effectiveness of the OPA's demand management alternatives.

The OPA identified the advantages and disadvantages of the Holland Junction Proposal as follows:

“There are several advantages to the Holland Junction TS option. The first is the availability of a site beneath the existing transmission lines allowing the station to be built quickly. The second advantage is the fact that the station would connect to the existing 230 kV Claireville to Minden lines at a point ‘upstream’ of the eight kilometre line tap to Armitage TS. Connecting to the 230 kV lines at this point avoids using up the capability of the line tap and results in a shorter line length to the station from the main supply point at Claireville TS. This will reduce the effects of voltage drop at the station, therefore lessening the risk of

voltage collapse. The station is centrally located to growing loads and offers reasonable feeder lengths and losses. A final and very important advantage of providing this station is that it enhances the load meeting capability of the existing 230 kV lines by offering an ideal location for new capacitor banks that will support the line voltage.

There are some disadvantages associated with the Holland Junction option. One being that it does not provide a new route for the additional

power to Northern York Region, and therefore does not contribute significantly to diversity of supply. It does, however, offer a degree of diversity by virtue of its strategic location. Depending on switching capability, the station can be independent of the Armitage TS line tap and can be supplied from either the north or south should a major transmission line failure occur.”

In addition to the physical advantage identified by the OPA, the cost of the Holland Junction proposal is significantly less than the other proposals. The York Region

Utilities' June 28, 2005 response to the Board's information request indicated that the distribution capital cost of the Holland Junction Proposal is estimated to be \$13.7 million. By contrast, distribution capital costs for the Buttonville Proposal was estimated to be in the range of \$46.9 to \$57.3 million. The cost of the Transmission Proposal was in the range of \$50 to \$112 million, depending upon whether transmission lines were overhead or buried underground.

The Holland Junction proposal is supported by the municipalities and the distributors serving the region as well as the IESO.

Apart from the issue of limiting the capacity of the transformer station to 150 MW, in the Board's view, all the other concerns expressed by persons that made submissions are largely environmental in nature. As is clear from the Board's legislative mandate, and as has been confirmed by the Board on a number of occasions, the Board does not have the legal authority to review environmental issues in considering the approval of electricity projects. The environmental issues are entirely within the authority of the Ministry of Environment under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. Section 12.2(2) of that *Act* provides that "No person shall issue a document evidencing that an authorization required at law to proceed with the undertaking has been given until the proponent receives approval under this Act to proceed with the undertaking." As a result, any order or direction provided by the Board does not authorize proceeding with an undertaking until all necessary environmental approvals have been obtained.

In response to Ontario Nature's statement that it was not informed directly by the Board of this proceeding, the Board points out that the OPA's public consultation was very extensive and the Notice for this proceeding was published in eight publications covering daily and weekly newspapers including five local publications such as the *Citizen* which has its distribution in the Township of King and in the City of Vaughan. The Board is satisfied that the Notice and its circulation have been appropriate and sufficient.

THE BOARD THEREFORE ORDERS THAT:

1. The York Region Utilities and Hydro One Networks Inc. (Transmission) proceed, as soon as possible, with the implementation of the Holland Junction transformer station, the installation of distribution feeders as indicated in the submission to the Board dated June 29, 2005 by the York Region Utilities, and the installation

of the static capacitors at this station as set out in the OPA's report - Phase I dated September 30, 2005.

2. Hydro One Networks Inc.(Transmission) and the York Region Utilities submit to the Board, by Tuesday, December 7, 2005 a detailed implementation plan for the Holland Junction transformer station described in paragraph 1. The implementation plan shall provide a description of the scope and estimated cost of the work required by Hydro One Networks Inc.(Transmission) and by each of the York Region Utilities as well as a schedule, showing expected completion dates for key milestones.

Dated at Toronto, November 22, 2005

Original Signed By

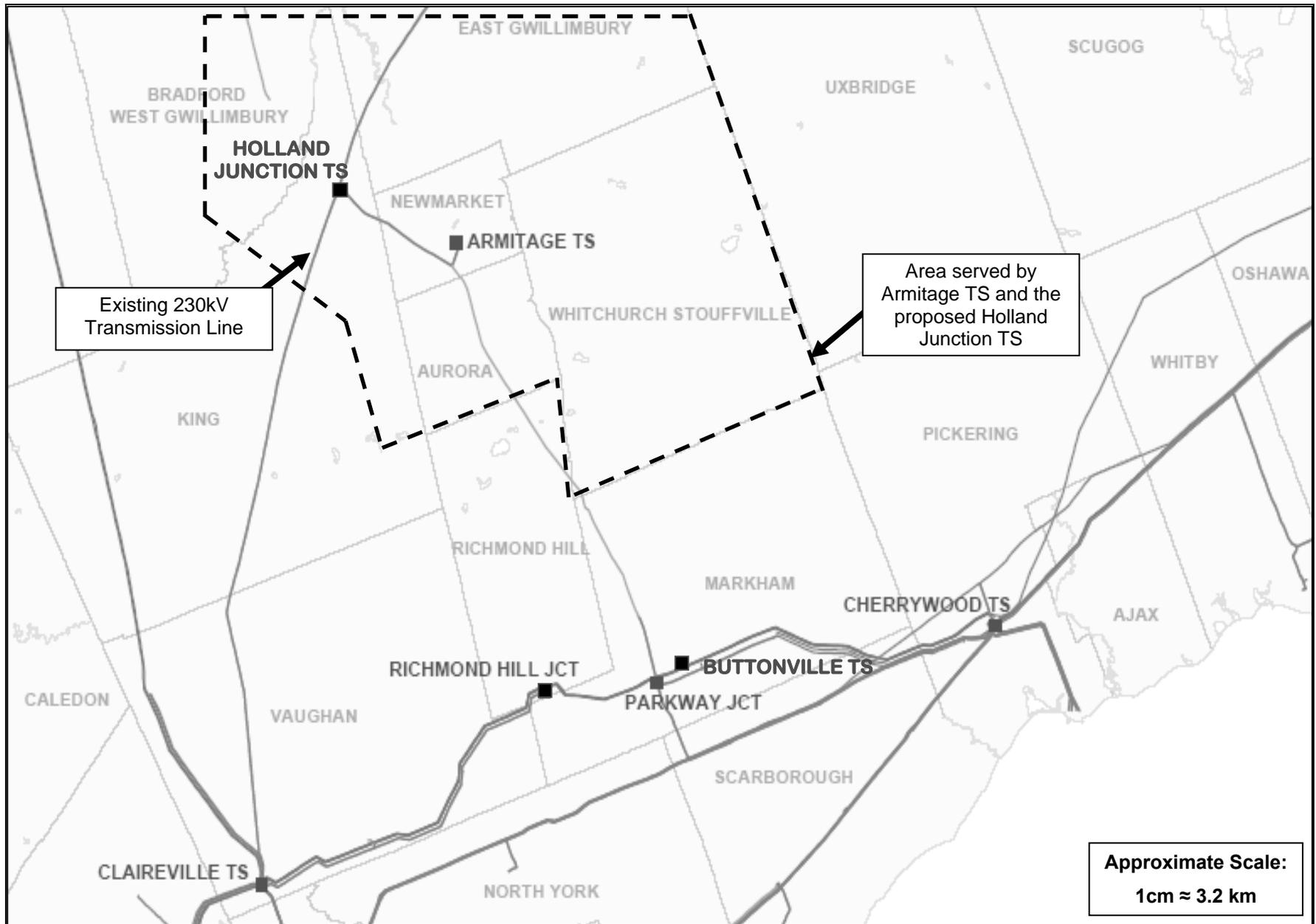
Howard Wetston Q.C.
Chair and Presiding Member

Appendix A

Location Map

Location of the transformer station at the Holland Junction

Location Map showing the proposed Holland Junction Transformer Station (TS)



Appendix B

Letter to Day Advertising Group for Notice Publication in English and French Newspapers

Ontario Energy Board
P.O. Box 2319
26th. Floor
2300 Yonge Street
Toronto ON M4P 1E4
Telephone: 416- 481-1967
Facsimile: 416- 440-7656
Toll free: 1-888-632-6273

Commission de l'Énergie de l'Ontario
C.P. 2319
26e étage
2300, rue Yonge
Toronto ON M4P 1E4
Téléphone; 416- 481-1967
Télécopieur: 416- 440-7656
Numéro sans frais: 1-888-632-6273



By E-mail

October 14, 2005

Cynthia Truba
Team Leader
Day Advertising Group
1920 Yonge St. Suite 501
Toronto, ON M4S 3E6

Dear Ms. Truba:

**Re: York Region Electricity Supply
Notice of Written Proceeding
Board File No. EB-2005-0315**

Please find attached a Notice of Written Proceeding and a Location Map both in English and French for the above noted file.

You are directed:

1. To have the Notice and Map published in the following newspapers as follows:

English Newspapers - daily

Toronto Star Thursday October 20
Globe and Mail Thursday October 20

English Newspapers – weekly

Markham -Economist Thursday October 20
New Market -Era-Banner Thursday October 20
Richmond Hill -Liberal Tuesday October 25
Township of King -Vaughan Citizen Thursday October 20

French Newspaper -daily

Ottawa -Le Droit Thursday October 20

French Newspaper –weekly

Toronto -L'Express Tuesday October 25

2. To provide proof copies of the above by e-mail as soon as possible to Giovanna.dragic@oeb.gov.on.ca and peter.odell@oeb.gov.on.ca

Thank you

Peter H. O'Dell
Assistant Board Secretary