St. Catharines

Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan 2024-2028

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INTRODUCTION

Background

The St. Catharines Corporate Energy Conservation and Demand Management Plan (CDMP) has been designed to meet the requirements of Ontario Regulation 25/23 under the Electricity Act (1998). This regulation requires public agencies develop and publish a five-year CDMP and update it every five years. The City's previous CDMP (2019 – 2023) was developed to satisfy its obligations under the previous regulation, Ontario Regulation 507/18. This plan has been developed to move the City forward towards its energy conservation and environmental stewardship goals.

This CDMP details the City's progress towards meeting those goals and a workplan to reduce energy and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions across municipal operations. While the 2018 report included energy consumption from all sources (buildings, water treatment, lighting, fleet, equipment), this report will focus on the City's building portfolio as required by Reg. 25/23.

This CDMP will inform the City on its current energy consumption and related GHG emissions up to 2023 for the building portfolio, and a forecast of further emission reductions based on City-identified energy conservation measures (ECMs). The City has committed to conducting business more sustainably with energy conservation, energy efficiency and renewable resources top of mind. The CDMP continues to be a "living document", with updated results and new recommended projects forecasted to 2028. The City is committed to improving its environmental and economic performance while maintaining and improving service delivery.

Goals and Objectives

Investing in energy management and implementing the actions identified within this CDMP will provide valuable opportunities for the City including reduced energy costs and GHG emissions. To achieve this, the City needs to continue to instill a deep culture of energy conservation into the decision-making process, to engage and empower staff, lower energy cost risk exposure, and demonstrate leadership.

The objectives of the City's CDMP are to achieve the following:

- Assess the progress the City has made in the last five years under the previous CDMP;
- Evaluate a suite of measures to help achieve the targets; and
- Reaffirm the City's long-term energy goals and targets.

ENERGY ANALYSIS

Historic Trends, Current Energy Use, Costs, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Currently the City operates a significant building portfolio including 46 major facilities, with a total area of over 1.2 million square feet, however; the total number of facilities within the City's portfolio changes from time to time as new buildings are added and others removed. Since the last report, the City divested itself of some assets, reducing the square footage under management; however, since 2019, the portfolio has changed. While the City is also responsible for traffic and streetlights, water and wastewater systems, and a fleet of vehicles and equipment to provide public services, these items were not included in this plan.

Table 1 shows the total electricity and natural gas consumption and costs for the City's building portfolio. Electricity consumption is measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh). Natural gas is measured in cubic metres (m3), which has been converted to equivalent kilowatt-hours (ekwh) and is a unit of energy consumption that is used to convert the volume of an energy source into equivalent energy units. For example, 1 cubic metre or 1 GJ of natural gas is 278 ekWh). The total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions has been converted to be measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tonnes CO2e.)

Table 1 shows electricity consumption is measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh) and natural gas, measured in cubic metres (m3), has been converted to ekwh (ekWh refers to equivalent kWh and is a unit of energy consumption that is used to convert the volume of an energy source into equivalent energy units. For example, 1 cubic metre or 1 GJ of natural gas is 278 ekWh).

Table 1: City of St. Catharines 2023 Energy Consumption, Costs and GHG Emissions (Building Portfolio)

Source (Buildings)	**Total Consumption (ekWh)**	**Total GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2e)**	**Total Cost**
Electricity	15,670,000	470	$2,188,000
Natural Gas	17,799,000	3,279	$753,000
Total	**33,468,629**	**3,749**	**$2,941,000**

Energy Management

Since 2019, the City has undertaken several initiatives to reduce corporate energy consumption, with many projects focusing on replacing indoor and outdoor lighting with LED lighting for City owned buildings. While 2011 has been previously noted as the baseline year,

2019 was used as a reference against which energy consumption and energy costs were compared as the City's energy management efforts began in 2019; this allows the City to assess whether energy management efforts have been successful.

St. Catharines uses the Energy Star Portfolio Manager to track and measure energy use at municipal buildings. Developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Energy Star Portfolio Manager is the national benchmarking tool in Canada and is used by many entities to compare the energy consumption of their portfolio of buildings against similar buildings to better understand their energy use.

Some buildings (typically smaller or seasonally operated) are not included in the Energy Star Portfolio Manager. These facilities therefore have incomplete data which is a challenge when trying to collect the full picture. The following buildings are not in the Energy Star Portfolio Manager:

- Merritton Community Centre
- Merritton Centennial Arena (recently assumed by City and will be included in future plans)
- Dalhousie House

The St. Catharines Kiwanis Aquatics Centre

The increase in energy rates since 2019 is shown in Table 2 below, however energy management and reduction efforts have led to decreases for electricity and natural gas

consumption, as well as overall energy consumption between 2019 to 2023 (Table 2). Energy consumption is 17% lower, with energy costs being 9% higher in 2023 compared to the 2019. However, the trends from 2019 to 2023 demonstrate successful energy reductions even though overall costs have increased. Natural gas consumption, the largest contributor to GHG emissions declined by 20%.

Table 2: Annual St. Catharines' Facility Energy Consumption and Costs – Comparison to 2019

Buildings	**2019**	**2023**	**Change (2019 to 2023)**
Electricity Consumption (kWh)	18,004,000	15,670,000	13% decrease
Natural Gas Consumption (ekWh)	22,244,000	17,799,000	20% decrease
Energy Consumption (ekWh)	40,248,000	33,469,000	17% decrease
Costs	$2,715,000	$2,941,000	9% increase

Lake Street Service Centre

Total annual electricity consumption for buildings in 2023 has decreased 13%, while natural gas consumption has decreased by 20% compared to 2019. Figure *1*, below summarizes the City's building portfolio annual corporate energy consumption and costs from 2019 to 2023. The dip in consumption and costs in 2020 can be attributed to COVID when office buildings were largely empty.

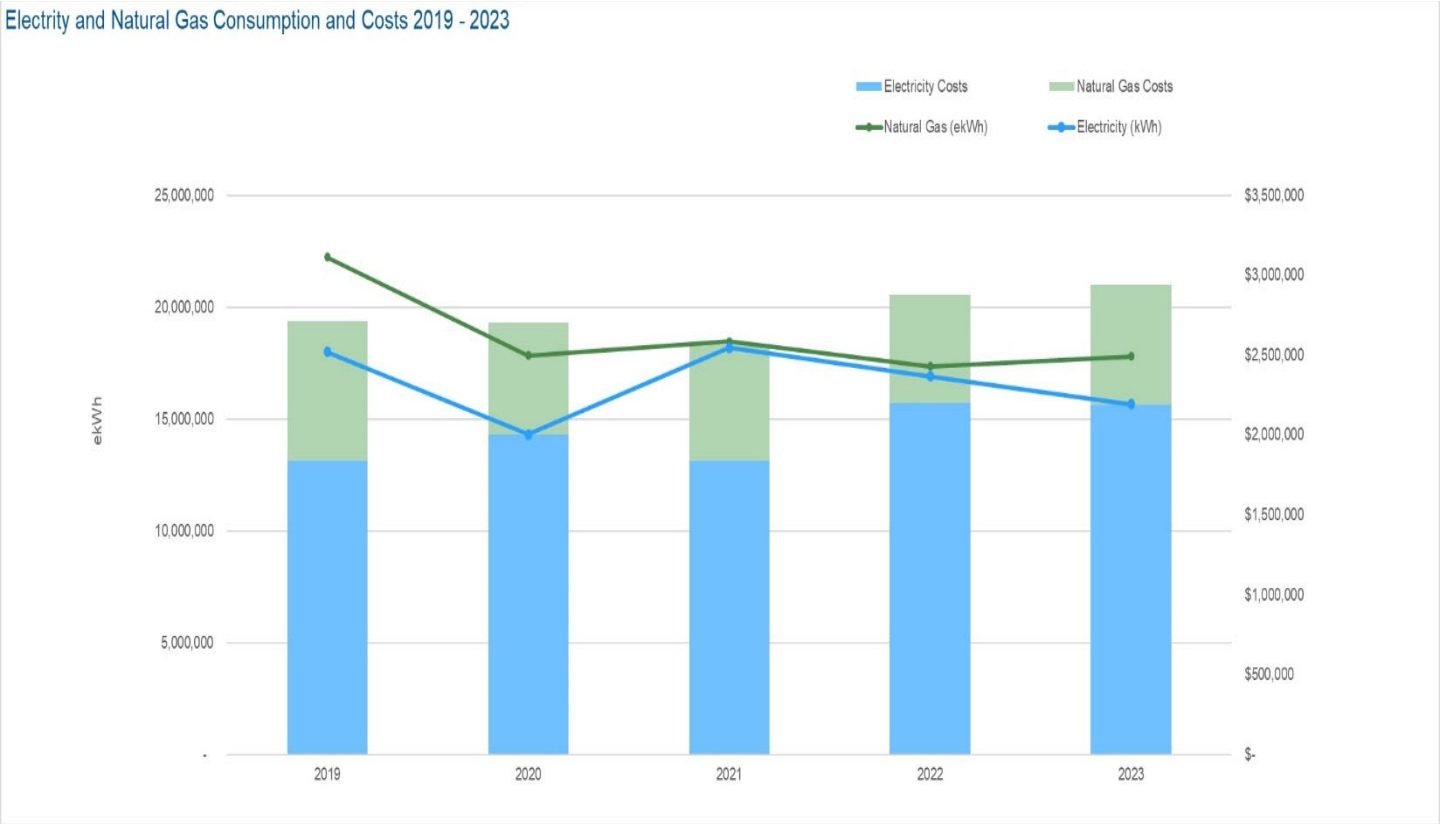

Figure 1: Annual St. Catharines Facility Energy Consumption and Costs 2019 - 2023

Building Energy Consumption

Figure 2 on the following page shows the energy consumption on a per building basis across the City's assets for 2023. Overall, the top five energy-consuming buildings represent approximately 70% of the City's total building energy consumption and include:

1. Seymour-Hannah Four Pad
2. Meridian Centre*
3. Kiwanis Aquatic Centre
4. Lake Street Service Centre Administrative Building
5. FirstOntario Performing Arts Centre*

* - Note this building is operated by a 3rd Party

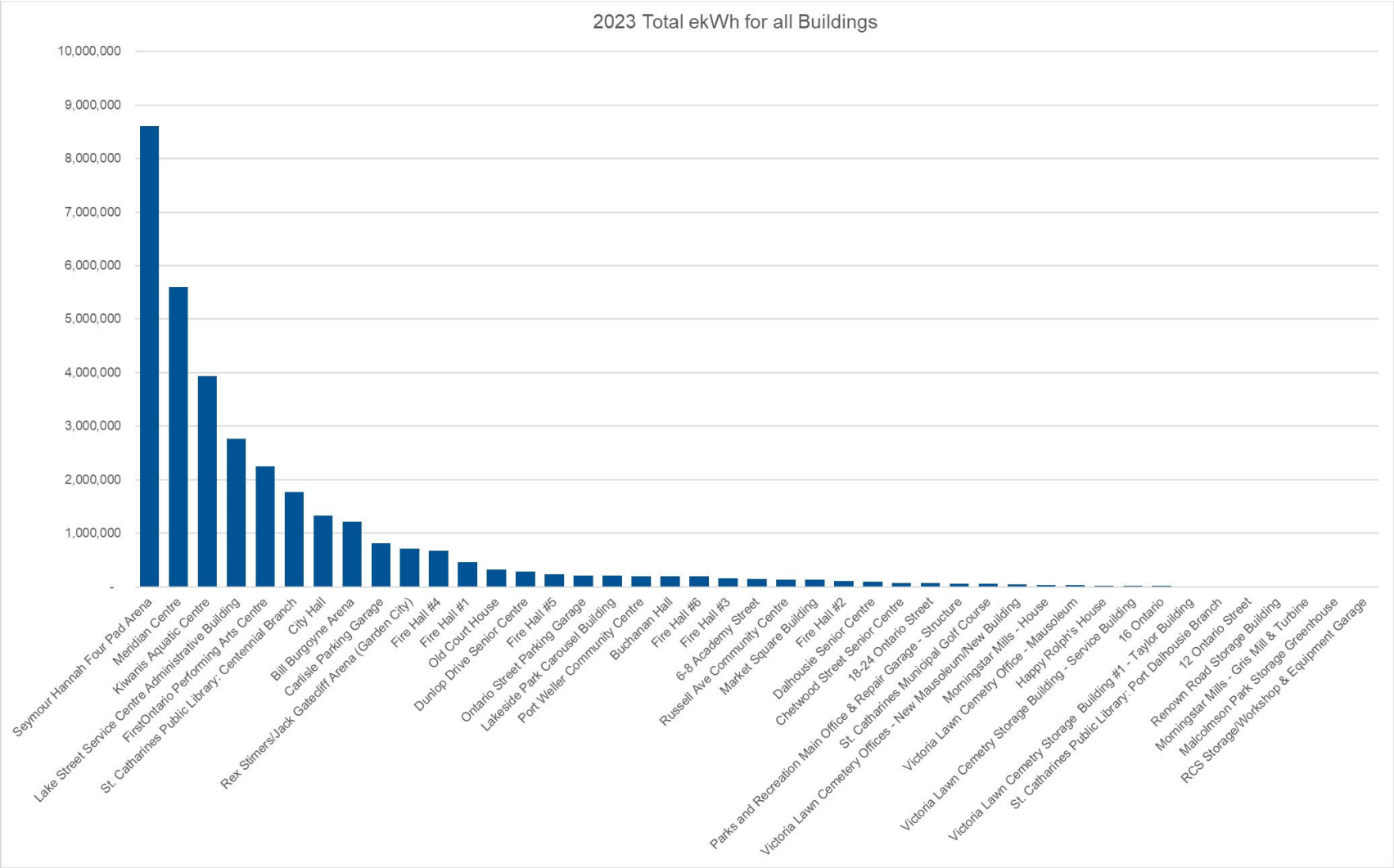

Figure 2: Energy consumption per building across the City of St. Catharines assets - 2023

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The City's building energy consumption has decreased by 11% from 2019 to 2023. The amount of GHG emissions from buildings has decreased by 20% due to the significant decrease in usage of natural gas. Since 2019, total GHG emissions from facilities have decreased by 899 tonnes of CO2e.

Figure 3, below, shows the City's GHG emissions since 2019. The increased drop in GHG emissions in 2020 can be attributed to COVID when office buildings were largely empty.

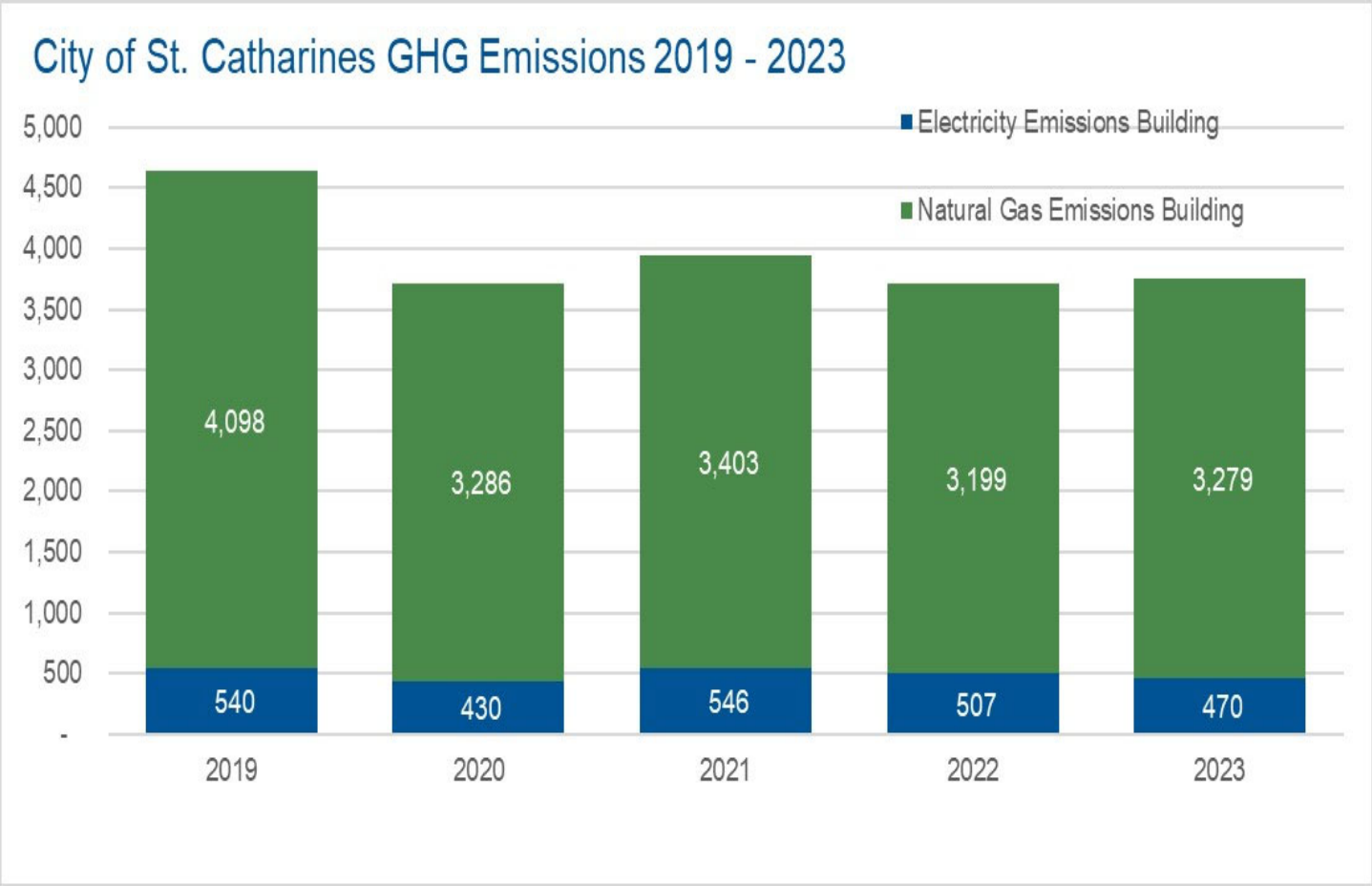

Figure 3: City of St. Catharines Building Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2019 – 2023 (tonnes CO2e)

Energy Use Intensity

The growth of the total building area added has increased energy demands to the City. Typically, cities with a larger number of assets consume more energy, and in general, larger buildings tend to consume more energy. Instead of looking at the absolute energy consumption, Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is an industry accepted metric used to define the total equivalent kilowatt-hours per unit of floor area. This allows the data to be normalized based on total floor area, which changes over time as buildings are added and removed

from the portfolio. For the City, this allows a comparison of building performance over time while factoring in the increase/decrease in the number of assets. EUI data also can be used in a process called 'benchmarking' which allows the performance of a portfolio, or individual building to be compared to other building portfolios, or to other buildings of similar type and geographical location.

Figure 4, below, shows the City's EUI for buildings since the year 2019. As shown, the EUI across the City's building portfolio has been on a decline since 2023, including a noticeable dip in 2020 when COVID accounted for a decrease in the use of public buildings. The 2023 EUI is 17% lower compared to 2019 which indicates energy consumption has decreased per square foot of building area.

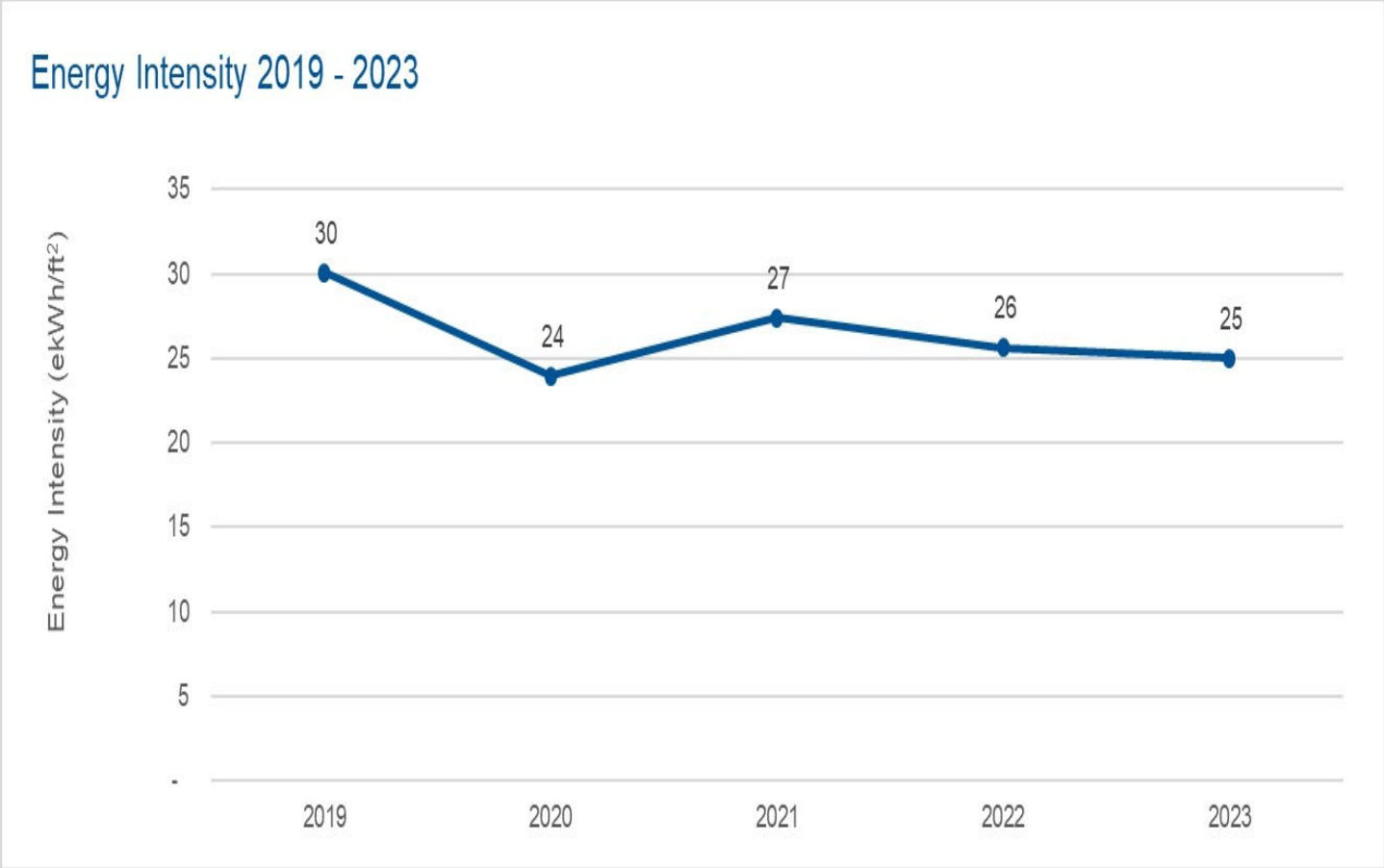

Figure 4: City of St. Catharines Energy Intensity 2019 – 2023

New LED Rink Lighting Installations

Figure *5* shows the energy intensity on a per building basis across the City's assets. Highlighting the buildings on an energy intensity basis allows the identification of the high-energy consuming buildings relative to their size. These buildings have the most potential for energy savings. As expected, buildings with high energy intensive activities (e.g. pools, arenas), have higher EUI's. Generally, older buildings also tend to have higher EUI's since these buildings were not built with the same level of insulation, technologies, and standards as today's new construction, and would typically have less efficient lighting, building envelopes and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.

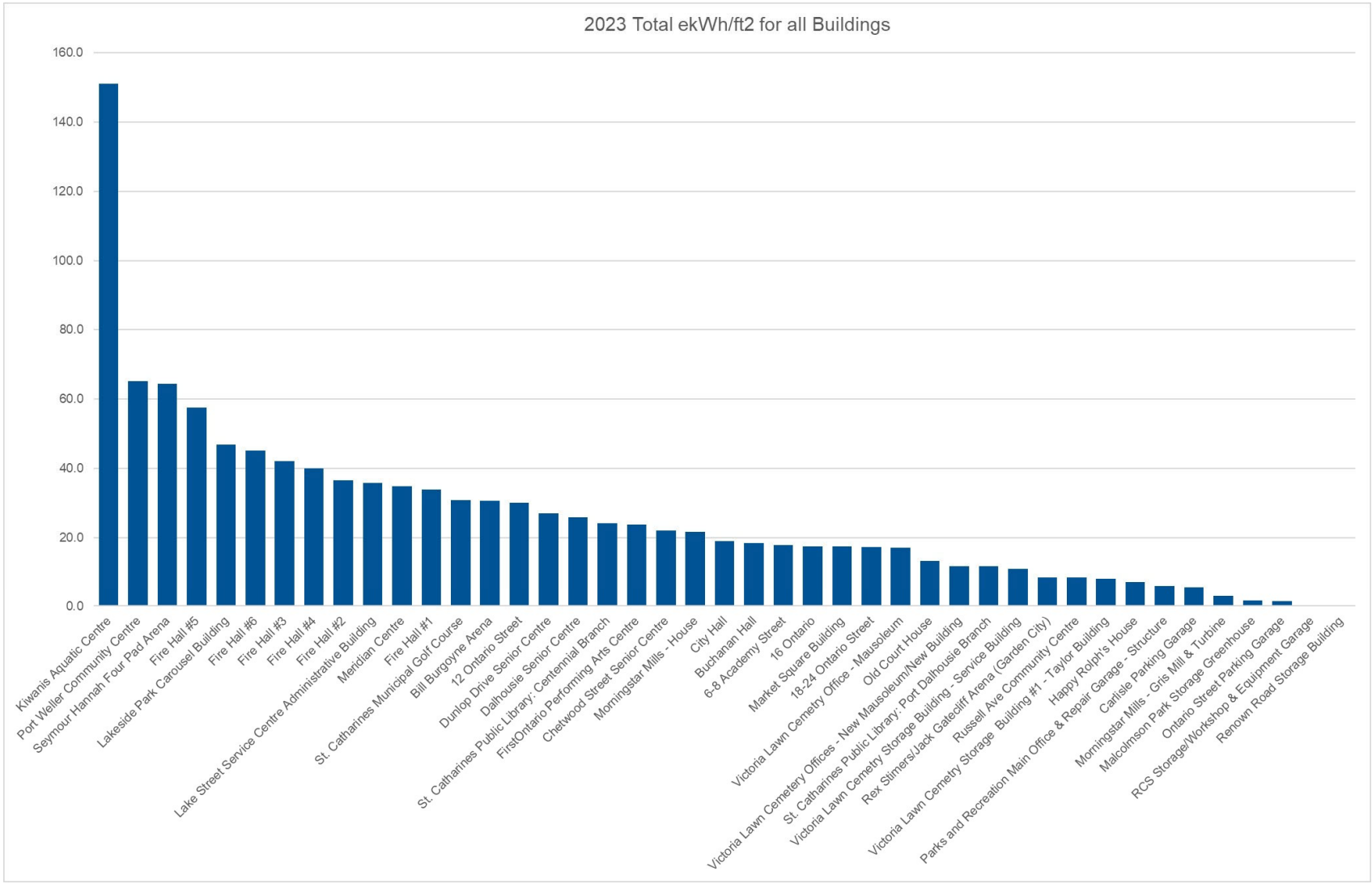

Figure 5: Energy intensity per building across the City of St. Catharines assets – 2023

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity

Figure 6 shows the City's GHG emissions intensity (GHG) for buildings since 2019. GHG intensity is the GHG emissions for a building divided by its area to normalize the GHG to a per square foot or per square meter basis so that buildings of differing sizes can be compared. The GHG intensity follows a similar trend of the energy use intensity (Figure 4).The 2023 GHG intensity is 20% lower compared to 2019 which indicates the City is trending in the right direction overall and energy management efforts are having an impact. The drop in 2020 can be attributed to COVID when city buildings were largely empty, however in the years 2022 and 2023 the GHG intensity has remained steady.

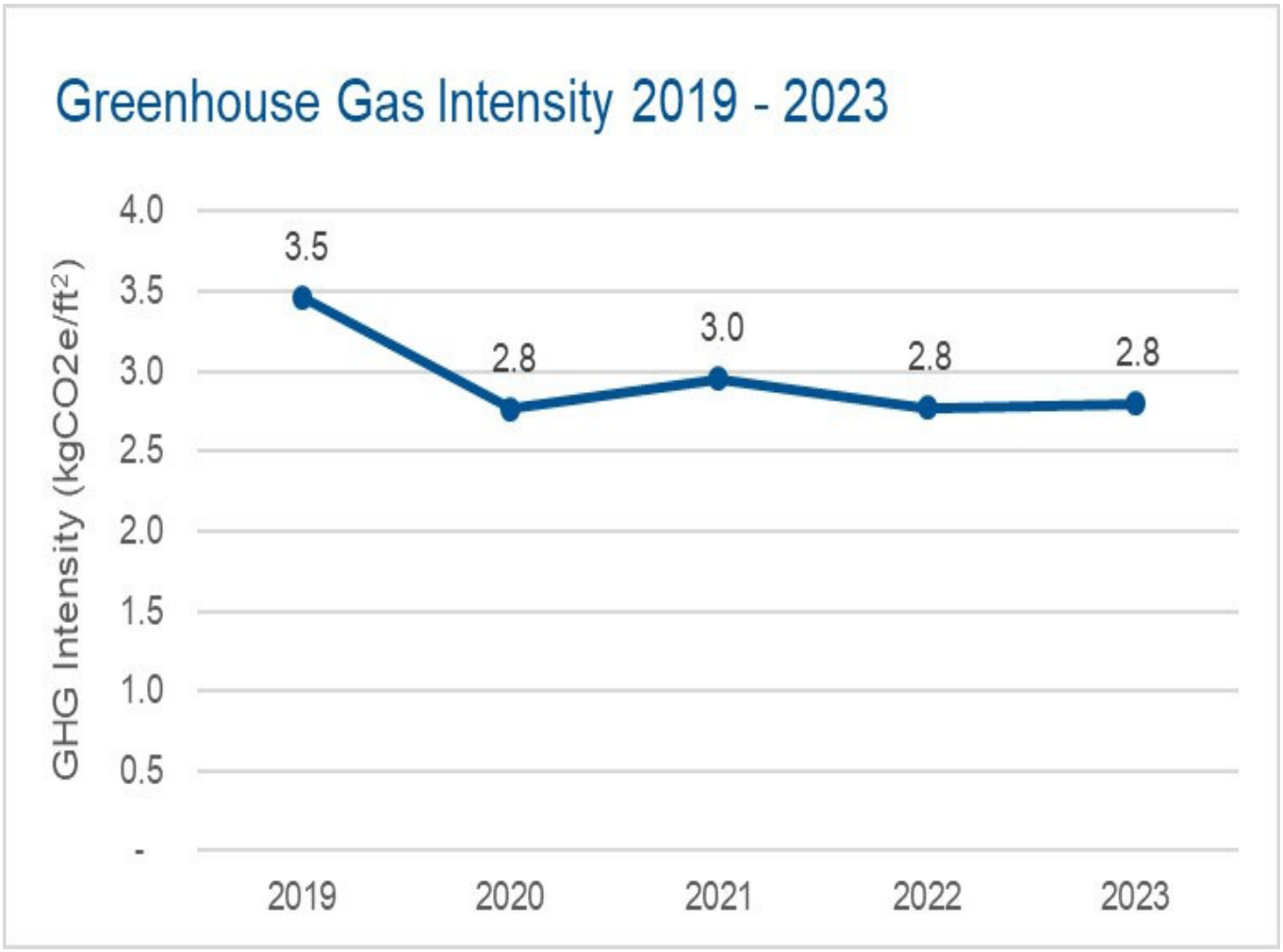

Figure 6: City of St. Catharines Greenhouse Gas Intensity 2019 - 2023

Energy Benchmarks

Benchmarking can be used to compare energy use across municipalities and across building types. Compared to other municipalities, St. Catharines has one of the lowest energy intensities across the entire building portfolio. This can partly be attributed to the high proportion (23%) of low energy intensive parking garages in the City compared to others who are as low as 5 to 10%. If parking garages are removed from the EUI calculation, the City's EUI would be 34 ekWh/ft^2, in the mid-range compared to other cities.

St. Catharines has begun working with other municipalities in the province through the Ontario Facilities Management Association (OFMA). This group offers the City an opportunity to share and brainstorm ideas for energy management and reduction initiatives. It's also an opportunity for municipalities to share resources, success stories and lessons learned from different energy management strategies to improve building operation and performance.

St. Catharines City Hall

GOALS AND TARGETS

City Council passed a motion setting a goal of net-zero by 2050 for its municipal emissions. The City is actively designing new buildings to net-zero design standards to assist with achieving this goal. Currently construction is underway for the replacement of Fire Hall #2. This building has been designed to a carbon neutral building incorporating may of the design standards that will assist with meeting net-zero targets. The City is also developing a pathway to net-zero arenas, targeting some of the highest energy consumption buildings with this approach.

Council Targets

The City updated their targets for reducing energy consumption in 2020 as follows:

- Net-zero by 2050
- 45% reduction in corporate GHG intensity by 2030 (tCO2e per ft^2)
    - 2023 building portfolio performance: ⬇ 20% compared to 2019

It should be noted that not all of the City's GHG emission come from buildings. Other sources of emissions include fleet vehicles and equipment, streetlights, waste, water and wastewater. These emissions are not included in regulation 25/23 and are beyond the scope of this plan.

Newly Installed EV Charging Stations

2019-2023 CDMP ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 2019 CDMP's five-year workplan outlined energy consumption reduction projects to be carried out between 2019 and 2023. The projects completed in the last five years has resulted in a decrease of energy consumption by 17% including a reduction in electricity consumption by 13% and a decrease in natural gas consumption of 20%. The completed projects also resulted in a decrease in GHG emissions of 20%. The City plans to continue with the energy reduction plan and further measures to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions.

Since 2019, the City has been actively addressing energy consumption, and GHG emissions, as highlighted in Table 3. These projects have helped to significantly offset rising overall energy consumption and costs due to portfolio expansion, and rising utility rates.

Table 3: Energy Conservation Projects Completed 2019 - 2023

Year 1	**Energy Conservation Measure**
St. Catharines Kiwanis Aquatic Centre	Interior Lighting Retrofit
St. Catharines Kiwanis Aquatic Centre	Outdoor Lighting Retrofit parking lot lights only
Seymour Hannah Arena	Interior Lighting Retrofit rink lighting only
All Buildings	Establishment of Green Reserve Fund
All Buildings	Establishment of M&V requirements
Year 2	
Firehall 4	Interior Lighting Retrofit
Lake St. Service Centre	Interior Lighting Retrofit front office area only
Year 3	
Meridian Centre	Interior Lighting Retrofit - rink lighting only
Year 4	
Ontario St. Parking Garage	Interior Lighting Retrofit
Merritton Arena	Interior Lighting Retrofit
Berkley Park - Tennis Court	Lighting Retrofit
Year 5	
Various sites including City Hall, Kiwanis Aquatic Centre, St. Catharines Museum, Meridian Centre, Seymour-Hannah Arena, Lakeside Park	Addition of EV Charging Stations

2024-2028 RECOMMENDED WORK PLAN

The City has identified several priority projects for the next 5 years are outlined in the tables in Appendix A of the CDMP. As noted in column 4 of Appendix A, those projects that are listed in years 1 through 3 (2024-2026) have been budgeted for as part of the City's current multi-year budget. Projects that are listed as part of years 4 and 5 are not currently budgeted for. Should all projects that are part of the recommended work plan be implemented, the following benefits are expected to be realized:

- Approximately 1.8 million kWh in annual electricity savings.
- Approximately 120 thousand cubic metres in annual natural gas savings.
- Over $300,000 in annual utility cost savings, and
- A reduction in GHG emissions of 287 tCO2e

Figure 7, below, shows the expected energy savings and avoided energy costs over the next five years based on the measures identified and the work plan developed.

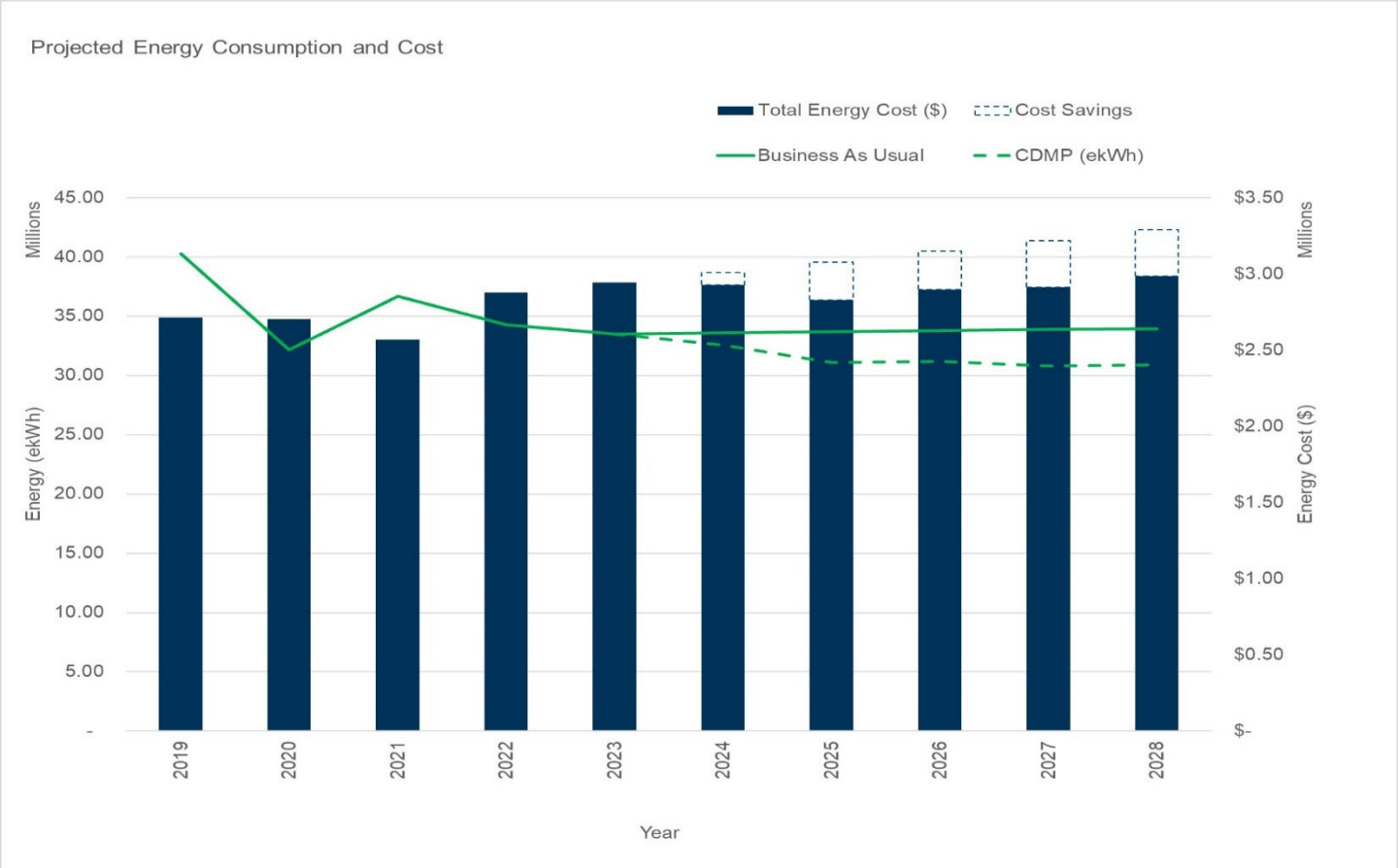

Figure 7: Projected Energy Consumption and Costs for Buildings 2024 - 2028

Table 4, below, outlines the expected yearly budget needed to implement the plan, the expected annual energy, cost, and GHG savings, as well as the payback period.

Please note the following icon representations:

- ($) represents projects under $10,000,
- ($$) represents projects from $10,001 to $50,000,
- ($$$) represents projects from $50,001 to $100,000,
- ($$$$) represents projects from $100,001 to $500,000 and
- ($$$$$) represents project over $500,000.

Table 4: Recommended Work Plan Projections

Year	Capital Cost ($)	Estimated Annual Utility Savings		Budgeted
		Electricity (kWh)	Natural Gas (m3)	YES/NO
2024	$$$$$	387,476	61,154	YES
2025 and 2026	$$$$$	1,048,528	48,518	YES
2027 and 2028	$$$$$	361,805	12,090	NO
TOTAL		1,797,809	121,762	

Pathway to Net-zero

The City of St. Catharines has focused on a pathway to net-zero by 2050. Over the past 5 years, thanks to direction from the previous CDMP plan, staff have focused on projects and strategies that will create a direct line down that path.

Major projects included in this focus are the design and construction of two fire hall replacements that will be built and designed to target a Carbon Neutral design standard. The design standard focus includes the installation of a solar PV array on the roof, focusing on energy efficient design of the buildings mechanical and electrical systems, upgraded wall and roofing insulation and as well as tighter building envelope to help with keeping heating and cooling requirements down. This strategy will be continued with the same approach to the upcoming replacement of Fire Station #3.

Rendering of New Fire Station #2

Shifting the focus on new construction to move towards the goal of net-zero design are only one of the strategies to be employed by the City in achieving this target. The City will also focus on strategies to assist with energy reduction by completed retro commissioning exercises on some of the largest energy consumers in the City's inventory of facilities. Projects will include the review and implementation of improved controls strategies for building automation systems at the Kiwanis Aquatic Centre as well as at the Seymour-Hannah Arena.

City staff will also be developing a plan to form a framework for our arenas to net-zero. The City will work with consultants to determine the best way forward for the implementation on a net-zero strategy for the existing arenas as well as for future development of new facilities.

LONG TERM STRATEGIES

The City has adopted net-zero by 2050 as a new target, recommitting itself to making a significant impact on GHG emissions reductions. The 2019 CDMP report outlines several important long-term initiatives for the City to implement and it is recommended the City continue with those initiatives as they lead to continuous improvements in energy performance across the organization. For clarity, those initiatives are:

1. Embedding a Culture of Energy Management
    - Include considerations for energy conservation and GHG emission reduction options in facilities projects.
2. Organizational Measures:
    - Staff from multiple departments work on energy related projects.
    - Energy and costs are considered across the entire building or equipment lifecycle.
    - Continued development of building design standards including Carbon Neutral Design and standards that focus on net-zero design.
3. New Buildings
    - Energy efficiency standards for buildings
    - Actively designing new buildings, such as two new firehalls, to net-zero design standards.
    - Including 3rd party commissioning services on new projects to ensure standards are being met.
4. Fleet and Equipment
    - Develop a strategy for fleet electric vehicles, equipment and alternative fuels
    - Investment and development of the infrastructure needed, such as EV charging stations, for electric vehicles at City Buildings
5. Existing Buildings and Equipment
    - Retro Commissioning Policy and Plan to ensure building continue to operate at an optimal level.
    - Technical Measures
6. Tracking and Monitoring
    - Assessment of current energy data availability and resources
    - Adoption of the Energy Star Portfolio Manager software to monitor energy usage.
7. Communication and Engagement
    - Staff Engagement Strategy
    - Development of community engagement strategy for encouraging energy savings.
    - Participate in the Ontario Facilities Management Association to learn from other municipalities and showcase successes.

CONCLUSION

This plan has been developed to meet Ontario Regulation 25/23 requirements. The energy performance of the building portfolio has been updated to 2023 with all available data having been entered into the Energy Star Portfolio Manager so that continuous evaluation can be made as data is entered in the future.

With the implementation of recommendations from the 2019 CDMP, improvements have been made across important measures including EUI, GHG, which indicate that on a per square foot basis, GHG emissions are reducing and energy per square foot is reducing. The successes in reductions to energy consumption and GHG emissions over the past five years indicate the plan has taken us in a positive direction. The expectation is that the 2024 CDMP will continue to build on the success of the previous plan.

The 2024 plan shows that there are five buildings that use approximately 70% of the City's energy and actions to reduce energy consumption should focus on those buildings where possible. The five-year work plan for 2024 through 2028 includes several measures aimed at these five buildings. Many of these measures have already been approved under the capital budget process as shown in Appendix A.

A continued focus on energy reduction measures on the Corporations highest energy consumption facilities will assist the City on the pathway to achieving net-zero by 2050.

Seymour-Hannah Arena Dehumidification Units

APPENDIX A – 2024-2028 RECOMMENDED WORK PLAN

Please note the following icon representations:

- ($) represents projects under $10,000,
- ($$) represents projects from $10,001 to $50,000,
- ($$$) represents projects from $50,001 to $100,000,
- ($$$$) represents projects from $100,001 to $500,000 and;
- ($$$$$) represents project over $500,001.

Budgeted items are included and funded in the City's 2024-2026 multi-year budget.

Year 1 - 2024 (includes ongoing projects)

Building or Priority Area	Energy Conservation Measure	Capital Cost [$]	Budgeted YES/NO
Fire Station #2	Net-zero design Replacement	$$$$$	YES
Lake St. Service Centre	Interior Lighting Retrofit Phase 2	$$$	YES
Lake St. Service Centre	Exterior Lighting Retrofit	$$$	YES
Performing Arts Centre	Interior Lighting Retrofit	$$$$	YES
Seymour Hannah Arena	Dehumidification Replacement (replace gas fired units with units that use waste heat from refrigeration plant)	$$$$$	YES
St. Catharines Museum	Building Automation System Installation	$$$$	YES

Years 2 & 3 – 2025 & 2026

Building or Priority Area	Energy Conservation Measure	Capital Cost [$]	Budgeted YES/NO
Bill Burgoyne Arena	Interior Lighting Retrofit	$$$	YES
Bill Burgoyne Arena	Low E Ceiling Installation	$$$	YES
Centennial Public Library	Parking Garage Lighting Upgrades Install photocell control on all exterior lighting	$$$	YES
City Hall	HVAC Upgrades Replace Existing RTUs with high efficiency units	$$$$$	YES
City Hall	BAS Upgrades	$$$$	YES
Kiwanis Aquatic Centre	Building Retro-commissioning	$$$	YES
Kiwanis Aquatic Centre	Pool Area Window Tinting	$$	YES
Kiwanis Aquatic Centre Dr. Huq Public Library	Interior Lighting Retrofit all	$$$	YES
Merritton Arena	Refrigeration Controls Installation	$$$	YES
Merritton Arena	BAS Controls Installation	$$$	YES
Performing Arts Centre	Exterior Lighting Upgrades	$$$	YES
Port Dalhousie Public Library	Lighting Retrofit	$$	YES
Seymour Hannah Arena	Building Recommissioning	$$$	YES
Seymour Hannah Arena	Cooling Tower Replacement	$$$$	YES
Seymour Hannah Arena	Refrigeration Controls Upgrades	$$$	YES
Seymour Hannah Arena	Lighting Retrofit	$$$$	YES
St. Catharines Museum	Window Replacement	$$$	YES

Years 4 & 5 – 2027 & 2028

Building or Priority Area	Energy Conservation Measure	Capital Cost [$]	Budgeted YES/NO
Bill Burgoyne	Exterior Lighting Retrofit	$$$	NO
Carlisle St. Parking Garage	Interior Lighting Retrofit	$$$$	NO
Centennial Library	Interior Lighting Retrofit	$$$$	NO
City Hall	Interior Lighting Retrofit	$$$$	NO
City Hall	Exterior Lighting Retrofit	$$$	NO
Kiwanis Aquatic Centre	Exterior Lighting Retrofit	$$$	NO
Merrition Arena	Refrigeration Plant Upgrades	$$$$$	NO
Performing Arts Centre	Building Retro-commissioning	$$$	NO
Seymour Hannah Arena	Building Retro-commissioning	$$$	NO
Seymour Hannah Arena	Exterior Lighting Retrofit	$$$	NO
St. Catharines Museum	Interior Lighting Retrofit	$$$$	NO

APPENDIX B – BUILDING ENERGY DATA - 2023

2023 Building Energy Data - City of St. Catharines

Source: Energy Star Portfolio Manager
Number of properties in report: 43

Portfolio Manager Property ID	Building	Year	Building GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2e)	Electricity Use (kWh)	Natural Gas Use (kBtu)
24323252	12 Ontario Street	2023	0.2	6007.2	-
24323253	16 Ontario Street	2023	0.5	17319.5	-
24323254	18-24 Ontario Street	2023	1.9	68528.9	-
24323255	Buchanan Hall	2023	27.2	60609.3	480628
24323256	Bill Burgoyne Arena	2023	138.4	555203.1	2315500.9
24323257	6-8 Academy Street	2023	20.9	40102	373538.4
24323258	Carlisle Parking Garage	2023	74.2	487248.7	1142069.3
24323259	Chetwood Street Senior Centre	2023	8.4	27804.9	142749.6
24323260	City Hall	2023	120.1	809898.2	1836366.5
24323261	Dalhousie Senior Centre	2023	15.6	15185.3	285644.8
24323262	Dunlop Drive Senior Centre	2023	37.5	100236.3	654848.7
24323263	Fire Hall #1	2023	58.9	166269.2	1021903.3
24323264	Fire Hall #2	2023	16.6	26403.9	298393.6

24323265	Fire Hall #3	2023	24.3	41866.1	435388.1
24323266	Fire Hall #5	2023	30.4	78175.6	531695.9
24323267	Fire Hall #6	2023	30.4	36071.9	553987.9
24323268	FirstOntario Performing Arts Centre	2023	194.1	1424646.6	2907115.5
24323269	Happy Rolph's House	2023	Not Available	19527	-
24323270	Kiwanis Aquatic Centre	2023	482.9	1581038.2	8268658.9
24323271	Lake Street Service Centre Administrative Building	2023	367.4	932090.4	6435132.5
24323272	Lakeside Park Carousel Building	2023	32.3	45791.8	585568.4
24323273	Malcolmson Park Storage Greenhouse	2023	0	961.5	-
24323274	Market Square Building	2023	20.2	24249.6	368693.8
24323275	Meridian Center	2023	649.8	2476096.8	10942433.6
24323276	Morningstar Mills - Gris Mill & Turbine	2023	0.1	4316.9	-
24323277	Morningstar Mills - House	2023	5.2	6977	93685.1
24323278	Fire Hall #4	2023	53.2	453372.8	762775.9
24323279	Old Court House	2023	36	147329.3	601267.4
24323280	Ontario Street Parking Garage	2023	6	214324	-
24323281	Parks and Recreation Main Office & Repair Garage - Structure	2023	11.9	1464	223795.2
24323282	RCS Storage/Workshop & Equipment Garage	2023	0	721	-
24323283	Port Weller Community Centre	2023	30.1	48419.8	542696.2
24323284	Renown Road Storage Building	2023	0.1	5223.5	-

24323285	Rex Stimers/Jack Gatecliff Arena (Garden City)	2023	95.2	238062.1	1668738.4
24323286	Russell Ave Community Centre	2023	14.5	71094.5	236543.9
24323287	Seymour Hannah Four Pad Arena	2023	882.7	4547520.8	14240464
24323288	St. Catharines Municipal Golf Course	2023	11.7	2104.1	220079.9
24323289	St. Catharines Public Library: Centennial Branch	2023	207.2	768223.9	3500224.1
24323290	St. Catharines Public Library: Port Dalhousie Branch	2023	0.4	14051	-
24323293	Victoria Lawn Cemetery Storage Building #1 - Taylor Building	2023	0.4	14895.4	-
24323294	Victoria Lawn Cemetery Storage Building - Service Building	2023	0.5	17502.2	-
24323295	Victoria Lawn Cemetery Offices	2023	5.3	26133.9	86582.2
26288059	Victoria Lawn Cemetery Office - Mausoleum	2023	0.9	32169.1	-