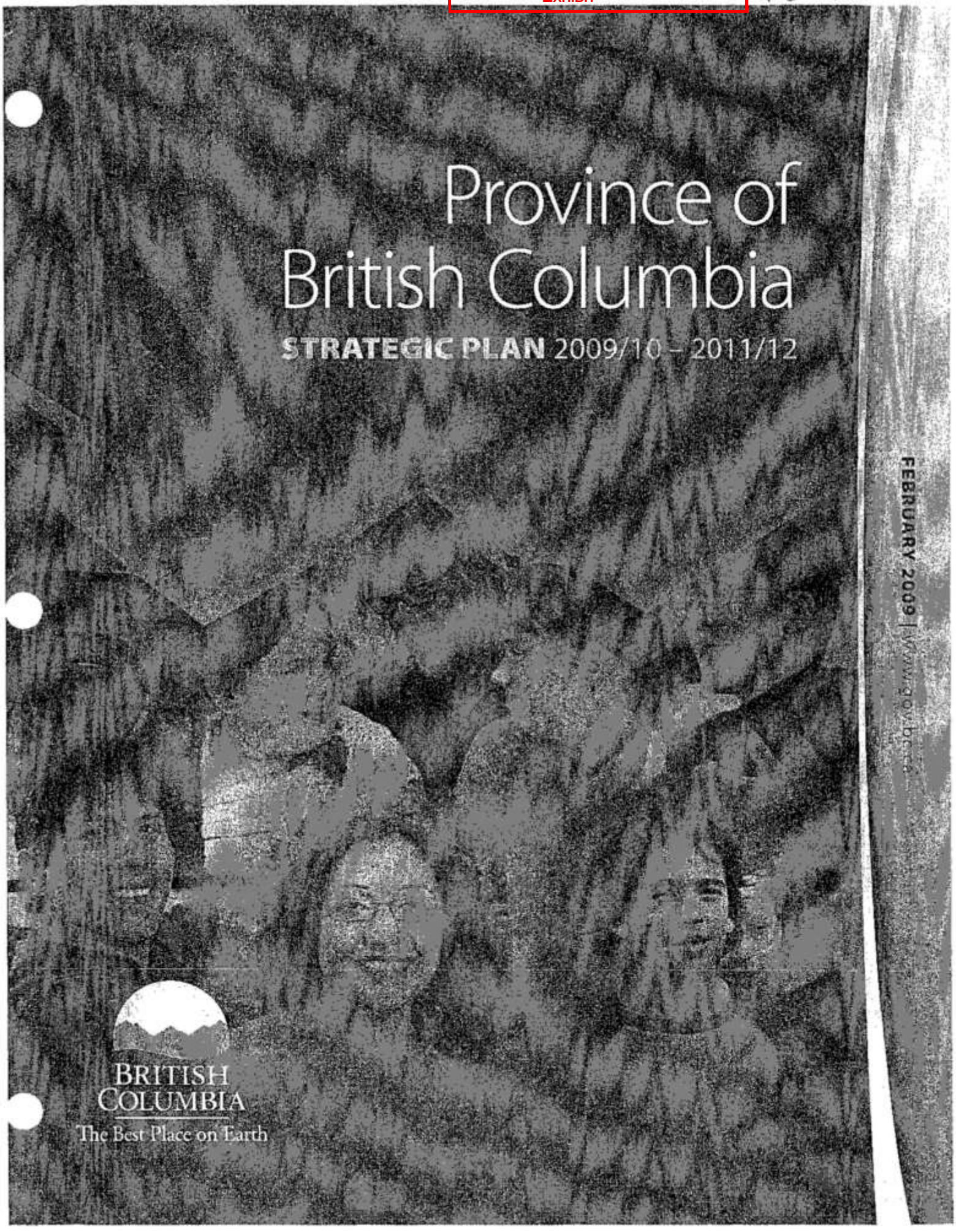
BC HYDRO – 2008 LTAP
EXHIBIT C13-6



Province of British Columbia

STRATEGIC PLAN 2009/10 – 2011/12

FEBRUARY 2009 | www.gov.bc.ca

BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

responsible dedicated energy crop production and enhance enzymatic and other biotechnology solutions for biomass-to-energy conversion. In addition, $10 million over three years will go to biodiesel production.

The new carbon tax on pollution was brought in by the Province in 2008 to encourage individuals and business to make more environmentally responsible choices, reducing their use of fossil fuels and related emissions. Under law, the carbon tax is revenue neutral, meaning that every penny will be returned to the pockets of British Columbians through person, small business, and corporate income tax. The tax has the advantage of providing an incentive without favouring one way to reduce emissions over another. It gives British Columbians a choice on how they wish to adapt their behaviour to reduce their consumption of fossil fuels.

In September 2008, communities were offered an incentive to sign an agreement to be carbon neutral by 2010. Communities that sign the agreement will be refunded the full amount that they have paid in the carbon tax. This will give communities and Boards of Education a better opportunity to meet their climate change goals, and to meet the provincial goals of reducing our greenhouse gas emissions by 33% by 2020.

The B.C. Transit Plan was announced in January, 2008, which outlined the Province's strategy to double transit ridership. The Plan will reduce provincial transportation greenhouse gas emissions by 4.7 million tons cumulatively by 2020. The $14 billion Plan calls for investments in four rapid transit lines in Metro Vancouver, new cutting edge energy efficient and high capacity RapidBus BC service along nine major routes in high growth urban centres, and 1,600 new clean energy buses to provide communities across the province with improved bus service.