

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE – SEPTEMBER 13, 2011

COMMUNICATIONS

Distributed September 2, 2011

	<u>Item No.</u>
C1. Ms. Jessica Taliana, dated August 10, 2011.	Presentations and Deputations 8b)
C2. Mr. Richard Smith, dated August 19, 2011.	Presentations and Deputations 8c)
C3. Ms. Marcella Di Rocco, dated August 2, 2011.	Presentations and Deputations 8d)
C4. Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services & City Solicitor	1

Distributed September 9, 2011

C5. Mr. Richard Smith, dated September 13, 2011.	Presentations and Deputations 8c)
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Distributed at the September 13, 2011 Committee of the Whole Meeting

C6. Information for the Committee.	Presentations and Deputations 8d)
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Received at the September 13, 2011 Committee of the Whole Meeting

C7. Suzy Goncalves, information for the Committee.	1
C8. Mr. Sam J. Ciccolini, Masters Insurance, dated September 12, 2011.	33

Please note there may be further Communications.

c 1

COMMUNICATION

CW - September 13/11

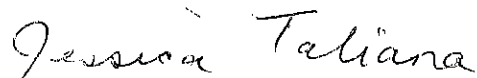
ITEM # - Presentations & Deputations b)

August 10, 2011

Ms. Adelina Bellisario
Assistant City Clerk
City of Vaughan
2141 Major Mackenzie Drive
Vaughan, Ontario
L6A 1T1

I, Jessica Taliana, wish to make a deputation at the September 13, 2011
Committee of the Whole Meeting. I will be speak on the subject of Lyme Disease
and the support of the City of Vaughan to petition the Legislative Assembly of
Ontario

Yours truly,



Jessica Taliana

32 Rosebury Lane
Woodbridge, Ontario
L4L 3Z2
Cell" 416 825-7546



Bob
BAILEY
MPP • Sarnia-Lambton

PETITION

TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

WHEREAS, the tick-borne illness known as Chronic Lyme Disease, which mimics many catastrophic illnesses, such as Multiple Sclerosis, Crohn's, Alzheimer's, arthritic diabetes, depression, Chronic Fatigue and Fibromyalgia is increasingly endemic in Canada, but the scientifically validated diagnostic tests and treatment choices are currently *not* available in Ontario, forcing patients to seek these in the USA and Europe;

WHEREAS, the *Canadian Medical Association* informed the public, governments, and the medical profession in May 30, 2000 edition of their professional journal that **Lyme Disease is endemic throughout Canada**, particularly in Southern Ontario;

WHEREAS, the Ontario Public Health system and the Ontario Health Insurance Plan currently do not fund those specific tests that accurately serve the process for establishing a clinical diagnosis, but only recognize testing procedures known in the medical literature to provide false negatives 45 to 95% of the time;

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, petition the legislative assembly of Ontario to request the Minister of Health to direct the Ontario Public Health system and OHIP to include all currently available and scientifically verified tests for Acute and Chronic Lyme diagnosis, to do everything necessary to create public awareness of Lyme Disease in Ontario, and to have internationally developed diagnostic and successful treatment protocols available to patients and physicians.

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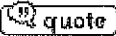
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DO NOT FAX Please return original signatures to
 Bob Bailey, MPP for presentation in the Ontario Legislature
 836 Upper Canada Drive, Sarnia ON N7W 1A4

Note: Petitions require original signatures – photocopies will not be allowed

Posted: Thu Jul 28, 2011 12:19 pm Post subject: An update on the  Ontario Petition

Here are the municipalities that have endorsed the petition so far. There has been a lot of media coverage in Ontario and public health is starting to come back. I will copy the letters as things seem to be heating up

MUNICIPALITIES

- Huron
- Perth
- Middlesex
- Lambton
- Oxford
- Chatham Kent
- Uxbridge
- Pickering
- Red Lake
- Smooth Rock Falls
- Quinte West
- Georgian Bluffs
- Huron Kinloss
- Mulmur
- Chatsworth
- Perry Sound
- North Kawarta
- Nation Loyalist
- Archipelago

TOTAL POPULATIONS 771040

Here are some of the articles:

<http://www.stratfordgazette.com/news/article/99541>

<http://www.stratfordgazette.com/editorial/article/99773>

<http://www.stthomastimesjournal.com/ArticleDisplay.aspx?e=3226389>

<http://www.stthomastimesjournal.com/ArticleDisplay.aspx?e=3228135>

<http://fftimes.com/node/244484>

I am waiting to talk to the reporter about a response. I was not impressed. I hope the paper will do a response since it is about me.

<http://www.wickedlocal.com/brookline/news/x2108620795/To-Your-Health-Lyme-disease-really-ticks-me-off#axzz1QY39vWc5>

<http://www.chatelaine.com/en/article/28121--empowered-patient-invasion-of-the-stealthy-bug>

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/leo-galland-md/lyme-disease-symptoms_b_876096.html

<http://www.ngnews.ca/News/Local/2011-05-26/article-2538390/Child%E2%80%99s-illness-mystifies-doctors/1>

<http://www.theobserver.ca/PrintArticle.aspx?e=3150197>

<http://www.thereview.ca/story/small-beast-big-bite>

http://www.citizen.on.ca/news/2011-06-16/Mailbox/The_hidden_lyme_epidemic_in_Canada.html

<http://www.recorder.ca/ArticleDisplay.aspx?e=3159747>

http://www.radioowensound.com/news_item.php?NewsID=25327

http://www.radioowensound.com/news_item.php?NewsID=25803

http://www.radioowensound.com/news_item.php?NewsID=35942

<http://www.kelownadailycourier.ca/includes/datafiles/print.php?id=353070&title=Okanagan%20ticks%20a%20ticking%20time%20bomb%3CbR%3E>

<http://www.bcmj.org/articles/prevalence-tick-borne-pathogens-south-okanagan-british-columbia-active-surveillance-ticks-d>

<http://www.anapsid.org/lyme/matthewgoss/typeofticks.html>

http://host.madison.com/ct/news/local/health_med_fit/article_57d2f978-83c2-11df-bf04-001cc4c002e0.html

LYME DISEASE INFORMATION

- Lyme disease is transmitted by the bite of a tick infected with *Borrelia burgdorferi* and results in a systemic infection similar to syphilis
- Many pathogens can be transmitted by one bite
 - ANAPLASMOSIS, BABESIOSIS, EHRLICHIOSIS, RICKETTSIA ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER (RMSF), STARI, TULAREMIA, BARTONELLA AND MANY MORE
- Lyme disease is the fastest growing infectious disease in North America with an estimated 400 000 cases per year in the US
- Lyme disease has been shown in studies to be increasing across Ontario especially in Southern Ontario
- Everyone is at risk especially children (age 2-14 highest risk group)
- Lyme disease is can be found everywhere, at parks, in yards, in gardens as ticks are transmitted by birds
- Public awareness, testing and treatment for this disease is poor
- If not caught early Lyme disease becomes chronic and incurable requiring long term treatment much like AIDS does
- A person infected with Lyme disease often becomes total disabled
- The far reaching effects of this disease on our communities include loss productivity , loss tax revenue, increased medical costs and increased burden on social services
- The Lyme bacteria has been found in semen
 - **RECOVERY OF LYME SPIROCHETES BY PCR IN SEMEN SAMPLES OF PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED LYME DISEASE PATIENTS**
Dr. Gregory Bach, Do.O., P.C. 2415 North Broad Street, Colmar, PA 18915
- Lyme disease can be passed congenitally
 - <http://www.canlyme.com/congenital.html>
- Tick borne diseases transmitted by blood
 - **Transfusion-transmitted tick-borne infections: a cornucopia of threats.** Leiby DA, Gill JE. Department of Transmissible Diseases, American Red Cross Holland Laboratory, Rockville, MD 20855, USA. *Transfus Med Rev.* 2004 Oct;18(4):293-306

INFORMATION ON TESTING

- In Ontario we use a 2-tiered testing system for Lyme disease
- 1st tier is the ELISA test (Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay)
- 2nd tier is the WESTERN BLOT
- A person must receive a positive on the ELISA to move on to the WESTERN BLOT
- ELISA has been shown in numerous scientific studies to be faulty (references to some studies and a complete study to follow)
- **IMPORTANT TO NOTE ABOUT THE TESTING IN THE ACUTE FORM OF LYME DISEASE**
 - It takes a person 4-6 weeks to develop antibodies to the bacteria (this is what the ELISA measures)
 - If the person receives antibiotics early in the infection the body often will not mount a strong antibody reaction due to the antibiotics killing the bacteria
 - Often the ELISA test will come back negative for said patients early in the infection yet doctors are relying on the test and tell patients that they do not have Lyme disease based on this test yet the person could very well be infected and is now not receiving treatment

REFERENCES ON LYME DISEASE

Scientific Studies on the faultiness of the ELISA test used for testing for Lyme in Ontario

1. Tilton RC, Sand MN, Manak M. The Western immunoblot for Lyme disease: determination of sensitivity, specificity, and interpretive criteria with use of commercially available performance panels. *Clin Infect Dis* 1997;25(Suppl 1):S31-4.
2. Schmitz JL, Powell CS, Folds JD. Comparison of seven commercial kits for detection of antibodies to *Borrelia burgdorferi*. *Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis* 1993;12:419-24
3. Engstrom SM, Shoop E, Johnson RC. Immunoblot interpretation criteria for serodiagnosis of early Lyme disease. *J Clin Microbiol* 1995;33:419-27.
4. C. W. Ang & D. W. Notermans & M. Hommes & A. M. Simoons-Smit & T. Herremans Large differences between test strategies for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies are revealed by comparing eight ELISAs and five immunoblots *Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis* DOI 10.1007/s10096-011-1157-6

Studies on the spread of Lyme disease throughout Canada and Ontario

1. Birds Disperse Ixodid (Acari: Ixodidae) and *Borrelia burgdorferi*-Infected Ticks in Canada Authors: Scott, John D.; Fernando, Keerthi; Banerjee, Satyendra N.; Durden, Lance A.; Byrne, Sean K.; Banerjee, Maya; Mann, Robert B.; Morshed, Muhammad G. Source: Journal of Medical Entomology, Volume 38, Number 4, July 2001 , pp. 493-500(8)
2. Presence of spirochete causing Lyme disease, *Borrelia burgdorferi*, in the blacklegged tick, *Ixodes scapularis*, in southern Ontario S N Banerjee, M Banerjee, K Fernando, J D Scott, R Mann, and M G Morshed *CMAJ*. 2000 May 30; 162(11): 1567–1569.
3. The rising challenge of Lyme borreliosis in Canada, Canada Communicable Disease Report **1 January 2008** •Volume 34 •Number 01 NH Ogden, DPhil, (1), LR Lindsay, PhD, (2), M Morshed, PhD, (3), PN Sockett, PhD, (4), H Artsob, PhD, (2)
4. *Ixodes scapularis* ticks collected by passive surveillance in Canada: analysis of geographic distribution and infection with Lyme borreliosis agent *Borrelia burgdorferi*. Ogden NH, Trudel L, Artsob H, Barker IK, Beauchamp G, Charron DF, Drebot MA, Galloway TD, O'Handley R, Thompson RA, Lindsay LR. *J Med Entomol*. 2006 May;43(3):600-9

Large differences between test strategies for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies are revealed by comparing eight ELISAs and five immunoblots

C. W. Ang · D. W. Notermans · M. Hommes ·
A. M. Simoons-Smit · T. Herremans

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Abstract We investigated the influence of assay choice on the results in a two-tier testing algorithm for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies. Eighty-nine serum samples from clinically well-defined patients were tested in eight different enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) systems based on whole-cell antigens, whole-cell antigens supplemented with VlsE and assays using exclusively recombinant proteins. A subset of samples was tested in five immunoblots: one whole-cell blot, one whole-cell blot supplemented with VlsE and three recombinant blots. The number of IgM- and/or IgG-positive ELISA results in the group of patients suspected of *Borrelia* infection ranged from 34 to 59%. The percentage of positives in cross-reactivity controls ranged from 0 to 38%. Comparison of immunoblots yielded large differences in inter-test agreement and showed, at best, a moderate agreement between tests. Remarkably, some immunoblots gave positive results in samples that had been tested negative by all eight ELISAs. The percentage of positive blots following a positive ELISA result depended heavily on the choice of ELISA-immunoblot combination. We conclude that the assays used to detect anti-*Borrelia* antibodies have widely divergent sensitivity and specificity. The choice of ELISA-immunoblot combination severely influences the number of positive results, making the exchange of test results between laboratories with different methodologies hazardous.

Introduction

Lyme disease is caused by *Borrelia* spp. In Europe, infection is mostly caused by *B. afzelii* and *B. garinii*, while in the United States, *B. burgdorferi sensu stricto* is the causative agent [1]. Lyme disease manifests in a myriad of clinical ways, including erythema migrans, arthritis, carditis and neuroborreliosis [1]. Extracutaneous Lyme disease requires laboratory confirmation by culture, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or antibody determination [2, 3]. Culture is only available in a limited number of laboratories, and the value of PCR in the diagnosis of various forms of Lyme disease is of limited use [2, 3]. Therefore, serological assays are the main method used to diagnose extracutaneous forms of Lyme disease.

Current guidelines for the diagnosis of Lyme disease include a two-tier testing algorithm [2, 3]. First, an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) is performed, followed by the confirmation of positive ELISA results with an immunoblot. This two-step procedure was initiated because first-generation ELISAs for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies lacked specificity. The inclusion of a second, more specific, serological method made it possible to exclude false-positive ELISA samples [2, 4].

Many diagnostic assays are currently commercially available, and manufacturers have developed them to increase their sensitivity and specificity. During the last decade, assays using a peptide from the sixth invariant region (C6) of the variable major protein-like sequence-expressed (VlsE) of *B. burgdorferi* have been shown to be promising [5, 6]. Laboratories can choose between ELISAs and immunoblots using sonicated whole-cell antigens, whole-cell antigens combined with recombinant antigens (VlsE C6 peptide) and exclusively recombinant antigens. Due to this array of serological tests, there are an almost

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indefinite number of possible combinations between ELISA and immunoblot in a two-tier testing scheme. Comparing anti-*Borrelia* test results between laboratories and studies may be impossible if tests with widely diverging sensitivities and specificities are used [7].

The aim of the present study was to compare a wide range of ELISA assays and immunoblots, based on either whole-cell or recombinant antigens, for detecting anti-*Borrelia* antibodies. We also aimed to investigate the influence of assay choice on results in a two-tier testing algorithm (ELISA followed by immunoblot). Therefore, we tested serum samples in eight ELISA systems and five immunoblots, covering the entire spectrum of native and recombinant antigens.

Patients and methods

Patients

Serum samples were selected from 89 clinically well-defined individuals. Fifty-nine samples were from patients suspected of *Borrelia* infection (skin manifestations, $n=8$; neurological symptoms, $n=26$; arthritic symptoms, $n=11$; ocular symptoms, $n=4$; other, $n=10$). Fourteen samples were from healthy controls and 16 came from patients with a high possibility for cross-reacting antibodies (syphilis patients, $n=10$; *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*-infected patients based on symptoms consistent with *M. pneumoniae* infection and a positive result for anti-*M. pneumoniae* IgM and IgG with a Virion/Serion ELISA, $n=6$).

Methods

Serum samples were tested in eight different ELISA systems. Three assays were based on sonicated whole-cell antigens (Diachem/Moran anti-*Borrelia*, VIDAS and Virion/Serion ELISA Classic *Borrelia burgdorferi*), three assays with sonicate whole-cell antigens supplemented with VlsE for IgG anti-*Borrelia* antibodies (Dade Behring Enzygnost Lyme link VlsE, Euroimmun Anti-*Borrelia* plus VlsE ELISA and Genzyme Virotech *Borrelia afzelii*+VlsE ELISA) and two assays using recombinant proteins (Immunetics C6 Lyme ELISA Kit and Mikrogen recomWell *Borrelia*). A subset of samples from 31 patients suspected of *Borrelia* infection were also tested in five different immunoblots. This group consisted of the following patients: skin manifestations, $n=3$; neurological symptoms, $n=15$; arthritic symptoms, $n=6$; ocular symptoms, $n=2$; other, $n=5$. One whole-cell blot (home-made using *B. afzelii* strain A39 cell sonicate, RIVM), one whole-cell blot supplemented with VlsE (Viramed *Borrelia* "MiQ"+VlsE ViraBlot) and three recombinant blots (Euroimmun Euoline-RN-AT, Mikrogen recom

Line *Borrelia* and Genzyme Virotech *Borrelia* Europe Line). A total of 31 samples were tested in all immunoblots.

Manufacturer-suggested cut-off levels and interpretation criteria were used for the ELISAs and immunoblots. Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS version 16.0 (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL, USA).

Results

As expected, there was considerable discordance between the eight ELISAs. We tested 89 samples from patients and controls on all eight ELISAs. Of the complete set of serum samples, 35/89 (39%) were negative in all assays, while 16/89 (18%) were positive in all assays. The remaining 38/89 (43%) samples were positive in one to seven ELISAs.

In the 59 patients that were suspected of *Borrelia* infection, we observed a wide range of positive results, with percentages of positive ELISAs varying between 34 and 61% (Table 1). We did not observe a relation between the fraction of positive results and the nature of antigen used for the ELISA. The specificity of the ELISAs also varied widely. Although we had only small numbers of positive tests in healthy controls, some ELISAs produced up to 38% of positive tests in the cross-reactivity group (syphilis and *M. pneumoniae*-infected patients).

We aggregated results from the IgM and IgG tests and assessed them using a kappa statistic to determine agreement between the ELISAs. The kappa values ranged from 0.41 (moderate agreement) to 0.79 (substantial to good agreement), emphasising the differences between the ELISAs (Table 2). The choice of antigen does not seem to influence the level of agreement. Even the lowest kappa values were observed between two 'whole-cell+VlsE' ELISAs (0.43).

We tested a subset of 31 serum samples from patients suspected of *Borrelia* infection in all five immunoblots. Samples were from patients with positive and negative ELISA results, allowing us to investigate the specificity of the immunoblots. In general, we observed a much lower agreement for the immunoblots than for the ELISAs. Kappa values ranged from 0 (poor agreement) to 0.84 (good agreement), indicating that, for many samples, the outcome of the immunoblot is highly dependent on the choice of manufacturer (Table 3). Inter-blot agreement was disappointingly low for IgM and much higher for IgG (Table 3). Interestingly, recombinant blots did not have a higher agreement than whole-cell blots, and there was limited agreement even between recombinant blots. The highest agreement was for the home-made whole-cell blot with the Mikrogen recombinant blot. Additional analysis on the individual band level revealed similarly poor agreement, even in immunoblots containing recombinant antigens.

Table 1 Performance of eight enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISAs) in the three patient groups

ELISA manufacturer	Antigen used for ELISA	Number of positive samples (%)			Total number of tested samples
		Patients suspected for <i>Borrelia</i> infection	Cross-reactivity controls	Healthy controls	
Diacheck/Moran	Whole-cell	20/59 (34%)	2/16 (13%)	1/14 (7%)	89
VIDAS	Whole-cell	31/59 (53%)	4/16 (25%)	1/14 (7%)	89
Virion/Serion	Whole-cell	24/59 (41%)	1/16 (6%)	0/14	89
Enzygnost	Whole-cell+VIsE	23/59 (39%)	0/16	0/14	89
Euroimmun	Whole-cell+VIsE	29/59 (49%)	3/16 (19%)	0/14	89
Virotech	Whole-cell+VIsE	35/59 (59%)	6/16 (38%)	0/14	89
Immunetics	Recombinant	22/59 (37%)	0/16	0/14	89
Mikrogen	Recombinant	24/59 (41%)	3/16 (19%)	0/14	89

When performing eight different ELISAs and five different blots, there are 40 possible ELISA–blot combinations. Thirty-one samples were tested in all 40 combinations. A score of 0 indicates a negative result in all ELISAs and all blots, while a score of 40 indicates a positive result in all ELISAs and all blots. A score between 0 and 40 indicates that not all possible combinations yielded a positive result (i.e. disagreement between various ELISA–blot combinations). Of this small sample cohort, 20/31 (65%) had either a score of 0 or 40, indicating perfect agreement, irrespective of the ELISA–blot combination used. Discordant interpretations were generated in the other 35% of samples.

The influence of assay choice is further illustrated by investigation of the relationship between each ELISA and the fraction of positive blots. Surprisingly, we found anti-*Borrelia* immunoblot reactivity in samples that were negative in all eight ELISAs. These are samples that normally would not have been tested in immunoblots. Again, this was not dependent on the nature of the antigen used for the immunoblot. For the Euroimmun immunoblot, 4/11 (36%) of the ELISA-negative samples were blot-positive. Some immunoblots also seem to lack sensitivity, since samples that were positive in six to all eight of the tested ELISAs remained negative in all immunoblots. Some

of these samples were from Lyme disease patients with a short duration of symptoms, confirming that ELISAs may have a higher sensitivity than immunoblots during the early phase of a *Borrelia* infection.

For some ELISA–blot combinations, only about half of the ELISA-positive samples could be confirmed by immunoblot (e.g. VIDAS ELISA–Virotech immunoblot, Table 4). The quality of the other ELISAs was so high that the majority of ELISA-positive samples were confirmed with immunoblots (e.g. Diacheck/Moran and Enzygnost ELISAs). When taking into account the lack of specificity of a number of the immunoblots, it is clear that the combination of a non-specific ELISA with a non-specific blot will lead to a high fraction of presumably false-positive test results.

The ELISA test value is the final factor influencing the fraction of positive confirmatory blots. Figure 1 depicts an example—values for the VIDAS and Immunetics C6 Lyme ELISA according to the immunoblot results of a whole-cell blot (home-made) and a recombinant blot (Mikrogen). For the VIDAS–home-made blot combination, it is difficult to indicate a cut-off value for the VIDAS ELISA with a good separation between blot-positives and blot-negatives. When using the Immunetics ELISA as a screening tool, it becomes clear that, irrespective of the blot method used,

Table 2 Agreement between ELISAs for detecting IgM and/or IgG anti-*Borrelia* antibodies (kappa values)

ELISA manufacturer	Antigen used for ELISA	Diacheck/Moran	VIDAS	Virion/Serion	Enzygnost	Euroimmun	Virotech	Immunetics
Diacheck/Moran	Whole-cell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIDAS	Whole-cell	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virion/Serion	Whole-cell	0.67	0.69	-	-	-	-	-
Enzygnost	Whole-cell+VIsE	0.71	0.62	0.78	-	-	-	-
Euroimmun	Whole-cell+VIsE	0.71	0.45	0.56	0.56	-	-	-
Virotech	Whole-cell+VIsE	0.44	0.65	0.57	0.43	0.47	-	-
Immunetics	Recombinant	0.74	0.60	0.64	0.86	0.53	0.41	-
Mikrogen	Recombinant	0.79	0.53	0.63	0.68	0.67	0.44	0.65

Table 3 Agreement between immunoblots for detecting anti-*Borrelia* antibodies (kappa values)

Blot	Blot type	Home-made	Virablot	Euroimmun	Mikrogen	Virotech
IgM and IgG combined						
Home-made	Whole-cell	-	-	-	-	-
Virablot	Whole-cell+VlsE	0.55	-	-	-	-
Euroimmun	Recombinant	0.45	0.24	-	-	-
Mikrogen	Recombinant	0.74	0.42	0.29	-	-
Virotech	Recombinant	0.66	0.60	0.25	0.55	-
IgM						
Home-made	Whole-cell	-	-	-	-	-
Virablot	Whole-cell+VlsE	-1.57	-	-	-	-
Euroimmun	Recombinant	0.04	0.20	-	-	-
Mikrogen	Recombinant	0.42	0	0.26	-	-
Virotech	Recombinant	0.20	0.46	0.39	0.34	-
IgG						
Home-made	Whole-cell	-	-	-	-	-
Virablot	Whole-cell+VlsE	0.43	-	-	-	-
Euroimmun	Recombinant	0.43	0.24	-	-	-
Mikrogen	Recombinant	0.84	0.27	0.43	-	-
Virotech	Recombinant	0.71	0.63	0.30	0.56	-

samples with an index >4 are almost always blot-positive. These characteristics make it possible to define groups of ELISA-positive serum samples that do not need immunoblot confirmation.

Discussion

We studied the influence of the choice of detection method on the results of *Borrelia* serology. We found that *Borrelia* ELISAs and immunoblots for detecting anti-*Borrelia* antibodies have widely divergent sensitivity and specificity, and that immunoblots generally show limited agreement. Analysis of a large number of ELISA-immunoblot combinations revealed large differences between various test

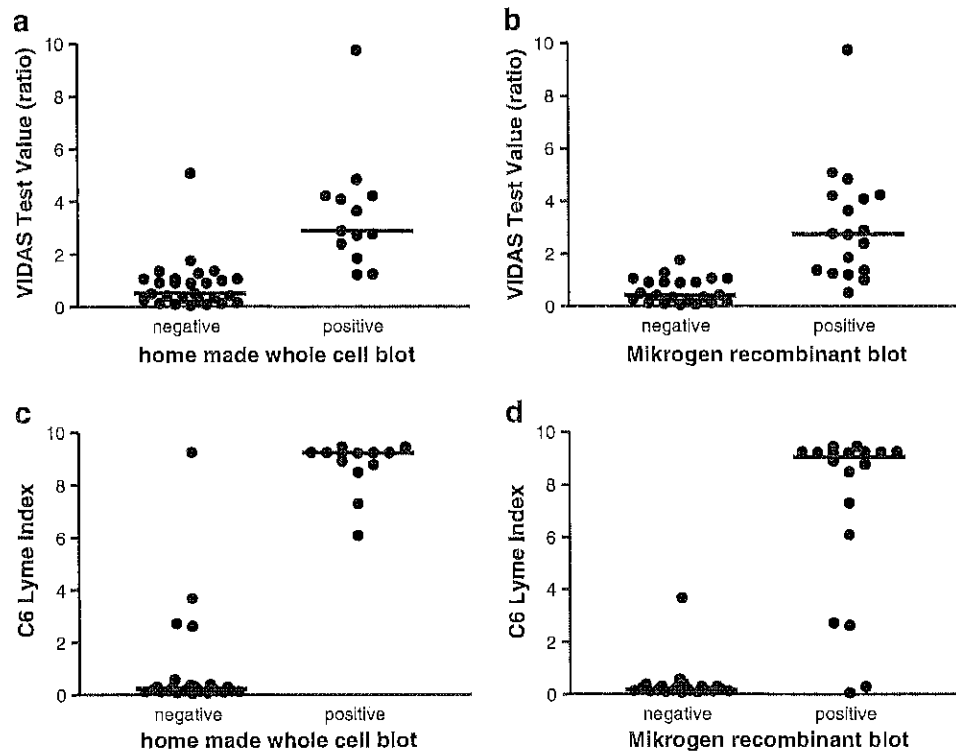
strategies in a two-tier testing algorithm. Although we only studied a limited number of serum samples, our extensive approach allowed us to draw several conclusion based on our observations.

Theoretically, the use of recombinant antigens should lead to increased specificity and, possibly, increased sensitivity as well. This does not seem to be true for the currently available ELISAs and immunoblots for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies. We could not find a clear relationship between the fraction of positive tests, the specificity and the nature of the antigen used for the serological tests. ELISAs using sonicated whole-cell antigens can be sensitive and specific, while recombinant ELISAs may lack specificity. Therefore, manufacturer claims for the superior performance of assays using

Table 4 Fractions of blot-confirmed samples for 40 ELISA-immunoblot combinations

ELISA manufacturer	Antigen used for ELISA	Number of positive samples in ELISA/total number of samples	Blot				
			Whole-cell	Whole-cell+VlsE	Recombinant		
			Home-made	Virablot	Euroimmun	Mikrogen	Virotech
Diacheck/Moran	Whole-cell	12/31	11/12 (92%)	9/12 (75%)	11/12 (92%)	12/12 (100%)	9/12 (75%)
VIDAS	Whole-cell	19/31	11/19 (58%)	12/19 (63%)	13/19 (68%)	14/19 (74%)	10/19 (53%)
Virion/Serion	Whole-cell	15/31	11/15 (73%)	11/15 (73%)	13/15 (87%)	12/15 (80%)	9/15 (60%)
Enzygnost	Whole-cell+VlsE	12/31	11/12 (92%)	10/12 (83%)	10/12 (83%)	12/12 (100%)	10/12 (83%)
Euroimmun	Whole-cell+VlsE	14/31	11/14 (79%)	11/14 (79%)	12/14 (86%)	12/14 (86%)	9/14 (64%)
Virotech	Whole-cell+VlsE	17/31	11/17 (65%)	11/17 (65%)	13/17 (77%)	13/17 (77%)	9/17 (53%)
Immunetics	Recombinant	13/31	11/13 (85%)	10/13 (77%)	10/13 (77%)	13/13 (100%)	10/13 (77%)
Mikrogen	Recombinant	13/31	11/13 (85%)	9/13 (69%)	11/13 (85%)	12/13 (92%)	9/13 (69%)

Fig. 1 Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test values in relation to immunoblot results for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies



recombinant antigens for the detection of *Borrelia* antibodies must be interpreted with caution.

A two-tier testing algorithm for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies is recommended world-wide [2, 3, 6]. However, there are several reasons to reappraise the additional value of an immunoblot confirmatory test in a two-tier testing scheme.

First, the lack of specificity of some immunoblots is counter-intuitive. The immunoblot is used as a confirmatory test, although it can be argued that it is merely a supplemental test due to the inter-dependence of ELISAs and immunoblots [8]. Theoretically, the use of recombinant antigens should allow discrimination between a specific antibody reactivity, cross-reactive antibodies and true anti-*Borrelia* antibodies [4]. The presence of commercially available immunoblots with low specificity diminishes the value of the immunoblot as a confirmatory test [8]. Furthermore, the two-tier testing scheme was originally proposed to overcome the lack of specificity of *Borrelia* ELISAs. This study has shown that not all of the newer generation ELISAs using recombinant *Borrelia* antigens have improved specificity compared to older serological assays [9, 10].

Second, the low level of agreement between the different immunoblots is very disappointing, especially for IgM. This low level of agreement, even at the individual band level, makes it hard to compare immunoblot results from different manufacturers.

Third, a mismatch between immunoblot and ELISA may occur during the early phase of infection. There are numerous

examples—from this and other studies—in which patients with early Lyme disease were initially ELISA-positive and blot-negative [11]. In such cases, immunoblot seroconversion can only be documented in a follow-up sample, and, sometimes, even this option is blocked because antibiotic treatment may interfere with the development of the anti-*Borrelia* antibody response [12]. This is an example of better sensitivity in the ELISAs compared to the immunoblots. Without detailed knowledge of the clinical manifestations and illness duration, reporting these cases as ‘negative’ could lead to erroneous conclusions.

Finally, several groups can be discriminated based on the ELISA value [10]: a ‘high positive’ group exhibiting clinical symptoms consistent with a diagnosis of Lyme disease and which can be reported as ‘positive’ without confirmatory testing, a ‘low positive’ group in which confirmatory testing may be helpful and, lastly, a negative group that does not require any further investigation. We do not advocate abandoning the use of immunoblots to confirm anti-*Borrelia* antibodies, but we do think that only a selection of samples needs confirmatory blotting. Furthermore, knowledge about the lower sensitivity of immunoblots compared to some of the ELISAs is indispensable in interpreting results.

In conclusion, ELISAs and immunoblots for detecting anti-*Borrelia* antibodies have widely divergent sensitivity and specificity, and immunoblots for detecting anti-*Borrelia* antibodies have only limited agreement. Therefore, the choice of ELISA–immunoblot combination severely influ-

ences the number of positive results, making the exchange of test results between laboratories with different methodologies hazardous. The widespread availability of more specific and sensitive assays for the detection of anti-*Borrelia* antibodies will open the way for a reappraisal of the two-tier testing system.

Acknowledgements This work has been presented at the 20th European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ECCMID 2010), Vienna, Austria, April 2010. The authors would like to acknowledge Stephen Johnston for editing the final manuscript.

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EDUCATION FOR PHYSICIANS

- Very little is taught about Lyme disease and tick-borne diseases in medical school
- Often a person with Lyme disease is marginalized and ostracised by the medical community due to the lack of knowledge about this disease
- We need to focus on education especially for the GP`s and the ER physicians who will see the Acute Lyme patient when this disease is curable
- We need doctors to treat right away and not be waiting for test results since the window to treat Acute Lyme disease is very narrow
- Presently the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario cannot provide a Lyme Literate Physician anywhere in this province who is trained in how to treat late stage Lyme disease
- Due to the lack of available Lyme Specialists, residents of Ontario are forced to seek medical treatments in the US at their own expense often resulting in bankruptcy and those who can`t seek treatment in the US become increasingly disabled and often face death.

Lyme disease is on the increase

Message from the Chief Medical Officer of Health

Ontario is seeing an increase in human cases of Lyme disease and an increase in numbers and range of black-legged ticks, especially in southern Ontario.

Reporting of all cases is critical.

Lyme disease is a preventable disease caused by a *Borrelia burgdorferi* bacterial infection and transmitted through the bite of an infected tick.

In Ontario, the black-legged tick (or deer tick) *Ixodes scapularis* is the sole vector of *B. burgdorferi*. People who spend time outdoors may encounter other tick species, but only the black-legged tick can transmit the Lyme disease bacteria. These ticks are small (3-5 mm) and people often do not realize they have a black-legged tick on them.

Risk Areas

The greatest risk of acquiring Lyme disease is found in areas where black-legged ticks carrying the bacteria are endemic (well-established).

The endemic areas in Ontario include:

- Long Point Provincial Park (northwest shore of Lake Erie near Port Rowan)
- Point Pelee National Park (near Leamington)
- Prince Edward Point National Wildlife Area (located at the southeastern tip of Prince Edward County)
- St. Lawrence Islands National Park (near Brockville)
- Rondeau Provincial Park (southeast of Chatham)
- Turkey Point Provincial Park (near Port Rowan)
- Wainfleet Bog Conservation Area (in Port Colborne)

The black-legged tick also feeds on birds and can be transported to almost anywhere in the province; therefore, Lyme disease can be acquired almost anywhere in the province.

When a person is showing signs and symptoms of Lyme disease, health care professionals should consider this diagnosis even if the person is not from, or has not visited, an endemic area.

Persons can come into contact with ticks is from early spring to the end of fall. The ticks can also be active in the winter in areas with no snow and mild temperatures (>4°C).



Highlights:

- Since 2005, there has been an increasing trend in the number of Lyme disease cases acquired in Ontario.

REPORT:

- Lyme disease is a reportable disease as per O. Reg. 559. Clinically diagnosed Lyme disease, even in the absence of laboratory confirmation, should be **reported** to your local public health unit.

TEST:

- While the probability is low, it is possible to acquire Lyme disease almost anywhere in Ontario. If you suspect Lyme disease, have the patient **tested**.

TREAT:

- Early **treatment** with appropriate antibiotics is important.

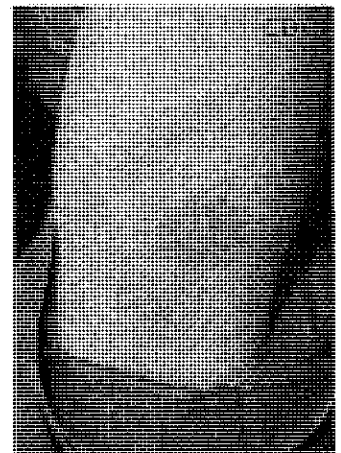
Information for Clinicians

Clinical Presentation

The incubation period for *B. burgdorferi* is usually one to four weeks after a bite from an infected tick. Early infection is characterized in 70 to 80 per cent of cases by erythema migrans, a skin lesion commonly known as a "bull's eye rash" (see picture, right).

Other early symptoms include fever, headache, muscle and joint pains, fatigue and stiff neck. Clinical diagnosis can sometimes be difficult as the symptoms can mimic many other diseases.

If left untreated, Lyme disease can progress to an early-disseminated disease with migraines, weakness, multiple skin rashes, painful or stiff joints, cardiac abnormalities and extreme fatigue. If the disease continues, arthritis, along with neurological symptoms such as headaches, dizziness, numbness and paralysis can occur.



(see over)



Lyme Disease is on the increase

Treatment

If treated early with appropriate antibiotics, patients can expect to make a full recovery¹. People should seek medical attention if symptoms develop within 30 days of suspected tick exposure. If the patient still has the tick, or a health care professional removes it, submit the tick to the local public health unit where it will be sent for identification and Lyme bacteria testing (black-legged ticks only species tested). If the initial infection is not treated, then infection can become difficult to treat and patients may experience joint, heart and neurological symptoms.

Testing

Laboratory testing is used to support the diagnosis of Lyme disease and should be used in conjunction with clinical signs and symptoms². It is up to the attending physician to make the diagnosis and determine treatment. Patients tested during early infection may not have developed antibodies (negative serology) to the bacteria, making detection difficult; therefore, testing patients again in four weeks is recommended. Health Canada-approved blood tests are performed at the Ontario Public Health Laboratory and follow the recommendations of the Canadian Public Health Laboratory Network.

Testing patients for Lyme disease can be requested by writing "Lyme Serology" on the requisition form and providing clinical background.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the United States and the Public Health Agency of Canada caution health care professionals and the public regarding the use of private laboratories offering Lyme disease testing in the USA. These "for-profit" laboratories may not follow the same testing protocols as most provincial, state and federal laboratories in Canada and the USA.

Removing a Tick

- Using fine-tipped tweezers, carefully grasp the tick as close to the skin as possible. Pull it straight out, gently but firmly.
- Do not squeeze the tick. Squeezing can accidentally introduce Lyme bacteria into the body.
- Do not put anything on the tick, or try to burn the tick off.
- After tick removal, place it in a screw-top bottle (pill vial or film canister) and submit it to your local health unit for identification and testing. Establishing the type of tick will help assess the risk of acquiring Lyme disease.
- It is important to remember where the person most likely acquired the tick. It will help public health workers to identify areas of higher risk.
- Thoroughly cleanse the bite site with rubbing alcohol and/or soap and water.

If the tick is removed soon after its attachment, it will help to prevent infection as not all black-legged ticks are infected. An infected black-legged tick has to be feeding for at least 24 hours before it can transmit the bacteria to the human host.

For Further Information:

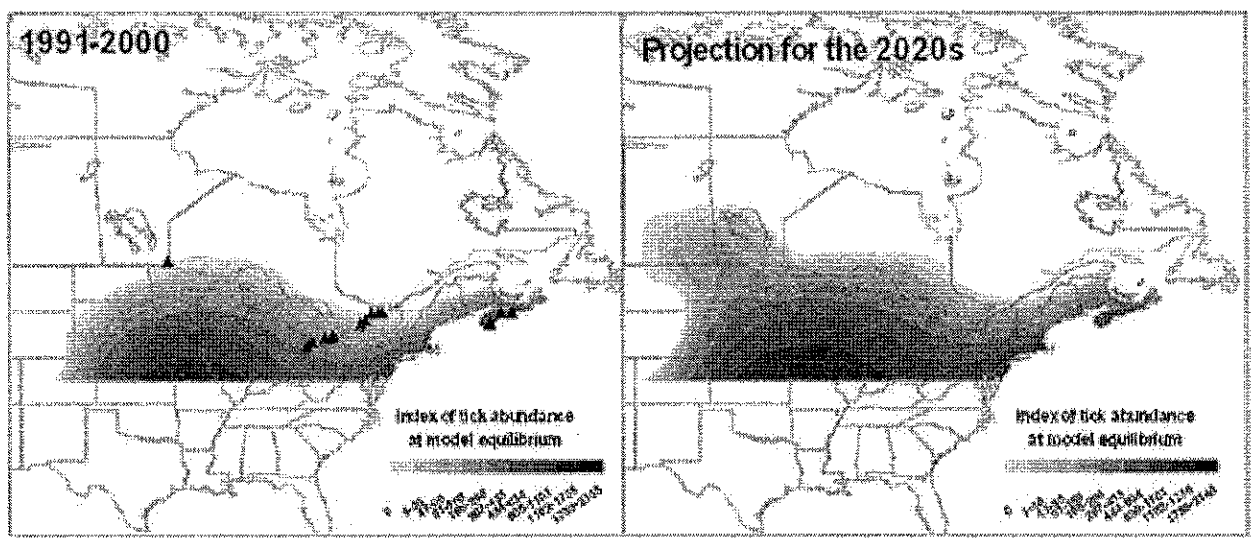
1. Canadian Family Physician: Lyme Disease, a zoonotic disease of increasing importance to Canadians. <http://www.cfp.ca/cgi/reprint/54/10/1381.pdf>
2. The laboratory diagnosis of Lyme borreliosis: Guidelines from the Canadian Public Health Laboratory Network. <http://www.pulsus.com/journals/abstract.jsp?HCType=Physician&CurrPg=abstract&jnlKy=3&atlKy=7231&isuKy=711&isArt=t&fromfold=&>
3. Erythema Migrans Lesions of Lyme Disease Photos. http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/lyme/ld_LymeDiseaseRashPhotos.htm
4. Ontario Lyme Disease Fact Sheet <http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/public/publications/disease/lyme.aspx>
5. Health Canada, It's Your Health: Lyme Disease http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hl-vs/alt_formats/pacrb-dgapcr/pdf/lyh-vsv/diseases-maladies/lyme-eng.pdf
6. Public Health Agency of Canada: Ticks and Lyme Disease. <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/id-mi/tickinfo-eng.php>



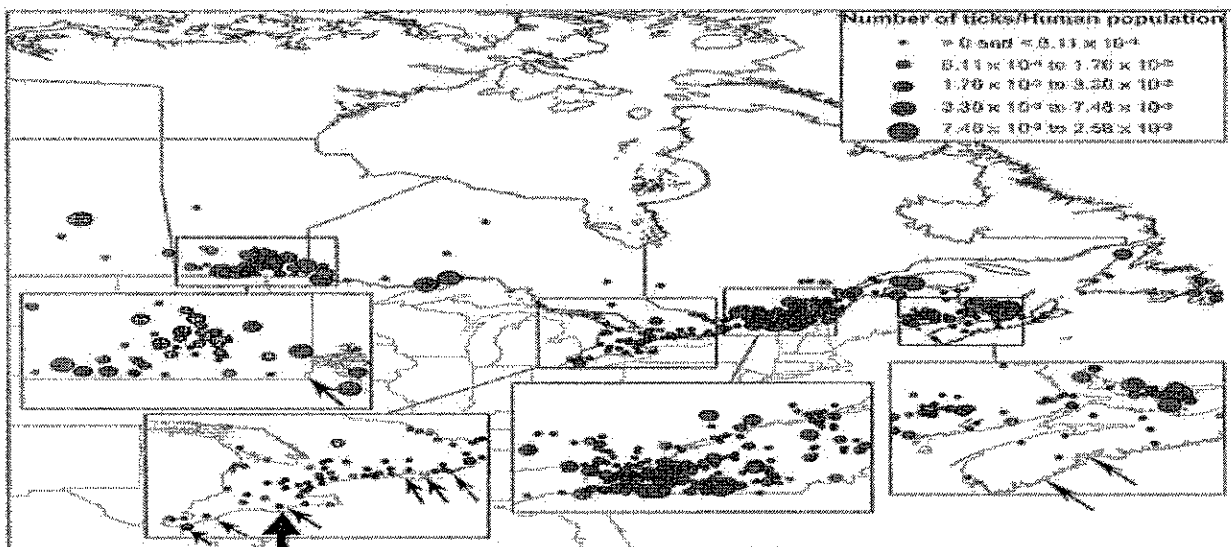
These maps are from the Public Health of Canada – Canadian Communicable Disease Report Jan 2009

The rising challenge of Lyme borreliosis in Canada, Canada Communicable Disease Report 1 January 2008 •Volume 34 •Number 01 NH Ogden, DPhil, (1), LR Lindsay, PhD, (2), M Morshed, PhD, (3), PN Sockett, PhD, (4), H Artsob, PhD, (2)

<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/ccdr-rmtc/08vol34/dr-rm3401a-eng.php> (to view whole doc)

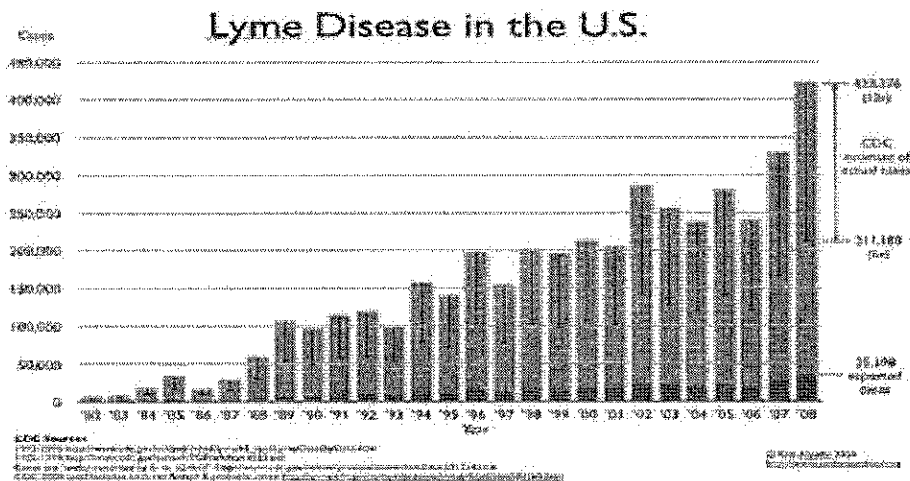


This map is the projected spread of the black legged ticks. You can see that southern Ontario was well covered in 2000 and will be completely covered by 2020.



This map represents the black legged ticks collected by passive surveillance from 1990-2003

EPIDEMIC ACROSS THE WORLD



CDC ESTIMATES OVER 400,000 CASES IN THE US ANNUALLY WITH MOST EPIDEMIC STATES BORDERING WITH CANADA YET HERE IN CANADA PHAC REPORTS CASES IN THE LOW 100'S – WE ARE MISSING CASES DUE TO THE FAULTY TESTING AND LACK OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE MEDICAL FIELD

Some of the Canadian News Coverage on the spread of Lyme disease and lack of treatment options in Canada

- W5 Out of the Wild
http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/WFive/20091113/w5_lyme_091114/
- 16:9
<http://www.globalnews.ca/Lyme+Disease+Leapers/2097103/story.html>
- CTV news coverage on Lyme Disease
http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/Health/20090608/lyme_090608/
http://www.ctv.ca/CTVNews/Health/20090919/lyme_disease_090919/

Under Our Skin

<http://www.underourskin.com/excerpts>

A documentary on the Lyme disease epidemic (this movie was made in the US but dictate what is happening here in Ontario and all across Canada) Clips can be viewed at the website or the whole movie can be viewed on demand through many cable providers. The documentary really shows better than words what is happening with this disease.

Organizations to get more information about Lyme disease

- Canadian Lyme Disease Foundation
www.canlyme.com
(Has information and research on Lyme disease as well as personal stories of Canadians suffering from Lyme)
- Dr. E. Murakami Centre for Lyme
www.murakamicentreforlymebc.giving.officelive.com/default.aspx
(Dr. E Murakami is a Lyme literate Physician from BC who treated thousands of people with Lyme disease. His Centre provides information on Lyme disease and its treatments. He also does seminars and phone consultations with patients and doctors across this country trying to educate about Lyme disease.)
- Lyme disease Association of Ontario (LDAO)
<http://www.lymeontario.org/>
- International Lyme disease and Associated Diseases Society (ILADS)
www.ILADS.com



Bob
BAILEY
MPP • Sarnia-Lambton

PETITION

TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

WHEREAS, the tick-borne illness known as Chronic Lyme Disease, which mimics many catastrophic illnesses, such as Multiple Sclerosis, Crohn's, Alzheimer's, arthritic diabetes, depression, Chronic Fatigue and Fibromyalgia is increasingly endemic in Canada, but the scientifically validated diagnostic tests and treatment choices are currently *not* available in Ontario, forcing patients to seek these in the USA and Europe;

WHEREAS, the **Canadian Medical Association** informed the public, governments, and the medical profession in May 30, 2000 edition of their professional journal that **Lyme Disease is endemic throughout Canada**, particularly in Southern Ontario;

WHEREAS, the Ontario Public Health system and the Ontario Health Insurance Plan currently do not fund those specific tests that accurately serve the process for establishing a clinical diagnosis, but only recognize testing procedures known in the medical literature to provide false negatives 45 to 95% of the time;

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, petition the legislative assembly of Ontario to request the Minister of Health to direct the Ontario Public Health system and OHIP to include all currently available and scientifically verified tests for Acute and Chronic Lyme diagnosis, to do everything necessary to create public awareness of Lyme Disease in Ontario, and to have internationally developed diagnostic and successful treatment protocols available to patients and physicians.

Name (<i>print clearly</i>):	Address:
Signature:	Town/City:
E-mail Address:	Postal Code:

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E-mail Address:	Postal Code:

DO NOT FAX Please return original signatures to
 Bob Bailey, MPP for presentation in the Ontario Legislature
 836 Upper Canada Drive, Sarnia ON N7W 1A4

Note: Petitions require original signatures – photocopies will not be allowed

To date I have presented to six municipal councils and I am on the agenda of other municipalities in southern Ontario. I am also contacting all the municipalities in the province on this issue. Lambton County, Chatham Kent, Oxford County, Perth County, Middlesex and Huron County have endorsed the petition. Middlesex is reaching out to various advocacy groups that council members are a part of on the public's behalf on this issue. As well as endorsing the petition the County of Huron has sent a letter to Premier McGuinty asking him for action on "this very distressing disease that is affecting the livelihood of residents in Ontario". Chatham Kent is sending a letter to the Minister of Health to ask for action. The County of Perth is forwarding their support to their local MP and MPP to inform both the provincial and federal representatives for that area of their concern on this issue on behalf of the citizens that they represent.

My hope is that all municipal governments can lend their clout to this petition. It won't be long before everyone is affected in one way or another by this insidious disease. In the US this disease is now being called an epidemic by many health officials and its moving North. We need a strong response from our elected officials who are responsible for the public health of all the citizens of Ontario and Canada.

Thank you for taking the time to investigate this very urgent Public health issue.

Christine Heffer

From: Carella, Tony
Sent: Tuesday, August 23, 2011 3:24 PM
To: Bellisario, Adelina
Subject: FW: Important information to share with you
Attachments: Lyme Packet.pdf

Hi Adelina,

Ms. Jessica Taliana will be making a deputation at the September 13th Committee of the Whole - please distribute the attached information to the Members of Council.

Thanks.

Lucy Cardile

Executive Assistant to Councillor Tony Carella
 Telephone: (905) 832-8585 x8741
 Fax: (905) 832-8538

From: taliana@sympatico.ca [mailto:taliana@sympatico.ca] **On Behalf Of** THE LASER CLINIC
Sent: Saturday, August 20, 2011 12:04 AM
To: Carella, Tony; Schulte, Deb
Subject: Important information to share with you

Thank you Tony and Deb for your support! Hi Lucy! Attached is the packet that Christine Heffer has presented at her presentations I would like to share it with you and perhaps we can add it to the deputation on the 13th. A recent interview was posted on www.cycleforlyme.blogspot.com of Chris telling her story. This is the lady who is responsible to start the Petition with MPP BobBailey. I am encouraged that York Region has now put out full page ad in the Vaughan Citizen on Lyme Disease and thank you for the introduction to Anna Debartolla she has confirmed that all the children will get information upon returning back to school. Thank you for facilitating that to happen. York Region is going to lead the way. The doctors in our area whom I have spoken to have not received any direction from the Ministry that the disease is here and are still at a loss as to how to treat it. The Ministry's physician information can it be printed and mailed to all of our doctors. Unless it is put in front of them they are not going to be in a position to make a confident diagnosis? Lyme is a complicated disease but if the early acute stage can be handled more affectively it will be half the battle.

Thank you I appreciate your time, attention and awareness to this issue.

Jessica Bell-Taliana

THE LASER CLINIC
 5451 Highway 7 Suite #108
 Woodbridge, ON L4L 0B2
 905 850-7546 (SKIN)
www.THELASERCLINIC.ca

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8/24/2011

Points to Address about Lyme

- **Children are at the greatest risk**
 - Especially ages 2-14
 - Canada's Blood supply at risk- not tested for tick-borne illness
 - Even though many of the tick borne illnesses can be passed through blood
 - Infected pregnant woman can transmit to fetus
 - Questions about this being sexually transmitted –the bacterial has been found in semen and the bacteria is a cousin to syphilis - more research needs to be done
 - As you can see Lyme disease is a serious public health threat
- **ELISA STUDY/testing in general**
 - Use a 2-tier testing system in Ontario
 - 1st tier is the ELISA
 - other studies have found the ELISA to be inaccurate over 50% of the time (references on studies supplied)
 - concluded that the use of the 2-tier testing using the ELISA as a 1st step is hazardous (Comparing 8 ELISA study - bottom of page 5)
 - **Testing**
 - Patients tested in early infection take 4-6 weeks to develop antibodies
 - Antibiotics given early in the infection will dull the antibodies response making the test negative
 - yet doctor are relying on the test
 - Lyme disease is supposed to be a clinical diagnosis
- **Chief Medical Officer (June 2010)**
 - if you read this report increase cases/blacklegged ticks in Ontario especially in Southern Ontario
 - reportable disease by law including clinical cases should be reported yet many doctors are not doing this
 - even if they do report these clinical cases that information is not released to the public which can give the public a false sense of low risk

- The public Health maps/ world map/CDC graph
 - show southern Ontario to be covered by 2020
 - Lyme disease is a worldwide problem- north and south of the 49th parallel yet Canada has somehow not been included in this epidemic
 - CDC has stated that underreporting is significant with Lyme disease and the true number of cases is 6-12 fold higher than the statistics.
 - The CDC has stated the majority of recorded cases are confined to 12 States.
 - Of these 12 endemic states 6 borders Canada.
 - Yet here in Canada Public Health reports cases in the low 100's
 - We're missing cases due to the poor testing and lack of education

Doctor's lack of knowledge

- I have seen numerous physicians most knowing little about Lyme disease especially in the late stages
- I was often told it was in my head, I was depressed, anxious etc.
- This is what many people with Lyme disease experience due to lack of knowledge about this disease when in fact they are fighting a life threatening bacterial infection
- Due to the lack of knowledge
 - patients are forced to seek treatment in the US with no coverage or reimbursement by OHIP or insurance companies here
 - people are going bankrupt and those who are unable to seek treatment abroad are in many cases committing suicide to free themselves from this horrific disease that is being ignored here in Ontario
 - this is a country wide problem—we have communities of Canadians living in the US seeking treatment for a bug bite

● Education for doctors

- Presently in medical school very little is taught about tick borne illnesses
- Focus on esp. our GPs and ER physicians who are the first person an acute Lyme patient sees and the one who can treat this when it is still curable

- we need the doctors to treat quickly and aggressively
- it is very important to treat early—not waiting for tests
- window for acute Lyme is very narrow

• QUOTE

- Dr. Nick Ogden, a Lyme disease specialist at the Public Health Agency of Canada, told CBC, "We have to be careful how we manage the risk to the public. We don't want to make an enormous scare, because going out into the great outdoors is a healthy thing to do."
- I agree that it is important to go outside it is also important to protect oneself
- How can one protect themselves if they don't know they need protect
- Public health has to made Lyme education a priority
- We need to educate the public because no one want to enjoy a picnic for one afternoon, contract Lyme disease then be disabled for the rest of their life and that is what is happening now
- Lyme disease is a serious threat to the Public health of Ontario and we need to implement the changes requested in the petition to help stem the spread of this disease

Up dated list of MUNICIPALITIES endorsing the petition

Huron 59325
Perth 74344
Middlesex 69024
Lambton 128204
Oxford 102756
Chatham Kent 108177
Uxbridge 19169
Pickering 100273
Red Lake 4526
Smooth Rock Falls 1473
Quinte West 42697
Georgian Bluffs 10406
Huron Kinloss 6515
Mulmur 3318
Chatsworth 6392
Perry Sound 5818
North Kawarta 2342
Nation 10643
Loyalist 15062
Archipelago 576
Peterbrough 133080
Wainfleet 6601
magnetawan 1610
North Stormont 6769
stratford 32000
sequin 4276
gwillimburg 21069
stirling rawdon 2139
Gilles 28260
Cavan Monaghan 8828
Peterbrough 133080
Orangeville 26925
Highlands East 3089
Killarney 454
Nairn and Hyman 493
Limerick 3838
Drummond 6203
Temagami 934
French River 2659
Norfolk 62563
total so far 1255910 based on 2006 pop numbers

<http://www.stratfordgazette.com/news/article/99541>

<http://www.stratfordgazette.com/editorial/article/99773>

<http://www.stthomastimesjournal.com/ArticleDisplay.aspx?e=3226389>

<http://www.stthomastimesjournal.com/ArticleDisplay.aspx?e=3228135>

<http://fftimes.com/node/244484>

I am waiting to talk to the reporter about a response. I was not impressed. I hope the paper will do a response since it is about me.

<http://www.wickedlocal.com/brookline/news/x2108620795/To-Your-Health-Lyme-disease-really-ticks-me-off#axzz1QY39vWc5>

<http://www.chatelaine.com/en/article/28121--empowered-patient-invasion-of-the-stealthy-bug>

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/leo-galland-md/lyme-disease-symptoms_b_876096.html

<http://www.ngnews.ca/News/Local/2011-05-26/article-2538390/Child%E2%80%99s-illness-mystifies-doctors/1>

<http://www.theobserver.ca/PrintArticle.aspx?e=3150197>

<http://www.thereview.ca/story/small-beast-big-bite>

http://www.citizen.on.ca/news/2011-06-16/Mailbox/The_hidden_lyme_epidemic_in_Canada.html

<http://www.recorder.ca/ArticleDisplay.aspx?e=3159747>

http://www.radioowensound.com/news_item.php?NewsID=25327

http://www.radioowensound.com/news_item.php?NewsID=25803

http://www.radioowensound.com/news_item.php?NewsID=35942

<http://www.kelownadailycourier.ca/includes/datafiles/print.php?id=353070&title=Okanagan%20ticks%20a%20ticking%20time%20bomb%3CbR%3E>

<http://www.bcmj.org/articles/prevalence-tick-borne-pathogens-south-okanagan-british-columbia-active-surveillance-ticks-d>

<http://www.anapsid.org/lyme/matthewgoss/typeofticks.html>

http://host.madison.com/ct/news/local/health_med_fit/article_57d2f978-83c2-11df-bf04-001cc4c002e0.html

<http://www.50plus.com/health/protect-against-lyme-disease/3467/1/>
(note there are three pages to this article)

<http://www.cdc.gov/about/grand-rounds/archives/2011/May2011.htm>

http://articles.southbendtribune.com/2011-05-22/health/29572914_1_lyme-disease-untreated-lyme-lyme-cases

<http://www.healthyroxford.com/health/news/x1560863919/Rockford-patients-fight-for-chronic-Lyme-disease-treatment>

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/health/8511954/Deadly-Lyme-disease-on-increase-as-more-of-us-spend-time-outdoors.html>

<http://health.nytimes.com/health/guides/disease/lyme-disease/news-and-features.html>

<http://www.nytimes.com/2008/07/15/health/15brod.html#>

<http://www.thespec.com/news/article/288224--waterloo-woman-launches-local-support-group-for-lyme-disease-sufferers>

<http://cornwallfreenews.com/2011/05/lyme-disease-rally-to-be-held-on-parliament-hill-may-6th-2011/>

From: Abrams, Jeffrey
Sent: Sunday, August 21, 2011 11:16 AM
To: Bellisario, Adelina
Cc: Fernandes, Sybil
Subject: FW: SantaFest Requesting Deputation of Sept 13 Committee of the Whole

for ARC

From: Smith, Richard [Richard.Smith@nbpcd.com]
Sent: August 19, 2011 5:53 PM
To: Abrams, Jeffrey
Cc: mvosburg@synopsys.com
Subject: SantaFest Requesting Deputation of Sept 13 Committee of the Whole

Dear Jeffrey

On behalf of the SantaFest Committee, we would like to request Deputation for September 13th seeking approval for services-in-kind and the City's continued support and partnership for the upcoming 2011 SantaFest Parade, scheduled on November 13th.

As you are aware, SantaFest is part of a City's tradition and has been running for over 11 years, promoting community spirit and bringing so many smiles to our children. Santafest would not be possible without the continued support and participation of our local government (City of Vaughan), local merchants and the many community volunteers. This year, with no exception, we continue to seek the support of the City of Vaughan in ensuring the success of this year's parade and ongoing tradition. We are requesting, as in previous years, similar services-in-kind from the City of Vaughan. These services and support are essential in the planning process and organizing a well defined and successful parade. The success of each parade, year-over-year, comes from the many participants involved, the many organizers and our local government supporting civic pride, community spirit and encouraging volunteerism within our local community. Year-over-year, we witness thousands of local residents and spectators come out to watch the parade march across Major Mackenzie Drive. The SantaFest Committee takes great pride in placing the security and safety of all volunteers, participants and spectators who are involved and who come to watch the parade. The City of Vaughan is a valuable partner and essential to the overall success. We look forward to receiving approval and continued support from our local Counsellors.

With much gratitude

Richard Smith
SantaFest Committee Member

Richard

Richard Smith | Investment Advisor | BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. 3737 Major Mackenzie Drive,
Vaughan, Ont. L4H 0A2
905-303-2634 | 416-359-7101 | Fax: 905-303-6704 | Toll Free: 1-800-739-9994 |
richard.smith@nbpcd.com<mailto:richard.smith@nbpcd.com>

Elena Panova | Investment Representative
416-359-7101 | 416-359-7598 | Fax: 416-359-7240 | Toll Free: 1-800-739-9994 |
Elena.panova@nbpcd.com<mailto:Elena.panova@nbpcd.com>

Investment Strategies | Financial & Estate Planning | Risk Management | Personal and Commercial
Lending

<http://www.bmonesbittburns.com/personalinvest/disclaimer.asp>
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C 3

COMMUNICATION

CW - September 13/11

Subject: FW: deputation

ITEM # - Presentations & Deputations d.)

From: Marcella Di Rocco [mailto:m_dirocco@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, August 22, 2011 04:58 PM
To: Abrams, Jeffrey
Subject: deputation

*Hi Jeffrey,
I would like to make a deputation on behalf of Vaughan Cares, on Sept. 13th. We intend to ask council for funds in order for our group to continue to be a viable force in our community. At present we have no source of income. Given our past relationship with the city, I hope you will approve our deputation to the Committee of the Whole.
Thank You,*

Marcella Di Rocco (president)



September 1, 2011

TO: Mayor and Members of Council
RE: General Licensing By-Law Review
Item 19, Report No.30; Deferred from June 7, 2011

C 4
COMMUNICATION
CW - <u>Sept 13/11</u>
ITEM - <u>1</u>

Staff brought Licensing By-law amendment recommendations to Council at its meeting of June 7, 2011. Although staff had consulted extensively with York Regional Police, the Tow Truck Industry, and the Insurance Industry during the review, several deputations and communications were received from tow truck owners and insurance representatives. On this basis, Council deferred the recommendations, in order to provide an opportunity for further consultation.

Further consultations took place as follows:

- A meeting was held on August 8, 2011 attended by six insurance companies, the Insurance Bureau of Canada, York Regional, Toronto and the Provincial Police forces.
- A meeting was held on August 9, 2011 attended by 27 Tow Truck Owners and their respective Associations.
- A meeting was held on August 11, 2011 for public input. (Although advertised, no members of the public attended).

These consultations considered tow & storage rates and other measures that may be considered to regulate rates and unwanted activity. Following consultation and submissions from both the Tow Truck and Insurance Industries, the following modifications are recommended:

Storage Fees

\$55.00 / day for outside storage – applies to outside storage over a 24-hour period.
\$60.00 / day for inside storage – applies to inside storage over a 24-hour period.

Non-Collision Tow Truck Fees

Retow / Non Collision rate recommendation has been modified to a \$175 maximum, inclusive of dollies and \$3.58 per kilometer for travel outside the City limits.

Collision Reporting Centre Fees

Standby Time / Hourly rate, charged for wait time at a Collision Reporting Centre and other towing related activities, recommended to be capped at \$67 per hour, after the first hour. This rate is the result of a cost analysis of an hourly operational cost of a 5 Ton commercial vehicle and the average hourly wage of a Transportation Industry employee.



Collision Kilometer Rate

Further, it is recommended that the kilometre rate charge for travel outside City limits be increased to \$3.58 per Kilometre for accident scene based tows. This rate is a more accurate reflection of operational costs incurred by the Tow Truck industry for the towing of a vehicle.

Conclusion

Research has shown that some of the factors that would be used to determine some rates are varied to such a degree that it would not be practical to base a rate on a median. In those cases, a compromise had been determined between submitted proposals.

Review of Tow Truck and the Insurance Industries estimates of appropriate rates were found to be vastly different. Staff has consulted with representatives from both industries and although there are differences, there is a general consensus that the recommendations are fair and equitable, and will serve to better protect the interest of the public.

The implementation of the Towing Authorization form, along with increased enforcement, monitoring and dialogue with the Industry will assist in compliance of recommendations contained herein. In the event that further changes are necessary, staff will report back to Council with further recommendations.

Janice Atwood- Petkovski
Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services & City Solicitor

c Clayton D. Harris
City Manager

Jeffrey A. Abrams
City Clerk

Joseph Chiarelli
Manager, Licensing & Permits
Insurance – Risk Management

David B. Madore
Supervisor, Licensing & Permits

Committee of the Whole

September 13, 2011

C 5
COMMUNICATION
CW - <u>Sept. 13/2011</u>
ITEM - <u>deputation &c</u>



SANTAFEST PARADE IN MAPLE November 13th 2011

Background:

SantaFest has been running in the town of Maple, Vaughan, for over 10 years and this year will mark the 12th year anniversary. SantaFest has become a long standing tradition in our community which has brought a sense of community spirit, civil pride, and collaboration within our city.

SantaFest Mission:

To promote community spirit, civil pride and foster partnership between businesses and the community in the celebration of the Holiday Season.

SantaFest has over 1,500 participants, including community volunteers, public and private schools, local businesses and city staff) and brings together over 15,000 spectators year-after-year. The SantaFest Village which is held in the Maple Community Center (MCC), is organized with SantaFest Parade and hosts over 2,000 children to meet St. Nick. The SantaFest Parade is televised on Rogers and viewed by the many thousands of local residents in the City of Vaughan and surrounding areas.

SantaFest would not be possible without the participation, involvement, commitment and support of our local government, city staff, many volunteers, merchants and participants.



Request/Purpose:

The SantaFest Committee seeks the City of Vaughan's continued partnership, support and services-in-kind, which have been provided since the parade's inception, to help plan, organize and execute a safe and successful Parade year-after-year.

The Committee requests, as in previous years, Council's approval of the following:

- The City's support of the Committee's request to the Region of York to permit temporary road closure on Sunday Nov. 13th, 2011 between 12:30pm to 5:00pm along Major Mackenzie Drive between Vellore Woods to McNaughton Rd, East of Keele St.
- The City Staff be authorized to provide various services for SantaFest, such as staff support, communications, services-in-kind, and facility space as well as any appropriate measures, such as temporary event related parking restrictions and similar actions, subsequent to detailed event planning.
- Estimated Service-in-kind based on 2010..... **\$28,000 (approx.)**
 - Bleachers/Show mobile/Barricades/Traffic Cones
 - Mobile Signs (30)/Road Closure Signs/Parking Signs
 - Staff Hours (*Public Works, Engineering, MCC, Parks, Communications*)
 - Facility: Civic Centre/Maple Community Centre
 - Permits/Insurance
 - By-Law Officers

- City staff from various appropriate municipal departments will also be involved in activities such as the procurement of Regional Police assistance, media notification, detour signing and barricade provisions and any other similar requested assistance.



SantaFest Parade & Village Costs



These costs are covered by raising sponsorship funds and registration.

SantaFest 2010 Expense Summary:

• General Office.....	\$4,296
• Bands.....	\$8,000
• School Bursaries.....	\$ 900
• Parade Expenses.....	<u>\$9,755</u>
Total.....	\$22,951

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

The SantaFest Committee is made up of local volunteers working jointly and in partnership with the City of Vaughan promoting volunteerism, community spirit, civil pride and collaboration within our city. Council's support through its request to the Region of York will ensure a safe and successful parade.

Report Prepared by:

SantaFest Committee

- Mari Vosburg – Chair
- Richard Smith - Director

c 6
COMMUNICATION
CW - September 13/2011.

ITEM # - Presentations & Deputations

Vaughan C.A.R.E.S
Request for Financial Support

A Deputation to Vaughan City Council

September 13th 2011

Vaughan C.A.R.E.S
Request for Financial Support
A Deputation to Vaughan City Council

Mayor, Members of Council, we are here this afternoon representing Vaughan Cares to ask for financial support to keep our group viable and continue to serve the local community.

Vaughan Cares is a local group of concerned citizens who have devoted time and resources to positive action on behalf of the community, lobbying all levels of government to give voice to the community on environmental issues.

Our resume includes our highest profile success to date, that of opposing Bob Rae and the IWA, curtailing the growth of, and ultimately closing the **Keele Valley Dump**, dramatically improving the local environment and undoubtedly contributing to Maple's long-term prosperity.

But our involvement didn't stop there. Less publicly known is our work since 2002:

- The **Environment Ministry** met with members to gain approval for the post-closure transition process, effectively making Vaughan Cares guardians of the future of the site.
- This resulted in a **Certificate of Approval**, a commitment from the Ministry that a publicly represented watch-dog was necessary for those waste management processes still present in Maple.
- We continue to keep a watchful eye on the **Keele Transfer station**, and the operating company **310 Waste/Waste Excellence** in particular, who we were in regular communication with between January 2007 and May 2010.
- The official mandate has now expired but Vaughan Cares continues to monitor and we've since raised various concerns, reporting truck and parking issues, gates left open outside operating hours and at least two fires at significant cost to the City

Going forward, we expect to be closely involved with any decision regarding the future of the **Avondale Lands**, of which we feel strongly we are surrogate guardians.

Other projects have included:

- Engagement of Summer Students in Project Earthbound, a study into the environmental impact of the dump, from 1995 to 2000
- A Health Study Design for Communities Exposed to Waste Facilities sited in the City of Vaughan
- Numerous street parties to raise local awareness of environmental issues

Successive councils since, including members present, and other levels of government aware of our skills and dedication have approached us to further represent the community at forums including the **York Durham Waste Management Study**, now complete with our contribution formally recognized.

Vaughan C.A.R.E.S
Request for Financial Support
A Deputation to Vaughan City Council

To date, we have been requested to sit on further oversight committees and we plan to be represented at:

- York Region Integrated Waste Management Master plan
- Environmental Stakeholder Advisory committee
- Durham/York Residual Waste Management Group
- Eco Action Community Funding program

We anticipate this successful relationship will continue with Council particularly as environmental concerns permeated many of the electoral platforms of consequentially successful councillors.

But we need your help for us to continue to assist in the environmental stewardship of our City.

These commitments are not without cost, and although official bodies do intermittently compensate for traveling, significant time is donated.

Our meetings with the **Environment Ministry** over the **Transfer station** and latterly with the **York Durham Waste Management Study** were considerable investments in time over the last **8 years**, conservatively **100 hours** for the former and more than **25 meetings** for the latter, some of which consumed work vacation days to attend afternoon sessions; we ought to be able to offer token compensation to our attending members for such commitment, or at least cover out of pocket expenses.

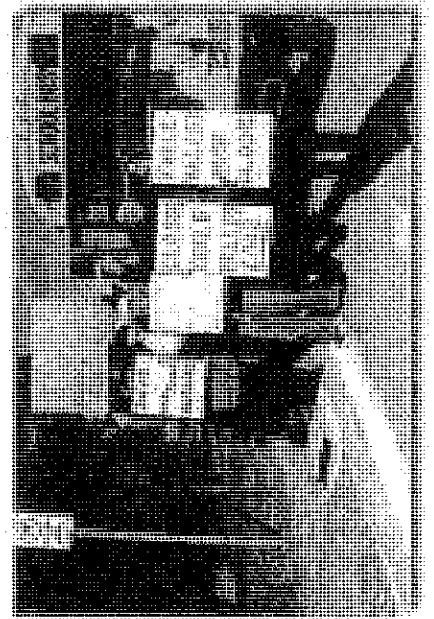
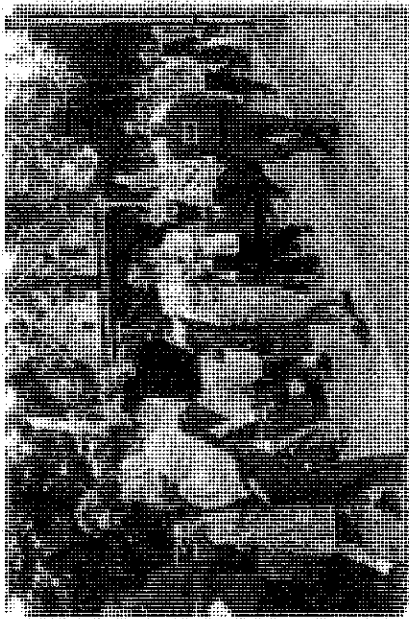
However, we are stymied financially, we have no benefactor, and our fundraising efforts result in petty cash at best.

We seek council support to the tune of **\$7500 per annum** to cover insurance costs, the cost of our share of the rent at the Merino Library and costs associated with improving our engagement of the community:

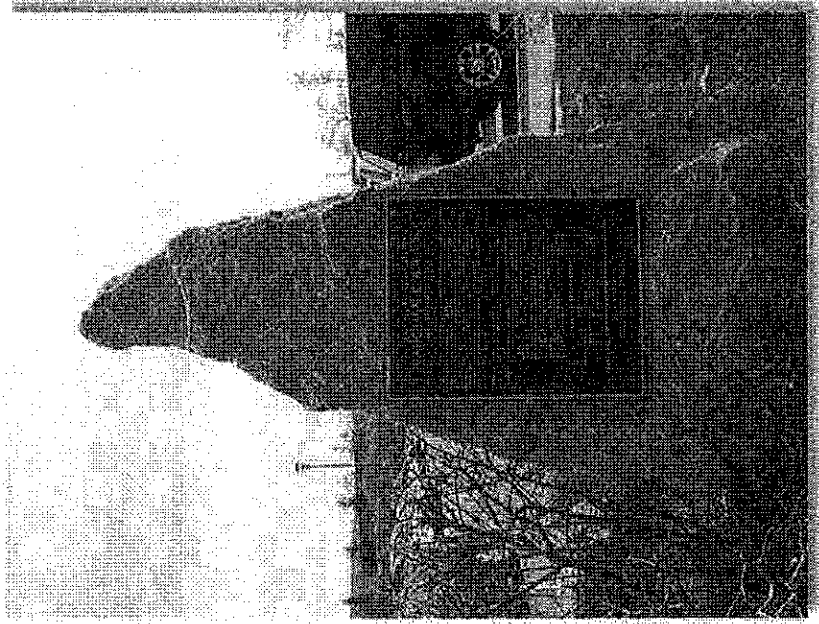
- We pay **\$200 per month** to the City for shared use of the Library space, which other groups use for free. We are also looking at partnering with other local groups to allay this burden but with limited success so far
- Our group insurance costs **\$3500 per annum**, and we seek cheaper coverage
- We would like to be able to fund the development of a **website and other social and print media** to introduce ourselves to recent arrivals in the City, and to remind longer term residents that they have an established environmental voice through us: the cost of an awareness leaflet to celebrate our **20th anniversary in 2009** was fortunately donated, but we are finding it harder to source such charity
- We would like to compensate our members for out of pocket expenses
- We would like to revive our Street Parties to raise local awareness of environmental issues

Vaughan C.A.R.E.S
Request for Financial Support
A Deputation to Vaughan City Council

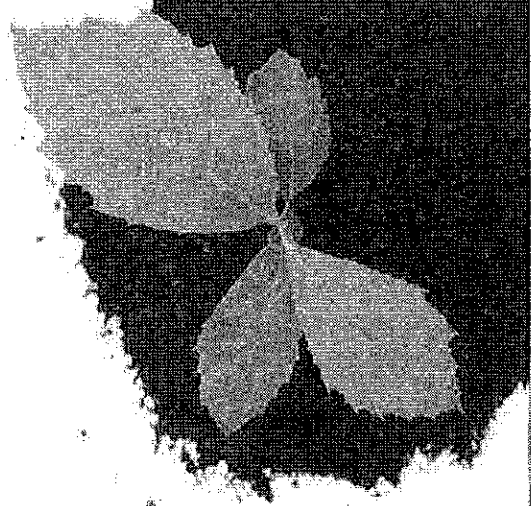
Thank you for your indulgence and for the continued opportunity to share in protecting and shaping our City's environment.



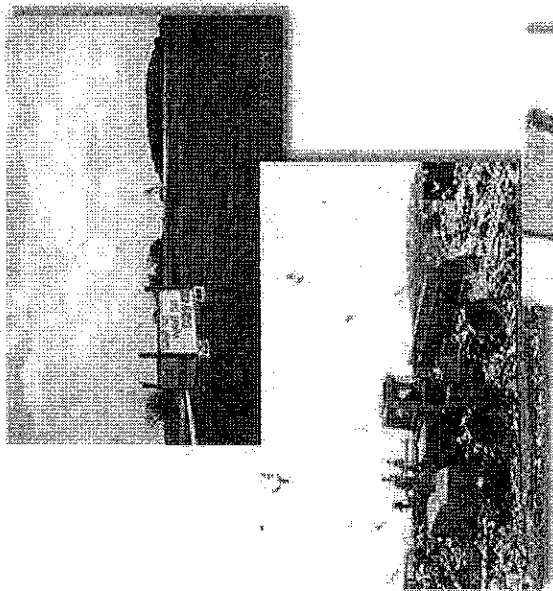
Printing Courtesy of Superior Printing & Litho Inc.



*Celebrating A
Remarkable
20 Year History*



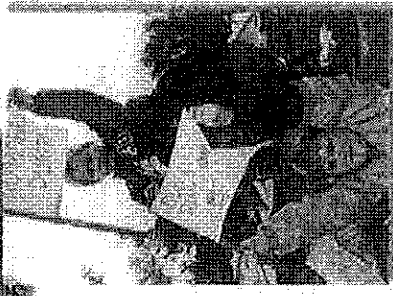
VAUGHAN C.A.R.E.S.
P.O. BOX 865, MAPLE, ONTARIO L6A 1S8
vaughancares@live.ca



1980s

From its humble beginnings fighting against the disposal of contaminated airport waste at the Keele Valley Landfill in 1988, the group formalized itself and was incorporated on May 23, 1989. A group of concerned residents from various community organizations met around the kitchen table and came up with the name "Vaughan Committee of Associations to Restore Environmental Safety." Those were the heady days of passion and altruism as members engaged in opposition to all that was wrong with a system that had no sympathy for public health and little respect for public participation.

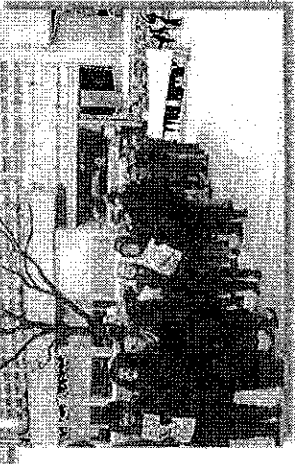
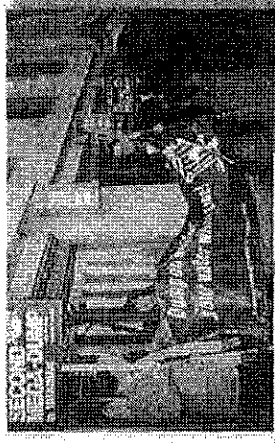
Vaughan C.A.R.E.S. continued its fight against the expropriation of lands in Maple by the City of Toronto and was hugely and unexpectedly successful.



2000s

Today the group continues with its commitment to the environment and its vigilance on behalf of the community. Vaughan C.A.R.E.S. is a fully participating member of the Region of York's Joint Committee with Durham for a future energy from waste facility. The association supports the 3Rs through various initiatives and has made deputations to the Region of York in support of Community Environmental Centres. Vaughan C.A.R.E.S. continues to collaborate with the Ministry of the Environment and the City of Vaughan as the need arises over transfer stations, property contamination and other environmental issues.

This year marks an historic milestone for Vaughan C.A.R.E.S. and its members as it celebrates being 20 years young with a bright and busy future ahead. The organization will continue to educate residents about the importance of safeguarding the environment for the next generation.





**Towing Rate Study
2011**

**Presented to:
City of Vaughan Licensing
August 31, 2011**

**Endorsed by:
The Provincial Towing Association of Ontario
&
The York Regional Towing Association**

C7 CW - Sept 13/11

Current Environment:

1. Current “Accident and Non-Collision Towing Rates” are in severe disparity to overall actual service provision costs, and bleak in comparison to actual operating costs which have risen as an result in the increase to the current cost of living.
2. The above results in some drivers’ incentive to subsidize such rates through higher “secondary tow” fees and/or Repair-shop “referral commissions” which in turn, trigger Repair-Shop “add-on” charges and associated pound release difficulties.

Equipment Costs*:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2011</u>
⇒ Basic Wheel-lift:	\$ 70,000	\$ 90,600
⇒ Basic Flat Bed:	\$ 97,000	\$ 126,500

Cost Increase 2011 vs. 2005

⇒ Wheel-lift

+ 29.43% !

⇒ Flat Bed

+ 30.41% !

* This is average quoted price for basic model and all applicable taxes and provincial licensing costs not included

Insurance Costs*:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2011</u>
➔ Basic 1-Ton Truck		
With NO Claims:	\$ 9,500	\$ 11,500
➔ Basic Flatbed Truck		
With NO Claims:	\$ 9,800	\$ 12,200

Cost Increase 2011 vs. 2005

1-Ton Truck	+21.05% !
Flatbed Truck	+24.49% !

*Average quoted cost for basic 1-Ton / Flatbed Truck, assuming driver has clean driver's abstract.

Note: Only 3 major Insurance Co's underwriting tow trucks in 2011 vs. approx 15 in the past

Fuel Costs*:

⇒ Average Cost / Liter

2005
\$0.83

2011
\$1.27

Cost Increase 2011 vs. 2005
+ 53.01% !

**Based on historical fuel price data for the month of May collected by the Ministry of Energy, 2011 vs. 2005*

Municipal Licensing Cost:

⇒ 1-Ton Tow Truck

2005

\$225

2011

\$245

Cost Increase 2005 vs. 2011

+8.89% !

4-Vehicle Fleet Company

Cost Increase Comparison 2011 vs. 2005

(Based on 2-Wheel Lift & 2-Flat Bed trucks)

Basic Wheel lift @ \$ 5,150.00* / unit x 2 =	\$ 10,300.00
Basic Flat bed @ \$ 7,375.00** / unit x 2 =	\$ 14,750.00
Insurance @ \$ 11,500.00 / 1-Ton unit x 2 =	\$ 23,000.00
Insurance @ \$ 12,200.00 / Flatbed unit x 2 =	\$ 24,400.00
Fuel @ \$1.27 / litre x 29,200 litres (80L/day x365days) =	\$37,084.00 x 4= ... \$ 148,336.00
Licensing @ \$ 245.00 / unit x 4 =	\$ 980.00
Maintenance @ \$2,000.00*** / unit x 4 =	\$ 8,000.00

**Annualized Overall Operating Costs Comparison for a 4-truck Fleet Co.
\$229,766.00 (2011) vs. \$109,073 (2005)**

*Represents 25% of the \$ 20,600 increase vs. 2005 (based on a truck's 4-year life)

**Represents 25% of the \$ 29,500 increase vs. 2005 (based on a truck's 4-year life)

***Approx. minimal average for basic maintenance, excluding any major mechanical repair or equipment failure such as replacement of dollies, etc...

NOTE: The above additional operating costs are NOT inclusive of any overhead operating costs, such as truck equipment (first aid kit, pylons, flares, absorbal, wheel chocks, safety vests, pry bars, wheel straps, etc...), storage facility / garage facility, building licensing and insurance, staff, 407-ETR charges, etc...

Other NEW Cost Challenges:

➔ Driver Recruiting & Retention Crisis:

- ➔ Higher Industry entry costs due to requirements compliance before income generation
- ➔ Severe wage disparity vs. other transportation and even retail related fields
- ➔ Increased driver retention challenges placing at risk the survival of some companies

➔ More Aggressive Insurance Requirements:

- ➔ Drivers must be at least 25 yrs of age
- ➔ Drivers must NOT have more than 2 traffic offences
- ➔ Drivers must have at least 2 years towing experience

➔ Increased On-Scene Responsibilities & Labour:

- ➔ Tow companies are now responsible for cleaning of highway debris
- ➔ Towing companies are being billed if clean-up deemed unsatisfactory
- ➔ Above results in substantial non-billable "on-scene" time for accident tows

Other NEW Cost Challenges : (cont..)

➔ Increased “Specialty Equipment” Demand:

- ➔ Substantial increase in number of 4x4 light-trucks, SUV’s AWD vehicles driven
- ➔ Higher vehicle fragility due to utilization of computerized & plastic components

➔ Unprotected Scenes/Increased Risks:

- ➔ MTO’s elimination of “E-Patrols” further increases dependency on towing industry’s patrolling of major highways, inclusive of highway 407ETR while increasing injury risks for motoring public and tow truck operators at unprotected accident scenes

➔ Excessive Waiting at CRC’s:

- ➔ Average vehicle reception wait approx. 45 minutes
- ➔ Can reach up to 4 hours during peak hour / severe weather conditions
- ➔ Single CRC operation after-hours results in excessive non-billable traveled mileage

Other NEW Cost Challenges: (cont.)

➔ Increased Traffic Means Lower Productivity:

- ➔ City of Vaughan's increased population and expansion plans mean many more consumers to service
- ➔ Toll Highway 407ETR also congested and costly to service

➔ Increased Risk to Driver Safety Means Additional Safety Equipment / Measures:

- ➔ Drivers are often in dangerous situations with regards to the removal of vehicles from their breakdown locations, especially those that involve highway shoulders and on/off ramps, intersections, live lanes, etc... sometimes requiring additional assistance from 2nd truck / tower onscene, police assistance to block traffic lanes for safe hook-up
- ➔ Reflective uniform gear, pylons, flares, etc...

Increases' Summary *Primary Operating Costs* **2011 vs. 2005**

- Equipment
 - 1-Ton Wheelift..... +29.43%
 - Flatbed Truck.....+30.41%
- Insurance
 - 1-Ton Truck +21.05%
 - Flatbed Truck +24.49%
- Fuel +53.01%
- Municipal Licensing +8.89%

The Towing Industry A True Essential Service!

➔ Prompt and Efficient Response is a Must:

- ➔ To support Emergency Response Teams efforts in the freeing of trapped accident victims and/or to clear lanes for the arrival of such teams.
- ➔ To prevent unnecessary additional traffic backlogs / congestion
- ➔ To prevent additional injury through the “domino effect” occurrence of secondary accidents
- ➔ For the rapid resumption of traffic flows

➔ Notable Examples:

- ➔ Highway traffic backlogs increase at a rate of 2 km every minute the road is blocked!
- ➔ In 1997, a 14 hour Hwy 401 closure cost alone General Motors \$91MM in productivity!

Industry's VITAL NEED For FAIR Compensation

- Prompt response and efficient delivery of overall Roadside Service can only be executed through the existence of sufficient equipment and skilled Tow Truck Operators.
- Although not recognized as an essential Emergency Service to the public, there are dedicated individuals with spouses and children, individuals with families that pray each day for their safe return home each and every night, individuals that the majority of the time are the first responders to arrive onscene and assist the public in ensuring their safety on public roads.
- The Towing Industry needs to be financially healthy not only to survive, but to execute the above delivery of services in a professional & responsible manner.

**Hence, our respectful request for rates
commensurate with our true operating
expenses!**

Recommended New Accident Rates*:

Accident Rate: \$250.00

All Inclusive of:

- ➔ Specialty Equipment (Dollies/Flatbed)
- ➔ All kms. ONLY within City of Vaughan Limits, and any additional kms. outside of city limits billable at \$3.00/km

Additional Charges:

- ➔ Waiting Time (for police report to be completed) \$150.00/hr or portions thereof
- ➔ Winching / Off Road Recovery \$100.00/hr inclusive of up to 60mins. of winching time for 1 truck and 1 operator;

Vehicle Storage:

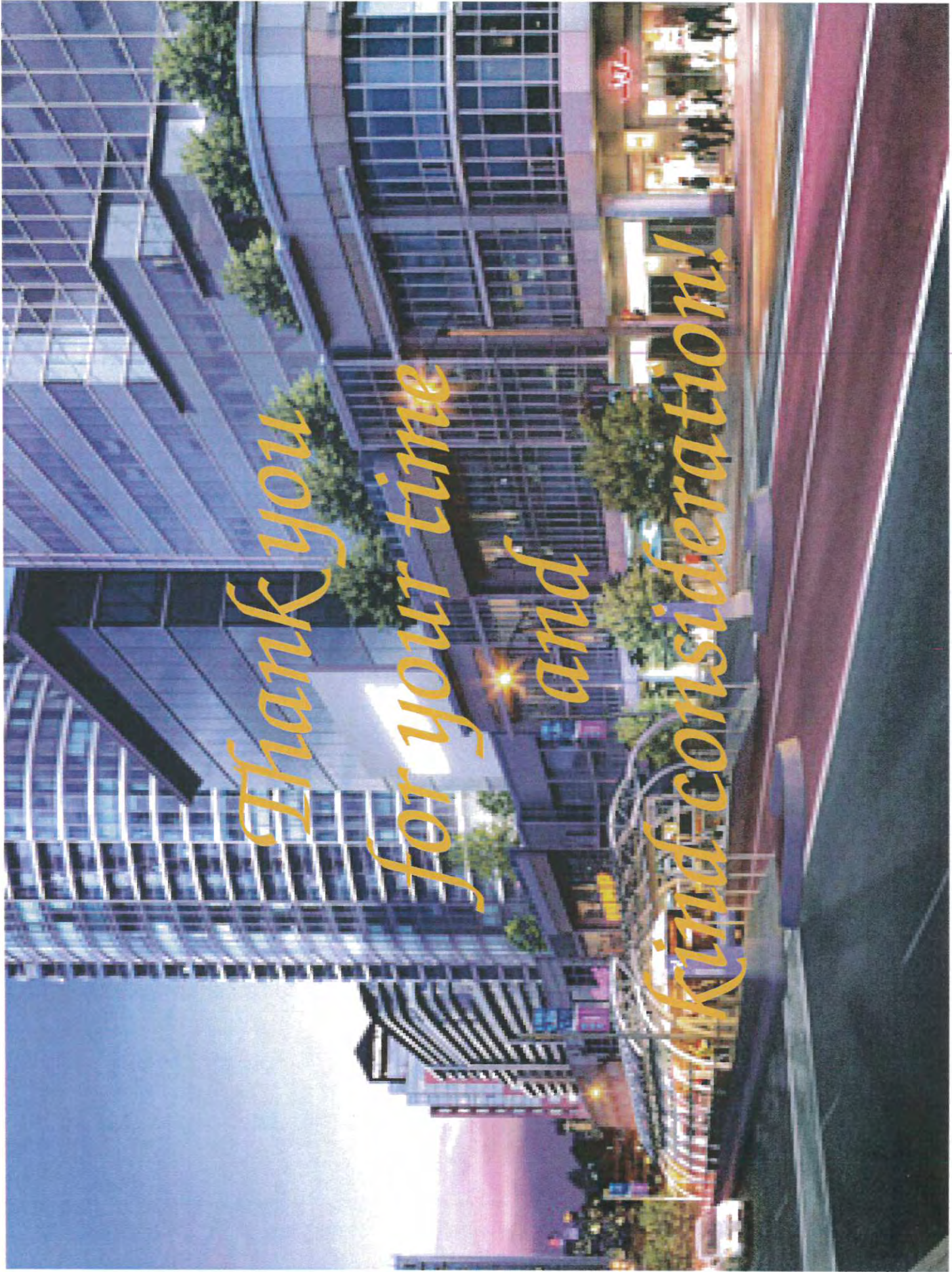
- ➔ Outdoor storage at \$75.00/calendar day
- ➔ Indoor storage at \$100.00/calendar day

Re-Tow:

	<u>Wheel Lift</u>	<u>Flatbed</u>
➔	\$125.00 Hook-up	\$200.00 Hook-up
➔	\$75.00 Dollies	
➔	\$3.00/km	\$3.00/km

* All above plus taxes (and toll-fees where applicable).

*Thank you
for your time
and
kind consideration!*





Cambridge -2492 Cedar Creek Rd.,Ayr Ontario NOB 1E0
 (519) 622-5522 1-800-267-5522 Fax (519) 623-4013
www.cantow.ca
 Toronto - 64 Bartor Road Unit #5, North York M9M 2G5
 (416) 740-9090 1-800-268-4239 Fax (416) 740-9938

Sales Order

type customer name
 type company name
 type company address
 type company city & code
 type phone #
 type fax #

Date June/6/2011

We are pleased to quote on supplying the following equipment.

Prepared by: Nathan

VULCAN MODEL 804 - Modular Body
Composite White

60 CA Body, Integrated Boom Under lift
 Vulcan's Patented Wheel Retainers
 4,000 lb . Extended Under lift Capacity
 8,000 lb Worm Gear Winch
 100 ' 3/8 Cable, Cable Tensioner, & Winch Release
 60" Reach from Tailgate
 Left & Right Hand Tool Boxes
 Dual Controls for Under Lift, Winch & Boom Functions
 Mud Flaps, Safety Chains, FMVSS Lighting, Wiring Harness, Hyd Pump.
 For Installation on chassis with 11,500 - 16,000 G.V.W

Chassis

2011
 Ford F350 Ext. Cab
 6.7 Lt
 Auto
 XLT
 White

Booster Cables

"In The Ditch" Annodized Self Loading Dollies with Aluminum Bars, Tie Down Straps & Bearing Buddie
 SS Integrated Speed Mounts (pair) *ITD or Collins*
 OEM Supplied "In Dash Switches"
 Light Bar - Federal ModLed Jet 54" 12 Head LED, Stop Turn, Tail, & 2 Work Lights
 Lighting Magnetic Tow Lights LEE
 Lighting Aluminum Housed LED Hook Up Lights
 Light Pylon - Brushed Aluminum 33"
 PTO Ford Automatic Hot Shift & Hydraulic Pump
 Running Boards - Nerf Style (Extended Cab)
 Spring Kit: Super Spring Package
 SS Stone Guard Kit
 Paint No Paint Required (Gel Coat Body & Factory Paint Boom)
Canadian Installation Package including NSM Certificatior

Less CAA Fleet

Trade (detailed appraisal attached)

Year
 Make & Model
 VIN #
 Engine
 Transmission
 Body

Total Price	87,350.04
Trade Allowance	_____
Net Difference	87,350.04
	<i>GST, PST, and License Extra</i>
Deposit Received	_____
Accepted	_____

Prices subject to currency fluctuations, Actual price will be established at the time of final signed order



Cambridge -2492 Cedar Creek Rd.,Ayr Ontario NOB 1E0
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Toronto - 64 Bator Road Unit #5, North York M9M 2G5
 (416) 740-9090 1-800-268-4239 Fax (416) 740-9938

Sales Order

type customer name
 type company name
 type company address
 type company city & code
 type phone #
 type fax #

type Leasing Co Name here
 type contact name here
 type phone # here

Date June/6/2011

We are pleased to quote on supplying the following equipment

Prepared by: Nathan

VULCAN MODEL 881 - Modular Body

Composite White

60" CA Body
 Vulcan's Patented Wheel Retainer:
 16,000 lb. Retracted - 4,000 lb. Extended Recovery Boom (60" from tailboard)
 4,000 lb. Extended Under lift Capacity
 67" Reach from Tailgate
 8,000 lb Worm Gear Winch
 100ft x 3/8 Cable, Cable Tensioner & Winch Free Spool Assemb
 Left & Right Hand Tool Boxes:
 Dual Controls for Under lift & Boom Function:
 Mud Flaps, Safety Chains, FMVSS Lighting, Wiring Harness, Hyd Pump.
 For Installation on chassis with 11,500 - 16,000 G.V.W

Chassis

2011
 Ford F350 Ext Cab
 6.7 Lt
 Auto
 XLT
 White

Chassis Upgrade - Running Boards - Nerf Style (Extended Cab)
 Chassis Upgrade -Super Spring Rear Packag
 Controls - OEM Supplied "In Dash Switches"
 Dolly Wheel - "In The Ditch" Annodized Self Loading Dollies with Aluminum Bars, Tie Down Straps & Bearing Budd
 Dolly Wheel - SS Integrated Speed Mounts (pair) *ITD or Collins*
 Dress Up Kits - SS Stone Guard Kit
 Light Bar - Federal Solaris Jet 60" 12 Head LED, Stop Turn, Tail, & 2 Work Light
 Light Pylon - Brushed Aluminum 33"
 Lighting - Aluminum Housed LED Hook Up Light
 Lighting - Magnetic Tow Lights LED
 Paint - No Paint Required (Gel Coat Body & Factory Paint Boon
 PTO Ford Automatic Hot Shift & Hydraulic Pump
 Tow Accessory - Booster Cable
 Tow Sling with J Hooks & Chains

Less CAA Fleet

881-894

Canadian Installation Package including NSM Certificatio

Trade (detailed appraisal attached)

Year
 Make & Model
 VIN #
 Engine
 Transmission
 Body

Total Price	93,844.90
Trade Allowance	_____
Net Difference	93,844.90
	<i>GST, PST, and License Extra</i>
Deposit Receiver	_____
Accepted	_____

Prices subject to currency fluctuations, Actual price will be established at the time of final signed order



Cambridge -2492 Cedar Creek Rd.,Ayr Ontario NOB 1E
 (519) 622-5522 1-800-267-5522 Fax (519) 623-401

www.cantow.ca

Toronto - 64 Bartor Road Unit #5, North York M9M 2G
 (416) 740-9090 1-800-268-4239 Fax (416) 740-9938

Sales Order

Date June/6/2011

We are pleased to quote on supplying the following equipmen

Prepared by: Nathan

Chevron Series 12 LCG Steel Carrier

Standard Equipment - One Car Carrie

2x3 Corten tube crossmembers - 8"OC, 2 front/ 4 rear chain lock:
 9,000 lb. planetary low mount winch, dual controls
 18 GPM direct mount pump, roller guide, tensione
 Free wheel ext., black body paint, L.E.D. lights
 12,000 lb. deck load rating 102 Wide Bod

Chassis

2012
 Hino 256
 6 Cyl Turbo Diesei
 Allison Automatic
 White
 150" CA

LCG Carrier - 21.5' Body Length w/ Wheelift "L Arms & Straps

UpGrade to Vulcan Scoops in leau of "L" Arms

Galvanized Subframe with Black Bod
 Floor Level Roll Formed Sides with Stake Pockets & Steel Removable Re
 Frame Mounted Pylon (add 6" to CA) Narrow Bas

Emergency Lighting Switch Panel - Power Up Touch Pad Switch Pan
 Light Bar - Federal ModLed Jet 54" 12 Head LED, Stop Turn, Tail, & 2 Work Ligh
 Rubber Housed Hook-up Lights (Lower)
 LED Lower Hook-up Lights
 Winch Flood Lights (2)
 Magnetic Tow Lights
 Lighting Magnetic Tow Lights LEE
 Pair JT Combo 10' Chain
 V Strap J&T
 30 FT Safety Booster Cables
 PTO Hot Shift
 Tool Box - Stainless Door - 48" X 18" X 18" Drivers Sid
 Tool Box - Stainless Door - 48" X 18" X 18" Passengers Sid
 Standard Paint (Deck & Undercarriage Black

Canadian Installation Package including NSM Certificator

Trade (detailed appraisal attached)

Year
 Make & Mode
 VIN #
 Engine
 Transmission
 Body

Total Price	98,000.00
Trade Allowance	0.00
Net Difference	98,000.00
<i>GST, PST, and License Extra</i>	
Deposit Received	_____
Accepted	_____

Prices subject to currency fluctuations, Actual price will be established at the time of final signed order



Cambridge -2492 Cedar Creek Rd., Ayr Ontario NOB 1E0
 (519) 622-5522 1-800-267-5522 Fax (519) 623-4013
www.cantraw.ca
 Toronto - 64 Bator Road Unit #5, North York M9M 2G5
 (416) 740-9090 1-800-268-4239 Fax (416) 740-9938

Sales Order

Date June/6/2011

We are pleased to quote on supplying the following equipment.

Prepared by: Nathan

Miller LCG Series 40 Steel Carrier
 requires chassis with Super Singles
 Minimum recommended Front Axle 16,000 lbs
 Minimum recommended Rear Axles 40,000 lbs

Chassis
 2012
 Kenworth T800
 Paccar MX-455
 Fuller 10 Speed
 20 Front 40 Rear

26 ft Bed w/Fixed Position Stabilizer 174 CB

Upgrade to Hydraulic Stabilizer & 10,000 lb Wheelift
 1016 Crossbar for 10,000 lb. Wheel Lift
 Stabilizer Spades
 30,000 Lb Planetary Winch Air Shift & Spring Tensioner
 Wood Floor

LCG Factory Options

Floor Level Sides w/ Punched Pocket (Standard)
 Side Body Chain Locks - Specify 0,2,4,6,or 8

16

 Center Body Chain Locks - Specify 0,2,4,6,or 8

16

 5 LED Body Lights Per Side
 Wireless Air Remote Control - 1 Function - Winch
 Direct Mount PTO Air Shift
 Black Body w/ Galvanized Sub Frame

LCG Dealer Installed Options

Rubber Housed Hook-up Lights (Lower) LED
 Winch Flood Lights (2) LED
 Magnetic Tow Lights LED
 Tool Box - California Tool Box 78"x20"x21" SS Doors (Passanger Side)
 Tool Box - California Tool Box 78"x20"x21" SS Doors (Driver Side)
 Fork Receivers
 Pintle Hitch w/ Fifth Wheel Dog Ears
 4 1/2" Short Forks
 4 1/2" Tall Forks
 Fork Reducers
 U Bolt Forks
 Riser Brackets
 V-Chain Assembly
 Install Gladhands, 7 Wire Truck (not RV), and 4 Wire Tow Light Plug

Canadian Installation Package including NSM Certification

Total Price	155,000.00
Trade Allowance	0.00
Net Difference	155,000.00
	GST, PST, and License Extra
Deposit Received	_____
Accepted	_____

Prices subject to currency fluctuations, Actual price will be established at the time of final signed order

Subject: Fwd: Tow Truck Insurance Premiums
From: Norine <norine@couptow.com>
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 12:24:40 -0400
To: GADI <gadi@couptow.com>

----- Original Message -----

Subject: Tow Truck Insurance Premiums
Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 13:34:57 -0500
From: Donovan Crabtree <Donovan_Crabtree@ajg.com>
To: 'Norine Cohen (norine@couptow.com)' <norine@couptow.com>

Hello Norine and Gady,

Further to your conversation with Tim, the annual average premium for tow trucks in the GTA would be as follows:

Tow Truck - \$9,500
Garage - \$1,000
CGL \$1,000

Total \$11,500

If this vehicle was a flatbed that could haul 2 vehicles you would add \$700.

We are the 5th largest Brokerage in the world and presently have 3 regular insurers that would insure tow trucks as well as facility and jevco (Jevco is B Rated).

Sincerely,

Donovan Crabtree B.A.
Commercial Service Representative

 **Arthur J. Gallagher (Canada) Group**

West Metro Corporate Centre
185 The West Mall, Suite 1710
Toronto, Ontario M9C 5L5 Canada
(DL: (416) 867-2694 | (Main: (416) 620-8030
(Toll Free: 1-800-636-8143 | 7: (416) 620-1464
E-mail: Donovan_Crabtree@ajg.com

Please note that Gallagher Lambert Group's name has been changed to Arthur J. Gallagher (Canada) Group.

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MINISTRY OF ENERGY

Home / Energy / Oil and Gas / Fuel Prices / Fuel Price Data (Historical)

FUEL PRICE DATA (HISTORICAL)

Fuel Price Data (Historical)

Diesel 2005

[< Return to Fuel Prices Home Page](#)

Fields with a "0" value indicate areas for which no data is available.

Ontario Diesel Prices - 2005 (cents per litre)

Date	Ott	Tor West	Tor East	Win	London	Sudbury	SS Marie	Thdr Bay	Nrth Bay	Timmins	Ont Avg	S Ont Avg	N Ont Avg	N/S Diff
4-Jan	78.7	79.8	78.9	77.5	79.4	78.6	83.7	0	0	0	79.2	79.1	80.9	-1.8
10-Jan	78	78.5	77.9	75.6	77.4	78.6	82.2	0	0	0	78.1	77.9	80.2	-2.3
17-Jan	77.6	78.3	78.4	77.1	75.9	78.5	82.2	0	0	0	78	77.9	80.2	-2.2
24-Jan	77.8	79.4	79.4	79.3	77.9	78.5	83.2	0	0	0	79	78.9	80.6	-1.7
31-Jan	82.5	80.1	81.9	80.3	81.9	82.6	83.8	0	0	0	81.4	81.3	83.1	-1.8
7-Feb	81.1	80.4	80.9	79.9	81.9	83.9	83.3	0	0	0	80.9	80.8	83.6	-2.8
14-Feb	79.8	79.4	77.9	77.3	77.9	83.9	83	0	0	0	79	78.8	83.5	-4.7
21-Feb	79.4	79.3	78.4	77.5	76.4	83.9	82.7	0	0	0	78.9	78.7	83.4	-4.7
28-Feb	82.9	79.9	79.9	80.1	82.7	83.9	83.3	0	0	0	80.9	80.7	83.6	-2.9
7-Mar	82.9	82.8	81.7	82.3	84.7	85.9	85.4	0	0	0	82.7	82.6	85.7	-3.1
14-Mar	85.4	83.6	84.9	82.5	84.7	86.9	86	0	0	0	84.5	84.4	86.5	-2.1
21-Mar	84.1	83.8	84.4	82.1	84.7	86.9	86.1	0	0	0	84.2	84	86.6	-2.5
28-Mar	84.1	84.3	84.4	82.9	83.9	86.9	86.1	0	0	0	84.3	84.2	86.6	-2.4
4-Apr	85.3	85.1	86.9	84.7	83.2	87.9	84.8	0	0	0	85.6	85.6	86.5	-0.9
11-Apr	87.2	88	88.4	87.3	90.2	93.6	87.7	0	0	0	88.3	88.1	90.9	-2.8
18-Apr	85.7	85.8	84.9	84.7	85.9	88.5	86.8	0	0	0	85.5	85.4	87.7	-2.3
25-Apr	84.9	86.9	84.9	85.3	85.9	85.2	86.7	0	0	0	85.7	85.7	85.9	-0.3
2-May	85	85.7	84.9	84.8	84.4	85.9	86.7	0	0	0	85.2	85.1	86.3	-1.1
9-May	84.4	85.8	84.4	84.7	84.4	85.2	88.2	0	0	0	85	84.9	86.6	-1.7
16-May	83.8	85.7	83.9	84.9	84.4	83.8	85.6	0	0	0	84.6	84.6	84.6	-0.1

24-May	82.1	84.4	82.3	84.5	83.4	80.5	85.6	0	0	0	83.1	83.2	82.8	0.4
30-May	82.3	84.4	83.3	79.7	82.9	75.9	85.7	0	0	0	83.1	83.2	80.4	2.9
6-Jun	86.2	85.9	84.8	85.5	88.7	89.2	86.7	0	0	0	85.9	85.8	88.1	-2.3
13-Jun	87.2	87.3	86.4	86.5	88.7	89.2	87.1	0	0	0	87.1	87	88.3	-1.2
20-Jun	87.4	88.3	89.9	87.8	88.7	91.9	90.2	0	0	0	88.8	88.6	91.1	-2.5
27-Jun	87.8	88.5	89.9	87.8	87.4	91.8	89.1	0	0	0	88.8	88.7	90.6	-1.9
4-Jul	88.4	88.8	89.2	87.4	89.9	91.9	88.9	0	0	0	88.9	88.9	90.5	-1.7
11-Jul	88.9	90.6	90.9	88	87.7	93.9	89.1	0	0	0	90	90	91.7	-1.8
18-Jul	89.8	91.4	91.5	90.5	90.7	94.9	90.9	0	0	0	91.1	91	93.1	-2.1
25-Jul	89.7	90.4	90.2	89.5	90.4	91.6	91.1	0	0	0	90.2	90.1	91.3	-1.2
2-Aug	89.7	90.5	90.2	89.3	90.4	91.4	90.7	0	0	0	90.2	90.1	91.1	-1
8-Aug	89.7	90.4	90.5	89.3	90.4	94.9	90.9	0	0	0	90.4	90.2	93.1	-2.9
15-Aug	90.3	93.8	93.6	94.9	93.4	95.3	92.6	0	0	0	93.1	93.1	94	-1
22-Aug	95.1	95.1	95.6	95.5	94.4	96.2	94.2	0	0	0	95.2	95.2	95.3	-0.1
29-Aug	94.7	95.1	96.2	95.5	94.4	96.5	94.1	0	0	0	95.4	95.4	95.4	0
6-Sep	100.3	101.8	102.9	102.7	102.9	106.6	98.2	0	0	0	102	102	102.8	-0.8
12-Sep	99.2	98.4	100.2	100.1	98.7	106.2	98.1	0	0	0	99.5	99.3	102.5	-3.2
19-Sep	95.5	97.6	97.5	99.3	98.7	102.1	96.1	0	0	0	97.4	97.3	99.4	-2
26-Sep	97	97.6	99.6	100.1	98.2	100.8	96.2	0	0	0	98.4	98.3	98.7	-0.4
3-Oct	101.5	104	103.9	101.3	103.7	106.9	99.2	0	0	0	103.3	103.3	103.4	-0.1
11-Oct	99.8	102.9	102.6	102.5	103.2	103.9	103.6	0	0	0	102.2	102.2	103.7	-1.6
17-Oct	99.8	103	101.9	102.1	103.2	102.6	102.2	0	0	0	102	101.9	102.4	-0.5
24-Oct	99.2	99.4	100.2	98.7	101.7	101.2	100.6	0	0	0	99.8	99.8	100.9	-1.1
31-Oct	99	99.1	98.8	98.1	101.7	100.1	98.1	0	0	0	99.1	99.1	99.2	0
7-Nov	97.9	97.5	96.6	95.9	94.9	98.2	98.7	0	0	0	97	97	98.5	-1.5
14-Nov	95.2	95.2	95.2	94.7	94.4	98.2	97.4	0	0	0	95.2	95.1	97.9	-2.8
21-Nov	94.2	94	92.9	93.5	93.4	98.2	96.1	0	0	0	93.8	93.6	97.2	-3.6
28-Nov	90.3	92.4	91.2	91.3	92.4	96.9	92.9	0	0	0	91.7	91.5	95.1	-3.6
5-Dec	89.4	91.3	90.6	90.1	91.4	96.2	92.6	0	0	0	90.8	90.6	94.5	-3.9
12-Dec	88.8	91.5	90.6	90.1	91.9	92.4	91.9	0	0	0	90.7	90.6	92.2	-1.6
19-Dec	88.8	91.5	93.3	90.5	91.9	90.9	91.2	0	0	0	91.5	91.5	91.1	0.5

28-Dec	90.6	93.6	93.9	94.3	96.9	97.3	94.1	0	0	0	93.5	93.4	95.8	-2.5
Year	88.6	89.4	89.3	88.6	89.4	91.4	90.2	0	0	0	89.2	89.1	90.9	-1.7
1Q05	81.1	80.7	80.7	79.6	80.7	83	83.9	0	0	0	80.9	80.7	83.4	-2.7
2Q05	85.3	86.3	85.8	85.2	86	86.8	87	0	0	0	85.9	85.8	86.9	-1.1
3Q05	92.9	94	94.5	94	93.9	97.1	93.2	0	0	0	94	93.9	95.3	-1.4
4Q05	95	96.5	96.3	95.6	97	98.7	96.8	0	0	0	96.2	96.1	97.8	-1.7
Jan	78.9	79.2	79.3	78	78.5	79.3	83	0	0	0	79.1	79	81	-2
Feb	80.8	79.8	79.3	78.7	79.7	83.9	83.1	0	0	0	79.9	79.8	83.5	-3.8
Mar	84.1	83.6	83.9	82.5	84.5	86.7	85.9	0	0	0	83.9	83.8	86.3	-2.5
Apr	85.8	86.5	86.3	85.5	86.3	88.8	86.5	0	0	0	86.3	86.2	87.8	-1.6
May	83.5	85.2	83.7	83.7	83.9	82.2	86.4	0	0	0	84.2	84.2	84.1	0.1
Jun	87.1	87.5	87.7	86.9	88.4	90.5	88.3	0	0	0	87.6	87.5	89.5	-2
Jul	89.2	90.3	90.5	88.8	89.7	93.1	90	0	0	0	90.1	90	91.7	-1.7
Aug	91.9	93	93.2	92.9	92.6	94.9	92.5	0	0	0	92.9	92.8	93.8	-1
Sep	98	98.9	100.1	100.6	99.6	103.9	97.1	0	0	0	99.3	99.2	100.8	-1.6
Oct	99.9	101.7	101.5	100.5	102.7	102.9	100.7	0	0	0	101.3	101.3	101.9	-0.7
Nov	94.4	94.8	94	93.9	93.8	97.9	96.3	0	0	0	94.4	94.3	97.2	-2.9
Dec	89.4	92	92.1	91.3	93	94.2	92.5	0	0	0	91.6	91.5	93.4	-1.9

Note: Retail pump prices are a mix of full-serve and self-serve prices.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Energy.



MINISTRY OF ENERGY

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FUEL PRICE DATA (HISTORICAL)

Fuel Price Data (Historical)

Diesel 2006

[< Return to Fuel Prices Home Page](#)

Fields with a "0" value indicate areas for which no data is available.

Ontario Diesel Prices - 2006 (cents per litre)

Date	Ott	Tor West	Tor East	Win	London	Sudbury	SS Marie	Thdr Bay	Nrth Bay	Timmins	Ont Avg	S Ont Avg	N Ont Avg	N/S Diff
Jan 3	95.0	94.6	93.9	94.1	96.9	97.1	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.6	94.6	95.6	-1.0
Jan 9	95.0	96.0	95.6	94.1	95.9	94.4	95.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.5	95.5	94.7	0.8
Jan 16	93.9	94.3	91.6	91.6	94.9	94.3	94.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.3	93.2	94.4	-1.2
Jan 23	93.3	92.8	90.9	90.4	93.9	93.1	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.3	92.2	93.5	-1.3
Jan 30	92.7	93.1	91.2	90.6	92.4	93.2	94.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.3	92.2	93.9	-1.7
Feb 6	90.6	91.0	91.2	92.3	92.9	93.7	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.4	91.2	93.8	-2.6
Feb 13	90.7	89.8	88.9	88.8	92.9	93.4	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.1	89.9	93.4	-3.5
Feb 20	88.5	89.2	87.6	87.8	87.2	92.2	92.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.5	88.3	92.3	-4.0
Feb 27	88.5	89.0	89.2	88.6	87.2	91.9	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.0	88.8	92.1	-3.3
Mar 6	88.5	91.3	91.9	89.8	86.9	92.4	92.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.6	90.5	92.6	-2.1
Mar 13	90.5	91.2	91.6	90.0	90.4	92.2	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.1	91.0	92.2	-1.2
Mar 20	93.7	92.4	91.5	90.6	93.7	95.7	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.5	92.4	94.6	-2.2
Mar 27	93.5	92.6	91.8	90.6	93.2	94.7	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.5	92.4	94.0	-1.6
Apr 3	94.1	95.1	95.2	95.2	96.7	94.4	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.0	95.1	94.6	0.4
Apr 10	96.1	95.7	96.9	97.0	96.7	98.0	96.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	96.3	97.4	-1.0
Apr 17	97.1	97.6	97.6	97.5	98.9	99.2	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.6	97.6	98.6	-1.0
Apr 24	100.6	100.4	99.9	99.7	101.4	103.5	100.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.4	100.3	102.2	-1.8
May 1	100.6	100.0	100.6	99.6	101.4	104.4	101.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.5	100.4	102.9	-2.5
May 8	99.5	99.6	100.2	98.2	101.4	103.4	101.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	102.3	-2.5
May 15	99.3	100.3	100.2	98.4	97.2	103.0	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	99.7	102.1	-2.3
May 23	99.1	99.9	99.6	98.0	99.4	101.7	100.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.6	99.5	101.2	-1.7
May 29	99.1	100.1	99.9	98.4	100.9	102.8	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	99.8	101.9	-2.1

Jun 5	99.1	100.0	99.4	97.9	100.9	103.5	100.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	99.6	102.2	-2.6
Jun 12	99.1	100.1	99.9	98.3	100.9	103.5	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	99.8	102.3	-2.5
Jun 19	99.4	100.0	100.3	98.1	100.2	102.8	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	101.9	-2.0
Jun 26	99.3	99.4	99.6	97.2	100.2	101.4	100.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.4	99.4	101.0	-1.6
Jul 4	98.6	99.1	98.6	96.6	99.3	101.1	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8	98.7	100.6	-1.9
Jul 10	98.4	99.3	98.6	96.6	99.4	101.1	100.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.9	98.7	100.9	-2.2
Jul 17	99.1	99.5	100.2	98.0	99.3	101.4	103.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	99.5	102.3	-2.8
Jul 24	98.7	99.6	99.6	97.0	99.3	101.4	101.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.3	99.2	101.6	-2.3
Jul 31	100.2	101.1	102.2	100.1	99.9	100.9	102.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.2	101.1	101.8	-0.7
Aug 8	101.7	101.9	103.6	101.8	101.2	103.6	103.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.4	102.3	103.6	-1.2
Aug 14	103.8	100.5	102.6	101.1	100.8	102.6	103.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.0	101.9	103.1	-1.2
Aug 21	102.6	100.2	101.6	99.9	100.8	101.1	105.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.3	101.2	103.1	-1.9
Aug 28	101.2	100.5	99.0	99.1	99.6	101.1	105.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.1	100.0	102.9	-2.9
Sep 5	100.5	99.6	99.9	97.1	99.2	101.1	105.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	99.7	103.0	-3.3
Sep 11	98.8	97.2	98.9	94.4	97.3	100.4	104.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.1	97.9	102.1	-4.2
Sep 18	93.7	92.8	94.2	91.5	95.6	95.2	100.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.8	93.6	97.4	-3.8
Sep 25	89.6	92.0	90.9	87.6	94.4	90.4	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	91.1	92.6	-1.5
Oct 2	87.5	90.4	86.2	89.7	85.2	90.2	95.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.2	88.0	92.4	-4.4
Oct 9	87.5	89.3	86.6	87.9	98.6	89.9	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	88.7	91.9	-3.2
Oct 16	86.0	89.1	86.9	88.1	87.0	89.4	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.7	87.5	91.5	-4.0
Oct 23	88.5	89.2	88.2	89.1	88.1	89.9	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.8	88.6	91.6	-3.0
Oct 30	88.5	89.5	87.9	88.6	87.7	89.7	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.7	88.6	91.1	-2.5
Nov 6	86.3	87.6	86.2	87.5	87.4	89.2	91.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	86.8	90.3	-3.5
Nov 13	86.5	88.0	87.1	86.8	87.1	89.2	92.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.4	87.2	90.6	-3.4
Nov 20	85.9	87.9	86.4	86.2	86.7	88.9	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.0	86.8	90.3	-3.5
Nov 27	86.7	87.6	86.9	85.9	86.4	88.9	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.2	87.0	90.4	-3.4
Dec 4	86.7	88.1	89.6	85.9	88.6	91.8	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.4	88.2	92.3	-4.1
Dec 11	89.9	90.4	91.8	90.1	89.1	91.1	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.7	90.6	92.0	-1.4
Dec 18	89.9	92.4	91.6	89.4	89.1	90.7	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.2	91.2	91.8	-0.7
Dec 27	89.9	93.1	91.6	89.0	89.1	90.4	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.4	91.4	92.1	-0.7
Year	94.3	94.8	94.5	93.4	94.8	96.3	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.6	94.5	96.7	-2.2
1Q06	91.9	92.1	91.3	90.7	92.2	93.7	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.8	91.7	93.6	-1.9
2Q06	98.6	99.1	99.2	98.0	99.7	101.6	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.1	99.0	100.8	-1.8
3Q06	99.0	98.7	99.2	97.0	98.9	100.1	102.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.0	98.8	101.1	-2.3

4Q06	87.7	89.4	88.2	88.0	88.5	89.9	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.7	88.5	91.4	-2.9
Jan	94.0	94.1	92.6	92.1	94.8	94.4	94.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.6	93.6	94.4	-0.9
Feb	89.6	89.8	89.2	89.4	90.0	92.8	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.7	89.5	92.9	-3.3
Mar	91.5	91.9	91.7	90.2	91.1	93.7	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	91.6	93.3	-1.7
Apr	97.0	97.2	97.4	97.3	98.4	98.8	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	97.3	98.2	-0.9
May	99.5	100.0	100.1	98.6	100.1	103.0	101.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	102.1	-2.2
Jun	99.2	99.9	99.8	97.9	100.6	102.8	100.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	99.7	101.8	-2.2
Jul	99.0	99.7	99.8	97.7	99.4	101.2	101.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.6	99.5	101.4	-2.0
Aug	102.3	100.8	101.7	100.5	100.6	102.1	104.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.4	101.3	103.2	-1.8
Sep	95.6	95.4	96.0	92.7	96.6	96.8	101.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.7	95.6	98.8	-3.2
Oct	87.6	89.5	87.2	88.7	89.3	89.8	94.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.5	88.3	91.7	-3.4
Nov	86.4	87.8	86.6	86.6	86.9	89.0	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.1	87.0	90.4	-3.4
Dec	89.1	91.0	91.1	88.6	89.0	91.0	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.4	90.4	92.1	-1.7

Note: Retail pump prices are a mix of full-serve and self-serve prices.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Energy.



MINISTRY OF ENERGY

Home / Energy / Oil and Gas / Fuel Prices / Fuel Price Data (Historical)

FUEL PRICE DATA (HISTORICAL)**Fuel Price Data (Historical)****Diesel 2007**[< Return to Fuel Prices Home Page](#)

Fields with a "0" value indicate areas for which no data is available.

Ontario Diesel Prices - 2007 (cents per litre)

Date	Ott	Tor	Tor	Win	London	Sudbury	SS	Thdr	Nrth	Timmins	Ont	S Ont	N Ont	N/S
		West	East				Marie	Bay	Bay		Avg	Avg	Avg	Diff
2-Jan	89.6	90.9	91.6	88.6	89.7	90.4	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.7	90.6	91.6	-1
8-Jan	88.5	90.1	90.6	88.2	88.3	90.1	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.8	89.7	91.2	-1.5
15-Jan	87.8	88.1	90.5	87.9	87.7	89.1	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.9	88.8	90.6	-1.9
22-Jan	87.2	85.5	87.8	86	84.4	86.6	91.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.7	86.5	89	-2.5
29-Jan	87	85.2	87.1	85.5	83.1	87	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.2	86	88.9	-2.8
5-Feb	87.3	87.1	88.1	86.1	85.2	88.6	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.4	87.2	89.8	-2.6
12-Feb	88.5	86.9	88.1	86.5	85.2	90.5	91.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.6	87.5	91	-3.5
19-Feb	89.9	91.1	90.6	86.5	90.1	89.8	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.3	90.3	90.5	-0.2
26-Feb	93.1	92.6	93.2	91	95.9	94.5	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.2	93.1	95.1	-2.1
5-Mar	93.7	98.6	97.6	95.9	99.6	98.7	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	97.2	98.7	-1.5
12-Mar	94	99	98.6	96.3	99.2	98.8	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8	97.7	99.2	-1.5
19-Mar	94.2	97.9	97.6	95.7	100.1	98.7	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2	97.1	99.2	-2.2
26-Mar	95.1	97.6	96.9	95.3	96.9	98	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.8	96.7	98.6	-1.9
2-Apr	95	97.4	97.2	94.9	96.9	98.2	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.8	96.7	98.7	-2
9-Apr	95.8	97.6	97.1	94.7	100.6	97.6	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2	97.1	98.1	-1
16-Apr	95.8	97.9	97.8	95.6	97.9	97.1	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	97.3	98.1	-0.8
23-Apr	95.8	98.6	97.1	94.3	96.2	97.1	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.1	97.1	97.7	-0.6
30-Apr	95.6	97.9	95.6	94.6	96.8	97.3	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.5	96.4	97.7	-1.3
7-May	95.4	96.9	95.9	94.1	93.6	97.5	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.9	95.8	97.9	-2.1
14-May	94.6	95.2	93.9	93.8	93.6	96.1	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	94.4	96.8	-2.4
22-May	95.1	97.2	94.6	94	91.6	97.8	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.4	95.3	97.9	-2.7
28-May	95.3	96.8	93.6	93.8	92.2	97.3	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	95	94.9	97.2	-2.4
4-Jun	94.7	94	93.4	93.8	93.5	96.8	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.1	93.9	97	-3.1
11-Jun	94.1	94.6	93.6	94.5	92.8	96.9	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.2	94	97.3	-3.3
18-Jun	92.9	94	92.6	92.6	91.6	96.1	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.2	93	96.6	-3.5
25-Jun	94	94.5	94.9	92.3	92.9	96.9	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.4	94.3	97.5	-3.2
3-Jul	94.7	94.2	94.9	92.3	93.6	96.9	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	94.4	97.5	-3.2
9-Jul	94.5	94.8	95.2	92.3	92.6	98	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.8	94.5	98.9	-4.3
16-Jul	94.6	94.4	94.9	92.3	93.6	94.8	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	94.4	96.3	-1.9
23-Jul	94.3	94.6	94.9	92.3	93.6	94.8	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	94.4	96.2	-1.7
30-Jul	94.3	94	93.9	92.3	93.6	94.8	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	94	93.9	96.2	-2.3
7-Aug	94.2	94.6	94.9	93.9	96.2	95	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.8	94.7	96.5	-1.8
13-Aug	94.7	94.2	93.2	92.3	95.6	94.6	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.1	94	95.9	-1.9
20-Aug	94.3	93.9	93.9	92.3	93.2	94.6	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.9	93.8	95.9	-2

27-Aug	94.1	92.9	93.9	92.9	95.2	94.2	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7	93.7	95.4	-1.8
4-Sep	94.5	95	94.2	92.9	96.8	97.5	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.8	94.7	97.5	-2.9
10-Sep	94.6	95.5	94.6	93.1	94.2	98	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.9	94.8	98.2	-3.5
17-Sep	96.1	96.7	96.2	95.1	97.6	99	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.6	96.4	99.4	-2.9
24-Sep	97.4	97.9	97.6	95.3	97.6	99.5	101	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.6	97.5	100.2	-2.7
1-Oct	96.8	97.3	97.6	95.1	96.9	99.2	101.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	97.1	100.2	-3.1
9-Oct	96	96.9	96.1	94.5	95.1	98.6	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.3	96.2	99.2	-3
15-Oct	96.2	96.9	96.2	94.5	94.7	98.8	100.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	96.2	99.5	-3.3
22-Oct	97.3	97	96.6	95.3	97.2	99.6	100.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	97	96.8	100.2	-3.4
29-Oct	97.9	97.2	96.9	95.7	98.4	99.2	101.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	97.2	100.2	-3
5-Nov	99.2	98.6	98.6	96.7	99.4	99.1	102.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8	98.7	100.6	-1.9
12-Nov	100.5	100.3	101.2	98.7	99.7	101.8	104.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.6	100.5	103.1	-2.6
19-Nov	102	100.6	102.2	100.8	102.9	102	105.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.7	101.6	103.4	-1.8
26-Nov	106.5	103.9	104.6	103.9	106.8	107.2	108.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	105	104.9	108	-3.1
3-Dec	108.3	105	108.2	104.3	108.3	108.3	111.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.1	107	109.7	-2.7
10-Dec	107.2	107	106.2	104.5	104.9	107.5	109.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.6	106.5	108.3	-1.8
17-Dec	108.1	106.6	107.2	107.5	105.7	108.9	111.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.2	107.1	110	-3
27-Dec	111.4	110.2	108.2	107.1	108.8	110.2	112.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.6	109.5	111.4	-2
::														
Year	95.6	96	95.9	94.2	95.5	97.2	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.9	95.8	98.1	-2.3
::														
1Q07	90.5	91.6	92.2	90	91.2	92.4	94.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.5	91.4	93.3	-1.9
2Q07	94.9	96.4	95.2	94.1	94.6	97.1	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.5	95.4	97.6	-2.2
3Q07	94.8	94.8	94.8	93	94.9	96.3	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.8	94.7	97.2	-2.5
4Q07	102.1	101.3	101.5	99.9	101.4	103.1	105.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.6	101.5	104.1	-2.7
::														
Jan	88	88	89.5	87.2	86.6	88.6	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.4	88.3	90.3	-1.9
Feb	89.7	89.4	90	87.5	89.1	90.8	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.6	89.5	91.6	-2.1
Mar	94.3	98.3	97.7	95.8	99	98.5	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	97.2	98.9	-1.8
Apr	95.6	97.9	97	94.8	97.7	97.5	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	97	96.9	98	-1.1
May	95.1	96.5	94.5	93.9	92.7	97.1	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.2	95.1	97.5	-2.4
Jun	93.9	94.3	93.6	93.3	92.7	96.7	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	94	93.8	97.1	-3.3
Jul	94.5	94.4	94.8	92.3	93.4	95.9	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	94.3	97	-2.7
Aug	94.3	93.9	94	92.9	95.1	94.6	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.1	94	95.9	-1.9
Sep	95.7	96.3	95.7	94.1	96.5	98.5	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	96	95.8	98.8	-3
Oct	96.8	97.1	96.7	95	96.4	99.1	100.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.9	96.7	99.9	-3.1
Nov	102	100.9	101.7	100	102.2	102.5	105.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	101.5	101.4	103.7	-2.3
Dec	108.8	107.2	107.4	105.9	106.9	108.7	111.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.6	107.5	109.9	-2.4

Note: Retail pump prices are a mix of full-serve and self-serve prices.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Energy.



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Fields with a "0" value indicate areas for which no data is available.

Ontario Diesel Prices - 2008 (cents per litre)

Date	Ott	Tor West	Tor East	Win	London	Sudbury	SS Marie	Thdr Bay	Nrth Bay	Timmins	Ont Avg	S Ont Avg	N Ont Avg	N/S Diff
Jan 2	111.7	109.3	108.2	107.7	107.6	110.4	112.0				109.3	109.2	111.1	-2.0
Jan 7	112.5	109.8	107.9	108.3	107.9	110.8	113.6				109.6	109.5	112.1	-2.6
Jan 14	112.2	109.1	111.2	108.7	109.2	110.2	113.7				110.5	110.4	111.8	-1.4
Jan 21	111.7	109.7	110.5	107.6	108.7	109.6	113.0				110.2	110.2	111.2	-1.0
Jan 28	111.5	109.0	109.3	107.9	109.3	109.8	111.9				109.6	109.5	110.8	-1.2
Feb 4	110.6	109.1	108.7	105.3	108.8	109.2	110.9				109.1	109.0	110.0	-1.0
Feb 11	108.3	108.6	107.7	105.5	104.9	108.8	110.0				107.8	107.7	109.4	-1.6
Feb 19	109.9	108.9	108.4	106.9	107.9	109.4	111.9				108.8	108.7	110.5	-1.8
Feb 25	110.7	111.5	111.9	109.3	110.4	110.6	113.9				111.3	111.2	112.1	-0.9
Mar 3	111.0	112.5	113.4	110.3	114.2	111.6	114.6				112.5	112.5	113.0	-0.5
Mar 10	117.1	117.3	116.4	114.7	117.7	115.8	117.2				116.8	116.8	116.5	0.4
Mar 17	123.3	124.3	122.9	120.5	123.7	125.1	122.9				123.4	123.4	124.1	-0.8
Mar 24	124.1	122.9	122.9	120.1	117.2	126.3	122.9				122.6	122.5	124.8	-2.3
Mar 31	123.8	123.2	122.9	119.9	121.5	125.5	123.9				123.0	122.9	124.8	-1.9
Apr 7	123.7	122.6	122.7	119.9	121.3	125.5	124.3	122.2	126.0	127.8	122.8	122.6	124.6	-2.1
Apr 14	126.4	126.3	126.7	124.9	126.9	124.1	129.2	124.5	127.0	129.2	126.4	126.4	126.3	0.1
Apr 21	129.7	129.9	128.7	125.3	126.4	128.6	131.4	126.5	129.0	134.6	128.9	128.9	129.4	-0.5
Apr 28	128.2	130.1	127.4	124.7	126.4	128.2	130.6	126.7	130.3	134.6	128.3	128.2	129.3	-1.1
May 5	128.2	128.3	127.2	124.7	124.1	129.0	129.8	129.3	129.9	134.9	127.6	127.3	130.1	-2.7
May 12	128.9	132.7	132.2	128.9	131.9	133.2	133.6	129.0	131.9	136.2	131.5	131.5	132.3	-0.8
May 20	133.9	136.3	133.9	133.5	134.9	136.8	138.1	129.9	135.9	136.2	134.8	134.8	134.9	-0.1
May	137.8	141.3	139.9	141.1	142.7	143.8	145.1	136.7	143.8	142.9	140.4	140.2	141.9	-1.7

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Jun 2	138.9	139.5	139.4	137.9	141.2	143.2	142.5	139.5	143.3	145.3	139.7	139.4	142.2	-2.9
Jun 9	139.0	138.9	139.7	135.3	137.4	142.9	140.7	138.9	145.1	146.5	138.9	138.7	140.6	-1.9
Jun 16	143.9	143.4	144.8	141.9	143.0	142.7	145.3	141.7	143.5	150.5	143.8	143.8	144.0	-0.2
Jun 23	137.6	139.5	142.2	140.5	140.3	143.6	143.3	141.5	142.3	148.1	140.4	140.1	143.3	-3.2
Jun 30	140.7	140.9	141.1	139.5	140.4	142.2	143.3	141.3	142.3	148.3	141.0	140.8	142.9	-2.1
Jul 7	144.7	145.2	144.7	143.3	146.9	145.0	147.7	143.7	144.7	148.9	145.0	144.9	145.6	-0.7
Jul 14	145.4	145.2	144.2	141.5	145.9	147.0	147.9	145.1	147.5	149.9	145.0	144.7	147.0	-2.3
Jul 21	143.1	142.0	142.2	140.3	142.6	144.6	147.1	145.3	145.9	147.9	142.6	142.2	145.9	-3.7
Jul 28	138.5	138.9	137.9	134.5	139.2	143.2	142.7	141.3	141.1	145.7	138.7	138.3	142.6	-4.3
Aug 5	135.3	135.1	137.9	132.7	134.9	140.4	141.7	140.5	139.9	144.2	136.4	135.9	141.1	-5.2
Aug 11	133.0	130.9	134.9	129.3	133.6	137.0	139.3	138.5	137.2	141.9	133.4	132.8	138.5	-5.8
Aug 18	129.1	128.0	129.2	127.1	128.7	132.8	135.5	135.5	132.6	139.2	129.3	128.6	134.9	-6.3
Aug 25	128.5	128.3	129.2	126.3	128.2	132.2	135.7	135.4	130.6	137.6	129.1	128.5	134.3	-5.8
Sep 2	128.7	127.6	128.9	127.0	129.7	131.2	134.4	132.1	130.8	137.6	128.8	128.4	132.9	-4.5
Sep 8	127.2	126.9	127.7	125.9	122.6	130.2	133.7	130.9	130.0	135.8	127.3	126.8	131.8	-5.0
Sep 15	125.7	124.5	124.7	121.9	122.6	129.6	130.7	130.3	129.3	134.9	125.2	124.5	130.7	-6.1
Sep 22	123.0	122.8	122.7	120.3	121.1	127.2	130.2	130.0	127.5	130.3	123.2	122.5	129.1	-6.5
Sep 29	121.5	121.6	122.3	119.9	117.3	126.2	126.2	126.9	126.0	129.9	121.9	121.4	126.8	-5.5
Oct 6	120.2	118.8	121.3	116.1	116.4	126.0	126.2	127.0	125.8	129.9	120.3	119.5	126.8	-7.2
Oct 14	117.8	116.5	118.9	114.9	114.2	121.8	124.2	126.6	122.7	125.9	118.0	117.3	124.3	-7.0
Oct 20	113.5	112.3	114.6	110.1	109.8	119.0	120.2	126.2	117.5	121.9	113.9	113.0	121.5	-8.5
Oct 27	109.9	109.6	110.0	106.7	106.6	115.3	115.2	123.3	114.5	118.4	110.2	109.4	117.9	-8.5
Nov 3	109.5	108.5	108.9	103.3	103.8	112.8	112.4	120.2	112.8	115.7	108.9	108.2	115.2	-7.1
Nov 10	106.5	104.7	105.9	100.7	101.3	108.6	110.7	118.0	108.7	110.3	105.7	104.9	112.0	-7.0
Nov 17	103.4	103.7	103.1	99.5	100.1	107.1	106.2	115.0	107.4	109.9	103.6	102.9	109.6	-6.7
Nov 24	100.5	98.8	99.5	96.7	97.2	103.3	103.7	110.2	102.8	106.2	99.8	99.1	105.7	-6.6
Dec 1	99.7	96.7	98.5	95.4	93.6	100.4	103.2	108.9	100.3	106.2	98.3	97.6	104.1	-6.5
Dec 8	97.0	94.0	94.1	92.7	90.1	99.8	100.1	102.6	98.2	102.5	94.9	94.2	100.8	-6.5
Dec 15	93.5	90.5	90.1	88.7	93.0	97.1	97.7	99.9	97.5	99.9	91.8	91.1	98.4	-7.4
Dec 22	91.3	87.9	89.7	87.5	87.8	95.8	94.7	98.0	93.1	95.3	89.9	89.2	95.8	-6.6
Dec 29	89.7	87.0	89.5	86.7	90.4	90.1	93.9	98.0	89.8	89.9	89.1	88.6	93.1	-4.5

Year	121.0	120.4	120.7	118.1	119.3	123.0	124.4	127.6	126.3	130.0	120.7	120.4	124.0	-3.6
1Q08	114.2	113.2	113.0	110.9	112.1	113.8	115.2				113.2	113.1	114.4	-1.3
2Q08	133.6	134.6	134.3	132.2	133.6	135.7	136.7	132.9	136.2	139.6	134.2	134.1	135.5	-1.5
3Q08	132.6	132.1	132.8	130.0	131.8	135.9	137.9	136.6	135.6	140.3	132.8	132.3	137.0	-4.7
4Q08	104.0	102.2	103.4	99.9	100.3	107.5	108.3	113.4	107.0	110.1	103.4	102.7	109.6	-6.9
Jan	111.9	109.4	109.4	108.0	108.5	110.2	112.9				109.8	109.8	111.4	-1.6
Feb	109.9	109.5	109.2	106.8	108.0	109.5	111.7				109.2	109.2	110.5	-1.3
Mar	119.8	120.0	119.7	117.1	118.8	120.9	120.3				119.7	119.6	120.6	-1.0
Apr	127.0	127.2	126.3	123.7	125.2	126.6	128.9	125.0	128.1	131.5	126.6	126.5	127.4	-0.9
May	132.2	134.7	133.3	132.1	133.4	135.7	136.7	131.2	135.4	137.6	133.6	133.4	134.8	-1.3
Jun	140.0	140.4	141.4	139.0	140.4	142.9	143.0	140.6	143.3	147.7	140.8	140.6	142.6	-2.1
Jul	142.9	142.8	142.2	139.9	143.6	145.0	146.4	143.9	144.8	148.1	142.8	142.5	145.3	-2.7
Aug	131.5	130.6	132.8	128.8	131.3	135.6	138.1	137.5	135.1	140.7	132.0	131.4	137.2	-5.8
Sep	125.2	124.7	125.3	123.0	122.7	128.9	131.1	130.1	128.7	133.7	125.3	124.7	130.2	-5.5
Oct	115.3	114.3	116.2	112.0	111.8	120.6	121.5	125.8	120.1	124.0	115.6	114.8	122.6	-7.8
Nov	105.0	103.9	104.4	100.1	100.6	108.0	108.3	115.9	107.9	110.5	104.5	103.8	110.6	-6.8
Dec	94.3	91.2	92.4	90.2	91.0	96.6	97.9	101.5	95.8	98.8	92.8	92.1	98.5	-6.3

Note: Retail pump prices are a mix of full-serve and self-serve prices.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Energy.



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Fields with a "0" value indicate areas for which no data is available.

Ontario Diesel Prices - 2009 (cents per litre)														
Date	Ott	Tor West	Tor East	Win	London	Sudbury	SS Marie	Thdr Bay	Nrth Bay	Timmins	Ont Avg	S Ont Avg	N Ont Avg	N/S Diff
Jan 5	88.7	86.8	88.186.1	85.1	90.1	93.9	94.9	88.8	91.9	87.9	87.4	92.2	-4.8	
Jan 12	90.4	91.2	91.186.9	84.3	94.6	96.2	94.5	97.5	95.8	90.7	90.1	95.3	-5.2	
Jan 19	89.5	90.5	90.385.9	85.2	94.0	96.2	94.2	96.8	96.2	90.1	89.5	95.0	-5.5	
Jan 26	90.0	88.8	87.586.9	85.0	93.0	95.6	94.0	93.2	95.9	88.8	88.2	94.0	-5.8	
Feb 2	89.8	90.2	87.985.9	86.7	91.6	94.9	93.6	93.0	95.0	89.3	88.8	93.2	-4.4	
Feb 9	88.9	86.3	87.185.1	80.6	90.1	92.9	93.5	90.2	93.4	87.1	86.5	91.9	-5.3	
Feb 17	84.7	84.1	87.384.5	79.7	89.3	92.4	91.8	90.0	91.8	85.6	84.9	90.9	-6.0	
Feb 23	82.9	83.0	82.180.7	78.7	88.8	90.4	88.8	89.7	89.5	83.0	82.2	89.2	-7.1	
Mar 2	82.9	80.9	81.979.9	77.2	88.6	89.4	84.5	87.8	88.4	81.9	81.2	87.4	-6.1	
Mar 9	83.9	81.9	81.979.9	78.0	88.8	89.9	83.0	88.4	88.2	82.4	81.8	87.1	-5.3	
Mar 16	82.3	80.8	80.978.5	76.4	88.1	88.1	80.5	87.9	87.8	81.2	80.6	85.7	-5.1	
Mar 23	81.4	81.5	81.378.5	75.3	86.1	88.2	81.0	86.5	87.3	81.2	80.7	85.1	-4.4	
Mar 30	84.4	85.5	84.381.3	81.8	85.4	90.6	85.7	88.0	89.9	84.6	84.3	87.0	-2.7	
Apr 6	84.9	84.7	84.581.7	80.5	87.3	90.9	85.3	87.2	90.3	84.5	84.1	87.5	-3.4	
Apr 13	84.1	83.9	84.181.3	79.5	85.6	90.2	84.0	83.5	89.9	83.7	83.5	86.0	-2.5	
Apr 20	83.5	83.2	83.780.9	80.0	85.9	92.0	84.3	85.5	90.3	83.4	83.0	86.7	-3.7	
Apr 27	83.8	81.2	81.979.5	77.7	89.1	88.8	83.7	84.7	90.3	82.1	81.5	86.9	-5.4	
May 4	81.9	80.0	80.177.5	78.3	83.6	84.6	83.5	82.7	89.3	80.6	80.1	84.1	-4.0	
May 11	82.1	80.8	80.381.7	76.4	84.0	82.9	83.3	82.7	87.3	80.9	80.5	83.7	-3.2	
May 19	81.3	81.4	80.777.9	76.3	83.3	82.9	83.4	82.8	84.2	80.8	80.5	83.3	-2.8	
May 25	81.4	81.2	80.777.9	76.1	83.3	82.9	83.8	83.4	86.2	80.8	80.4	83.6	-3.2	
Jun 1	81.3	80.9	80.377.5	77.6	83.4	83.6	84.0	83.3	86.2	80.7	80.3	83.8	-3.6	
Jun 8	82.6	85.4	84.584.9	82.9	87.1	87.3	88.5	87.8	87.9	84.6	84.3	87.7	-3.5	
Jun 15	87.6	88.4	86.586.3	87.4	89.6	89.7	87.8	88.8	93.3	87.8	87.7	88.6	-0.9	
Jun 22	88.5	90.5	90.388.7	89.3	91.1	91.6	89.7	90.7	94.2	89.9	89.8	90.9	-1.2	
Jun 29	87.8	90.7	89.788.1	89.1	91.6	91.4	89.8	92.2	94.3	89.7	89.5	91.3	-1.8	
Jul 6	89.6	90.5	89.787.7	88.0	91.1	90.9	90.6	91.7	94.3	89.8	89.7	91.3	-1.6	
Jul 13	88.2	86.3	87.485.3	86.0	89.8	88.7	91.0	89.9	92.9	87.3	87.0	90.3	-3.3	

Jul 20	85.5	84.0	84.383.3	82.3	89.0	87.1	90.3	88.8	90.9	84.8	84.2	89.2	-5.0
Jul 27	84.9	84.9	84.582.7	83.4	88.3	88.1	90.0	88.7	90.9	85.0	84.5	89.1	-4.5
Aug 4	86.2	85.8	85.383.5	83.0	89.3	87.9	90.5	89.0	93.5	85.8	85.3	89.8	-4.4
Aug 10	89.4	90.0	90.788.7	92.1	93.1	91.6	91.4	92.3	93.9	90.5	90.2	92.3	-2.1
Aug 17	91.8	90.6	90.390.5	89.8	93.3	94.2	91.7	93.1	95.4	90.9	90.7	93.1	-2.4
Aug 24	90.0	90.7	90.988.1	91.5	92.3	95.0	93.7	93.3	95.7	90.9	90.5	93.6	-3.0
Aug 31	90.9	90.0	90.287.5	89.2	92.3	93.6	91.7	93.9	95.9	90.4	90.0	92.8	-2.8
Sep 8	91.6	89.0	90.287.3	89.2	91.6	91.9	92.2	92.7	95.9	90.1	89.8	92.3	-2.5
Sep 14	91.2	88.2	91.687.1	88.3	90.6	91.2	93.3	91.8	94.2	90.1	89.9	92.0	-2.1
Sep 21	88.4	88.3	89.187.2	87.7	90.0	87.9	91.3	90.3	92.0	88.6	88.4	90.3	-1.8
Sep 28	90.0	87.6	90.087.4	88.2	89.3	86.9	90.9	89.5	92.2	89.0	88.9	89.7	-0.8
Oct 5	89.2	88.3	88.587.8	88.0	89.1	88.2	90.2	89.2	92.2	88.6	88.5	89.5	-1.0
Oct 13	88.0	88.9	88.287.2	88.7	89.1	88.2	90.2	89.2	91.7	88.5	88.4	89.5	-1.1
Oct 19	90.2	89.2	88.889.2	88.9	92.2	89.8	91.3	90.7	95.4	89.5	89.3	91.6	-2.3
Oct 26	94.2	90.8	91.690.9	93.2	94.1	93.0	97.2	95.2	95.7	92.3	92.0	95.1	-3.1
Nov 2	96.1	93.7	94.293.9	94.7	95.6	96.0	98.5	96.3	99.3	94.8	94.5	97.0	-2.5
Nov 9	94.5	94.1	94.696.0	94.9	96.8	95.9	98.9	97.2	99.3	94.8	94.5	97.6	-3.1
Nov 16	93.4	93.9	94.994.9	94.4	96.4	94.6	98.2	96.8	99.9	94.5	94.2	97.0	-2.8
Nov 23	93.6	92.7	94.494.9	94.4	96.4	94.8	97.3	96.8	99.9	94.1	93.7	96.8	-3.0
Nov 30	93.9	93.9	93.992.3	95.7	96.0	94.3	97.3	96.2	99.9	94.2	94.0	96.5	-2.5
Dec 7	93.1	93.2	93.994.1	94.9	96.0	95.0	97.0	95.8	99.8	93.9	93.6	96.5	-2.9
Dec 14	92.7	91.9	92.992.9	93.9	95.6	92.8	95.8	95.2	99.9	93.0	92.6	95.5	-2.9
Dec 21	93.1	93.1	93.294.1	93.9	95.6	94.2	95.0	95.0	99.9	93.5	93.2	95.5	-2.3
Dec 29	93.1	92.1	93.293.7	93.9	95.8	93.8	96.0	95.2	99.9	93.2	92.9	95.8	-2.9
Year	87.9	87.4	87.686.0	85.6	90.4	90.8	90.4	90.5	93.2	87.7	87.3	90.7	-3.4
1Q09	86.1	85.5	85.583.1	81.1	89.9	92.2	89.2	90.6	91.6	85.7	85.1	90.3	-5.2
2Q09	83.9	84.0	83.681.8	80.8	86.5	87.6	85.5	85.8	89.5	83.8	83.5	86.5	-3.0
3Q09	89.1	88.1	88.886.6	87.6	90.8	90.4	91.4	91.2	93.7	88.7	88.4	91.2	-2.8
4Q09	92.7	92.0	92.592.5	93.0	94.5	93.1	95.6	94.5	97.9	92.7	92.4	94.9	-2.5
Jan	89.6	89.3	89.386.5	84.9	92.9	95.5	94.4	94.1	94.9	89.4	88.8	94.1	-5.3
Feb	86.6	85.9	86.184.1	81.4	90.0	92.7	91.9	90.7	92.4	86.2	85.6	91.3	-5.7
Mar	83.0	82.1	82.179.6	77.7	87.4	89.2	83.0	87.7	88.3	82.3	81.7	86.5	-4.7
Apr	84.0	83.2	83.680.9	79.4	87.0	90.5	84.3	85.2	90.2	83.4	83.0	86.8	-3.8
May	81.7	80.8	80.578.8	76.8	83.5	83.3	83.5	82.9	86.7	80.8	80.4	83.7	-3.3
Jun	85.6	87.2	86.385.1	85.2	88.5	88.7	88.0	88.6	91.2	86.5	86.3	88.5	-2.2

Jul	87.1	86.4	86.584.8	84.9	89.6	88.7	90.5	89.8	92.2	86.7	86.3	90.0	-3.6
Aug	89.7	89.4	89.587.7	89.1	92.0	92.4	91.8	92.3	94.9	89.7	89.4	92.3	-2.9
Sep	90.3	88.3	90.287.3	88.3	90.4	89.5	91.9	91.1	93.6	89.5	89.3	91.1	-1.8
Oct	90.4	89.3	89.388.8	89.7	91.1	89.8	92.2	91.0	93.7	89.7	89.5	91.4	-1.9
Nov	94.3	93.7	94.494.4	94.8	96.2	95.1	98.0	96.7	99.7	94.5	94.2	96.9	-2.8
Dec	93.0	92.6	93.393.7	94.2	95.7	93.9	96.0	95.3	99.9	93.4	93.1	95.8	-2.7

Note: Retail pump prices are a mix of full-serve and self-serve prices.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Energy.



MINISTRY OF ENERGY

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FUEL PRICE DATA (HISTORICAL)

Fuel Price Data (Historical)

Diesel 2010

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Fields with a "0" value indicate areas for which no data is available.

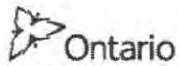
Ontario Diesel Prices - 2010 (cents per litre)														
Date	Ott	Tor West	Tor East	Win	London	Sudbury	SS Marie	Thdr Bay	Nrth Bay	Timmins	Ont Avg	S Ont Avg	N Ont Avg	N/S Diff
Jan 4	94.4	95.7	95.2	95.8	94.7	97.8	97.3	96.9	97.0	99.9	95.4	95.2	97.5	-2.3
Jan 11	95.8	98.4	98.2	98.4	100.4	99.8	98.8	97.9	99.3	102.2	98.1	98.0	99.2	-1.3
Jan 18	95.5	96.5	98.4	98.5	98.2	99.4	97.7	98.3	99.0	103.2	97.4	97.2	99.1	-1.9
Jan 25	95.7	92.8	97.4	97.1	97.9	97.8	95.0	97.3	98.3	101.7	95.8	95.6	97.6	-2.0
Feb 1	95.5	92.7	94.7	95.9	95.9	97.2	94.2	96.2	97.3	100.2	94.7	94.4	96.7	-2.3
Feb 8	95.0	91.8	94.7	94.9	95.2	97.2	93.4	95.0	96.8	100.2	94.1	93.9	96.2	-2.3
Feb 16	94.4	91.1	94.5	93.9	94.9	97.2	93.4	95.0	96.8	100.4	93.7	93.4	96.2	-2.8
Feb 22	94.0	91.2	94.3	93.5	95.4	97.2	94.5	94.9	97.0	100.2	93.6	93.3	96.3	-3.0
Mar 1	94.9	94.9	95.1	96.0	95.9	97.6	95.2	95.9	97.8	102.9	95.3	95.1	97.2	-2.1
Mar 8	97.0	95.3	95.5	95.3	98.9	97.8	95.8	95.9	98.0	102.9	96.2	96.1	97.4	-1.3
Mar 15	95.0	95.4	95.7	95.8	95.7	97.8	95.8	96.2	98.0	102.7	95.7	95.5	97.4	-1.9
Mar 22	97.8	94.1	95.1	94.5	95.4	97.6	95.8	96.1	97.8	102.9	95.6	95.4	97.3	-2.0
Mar 29	97.7	94.6	95.1	93.7	95.7	97.3	94.5	96.6	97.7	102.7	95.6	95.4	97.1	-1.7
Apr 5	95.9	95.3	95.1	93.9	96.4	97.4	95.3	96.2	97.7	102.7	95.6	95.4	97.2	-1.8
Apr 12	96.7	96.6	96.7	96.7	96.2	97.6	96.8	97.0	97.8	102.7	96.7	96.6	97.8	-1.2
Apr 19	96.6	96.1	96.7	95.7	96.6	97.2	95.7	97.0	96.8	102.7	96.5	96.4	97.3	-0.9
Apr 26	96.9	96.4	96.3	94.9	96.2	97.6	96.0	97.8	96.8	102.7	96.5	96.4	97.7	-1.4
May 3	96.2	96.8	96.9	95.5	95.7	98.9	97.2	98.5	99.0	103.4	96.8	96.5	98.9	-2.4
May 10	97.4	95.9	97.3	95.5	98.9	99.0	95.7	97.9	98.7	104.4	97.1	96.9	98.6	-1.7
May 17	97.2	96.1	97.4	94.9	97.2	98.6	94.5	97.3	97.9	103.7	96.9	96.8	97.9	-1.1
May 25	96.0	93.4	96.0	94.3	96.7	96.0	93.2	95.8	96.1	102.9	95.2	95.1	96.1	-0.9
May 31	94.8	93.9	93.8	93.5	94.7	95.0	92.8	95.2	94.9	101.8	94.2	94.1	95.3	-1.2

Jun 7	95.2	92.3	93.2	93.5	94.7	93.1	93.2	93.8	93.4	99.4	93.5	93.5	93.9	-0.4
Jun 14	95.0	92.3	93.5	93.7	95.4	92.9	92.0	94.0	92.9	99.2	93.9	93.9	93.6	0.4
Jun 21	94.5	93.3	93.5	93.3	94.9	93.3	93.2	94.6	93.1	99.2	93.8	93.8	94.1	-0.4
Jun 28	94.9	93.5	93.8	93.9	94.9	94.1	92.4	94.3	94.2	98.7	94.1	94.0	94.3	-0.3
Jul 5	100.5	97.8	100.4	100.8	100.5	100.8	99.8	101.2	100.2	106.5	99.8	99.6	101.2	-1.6
Jul 12	99.7	98.0	99.4	99.8	100.0	99.6	99.1	100.5	99.9	104.9	99.2	99.1	100.3	-1.2
Jul 19	99.4	97.8	99.6	99.4	100.0	99.6	98.0	99.4	99.9	104.5	99.1	99.0	99.7	-0.7
Jul 26	99.6	98.6	99.6	99.2	99.7	100.4	98.0	100.5	99.9	104.7	99.4	99.3	100.3	-1.1
Aug 3	99.5	97.9	99.9	98.1	100.2	100.2	98.6	100.7	100.0	104.8	99.2	99.1	100.5	-1.4
Aug 9	100.2	98.9	100.3	98.5	99.4	102.4	99.7	101.4	102.8	104.8	99.9	99.7	101.9	-2.3
Aug 16	100.2	97.2	99.9	97.1	98.7	100.8	98.2	101.4	100.5	106.0	99.1	98.8	101.0	-2.2
Aug 23	100.0	97.0	100.1	96.3	97.9	99.9	97.7	99.9	100.0	106.0	98.8	98.7	100.1	-1.4
Aug 30	99.2	99.4	99.5	97.3	98.7	99.2	99.2	100.6	99.8	105.7	99.3	99.2	100.3	-1.0
Sep 7	99.5	98.6	100.0	97.5	98.9	100.0	100.0	101.4	99.7	105.3	99.4	99.2	100.8	-1.6
Sep 13	99.0	98.5	100.5	97.5	99.2	100.2	99.8	100.2	100.2	105.0	99.4	99.3	100.6	-1.3
Sep 20	99.4	98.6	101.1	97.3	98.9	100.2	100.1	100.9	100.2	104.9	99.7	99.5	100.8	-1.3
Sep 27	99.9	98.8	100.8	97.6	99.2	100.0	100.2	100.9	100.0	104.3	99.7	99.6	100.7	-1.1
Oct 4	101.5	100.8	102.4	99.0	99.4	101.4	103.5	102.2	100.5	105.2	101.3	101.2	102.2	-1.0
Oct 12	103.8	102.1	103.9	102.1	104.2	105.4	105.2	104.1	105.0	109.9	103.5	103.2	105.3	-2.1
Oct 18	104.4	102.5	104.9	103.1	104.7	106.2	105.8	104.4	105.2	109.6	104.1	103.9	105.8	-1.8
Oct 25	104.5	102.8	105.6	102.6	104.2	105.6	105.5	103.9	105.0	109.4	104.3	104.2	105.3	-1.1
Nov 1	104.2	103.1	105.3	103.5	103.7	105.0	105.3	103.6	104.8	109.3	104.2	104.1	105.0	-0.9
Nov 8	106.5	105.1	106.6	104.5	106.9	106.4	106.7	106.8	106.0	109.3	106.1	106.0	106.7	-0.7
Nov 15	108.6	107.4	108.7	106.8	108.2	109.0	108.8	108.5	108.8	112.2	108.2	108.1	109.1	-1.0
Nov 22	109.0	107.1	109.6	107.5	108.4	110.2	109.7	109.8	110.0	112.9	108.6	108.4	110.2	-1.8
Nov 29	107.8	106.1	108.1	107.7	107.9	110.0	109.3	109.7	109.8	112.9	107.7	107.4	110.0	-2.6
Dec 6	108.9	104.6	107.6	107.1	108.2	111.0	111.2	110.7	110.3	113.7	107.4	106.9	111.1	-4.2
Dec 13	112.1	109.8	111.3	110.6	109.7	113.2	113.4	112.9	113.0	115.9	111.1	110.8	113.4	-2.6
Dec 20	112.5	109.8	112.7	110.8	110.7	113.6	113.4	113.2	113.0	115.9	111.7	111.4	113.5	-2.1
Dec 29	113.0	111.7	112.2	110.6	114.9	114.6	113.9	113.8	113.8	118.2	112.6	112.4	114.4	-2.1
Year	99.7	98.2	99.7	98.6	99.7	100.7	99.4	100.3	100.6	105.1	99.3	99.1	100.7	-1.6

1Q10	95.6	94.2	95.7	95.6	96.5	97.8	95.5	96.3	97.8	101.7	95.5	95.3	97.3	-2.1
2Q10	95.9	94.7	95.4	94.6	96.0	96.2	94.4	96.1	96.1	101.8	95.5	95.3	96.4	-1.0
3Q10	99.7	98.2	100.1	98.2	99.3	100.2	99.1	100.7	100.2	105.2	99.4	99.2	100.6	-1.4
4Q10	107.4	105.6	107.6	105.8	107.0	108.6	108.6	108.0	108.1	111.9	107.0	106.8	108.6	-1.8
Jan	95.4	95.8	97.3	97.5	97.8	98.7	97.2	97.6	98.4	101.7	96.7	96.5	98.4	-1.9
Feb	94.7	91.7	94.5	94.6	95.3	97.2	93.9	95.3	97.0	100.2	94.0	93.7	96.3	-2.6
Mar	96.5	94.9	95.3	95.1	96.3	97.6	95.4	96.1	97.9	102.8	95.7	95.5	97.3	-1.8
Apr	96.5	96.1	96.2	95.3	96.3	97.4	95.9	97.0	97.3	102.7	96.3	96.2	97.5	-1.3
May	96.3	95.2	96.3	94.8	96.6	97.5	94.7	96.9	97.3	103.2	96.1	95.9	97.3	-1.4
Jun	94.9	92.8	93.5	93.6	95.0	93.4	92.7	94.2	93.4	99.1	93.8	93.8	94.0	-0.2
Jul	99.8	98.1	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.1	98.7	100.4	100.0	105.2	99.4	99.2	100.4	-1.1
Aug	99.8	98.1	99.9	97.5	99.0	100.5	98.7	100.8	100.6	105.5	99.3	99.1	100.7	-1.7
Sep	99.4	98.6	100.6	97.5	99.0	100.1	100.0	100.9	100.0	104.9	99.5	99.4	100.7	-1.3
Oct	103.6	102.0	104.2	101.7	103.1	104.7	105.0	103.7	103.9	108.5	103.3	103.1	104.6	-1.5
Nov	107.2	105.8	107.6	106.0	107.0	108.1	107.9	107.7	107.9	111.3	107.0	106.8	108.2	-1.4
Dec	111.6	109.0	111.0	109.8	110.9	113.1	113.0	112.6	112.5	115.9	110.7	110.4	113.1	-2.7

Note: Retail pump prices are a mix of full-serve and self-serve prices.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Energy.



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FUEL PRICE DATA

Fuel Price Data

Diesel

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Ontario Diesel Prices - 2011 (cents per litre)

Date	Ottawa	Toronto West	Toronto East	Winona	London	Sudbury	SS Marie Thdr	Bay Nbrth	Bay Timmins	OntS	OntN	OntN/S	Avg	Avg	Avg Diff
Jan 4	113.9	112.3	112.7	111.2	114.9	114.6	113.8	114.0	114.8	118.0	113.1	112.9	114.6	-1.7	
Jan 10	114.2	112.6	113.9	111.3	115.4	114.8	114.2	115.2	114.7	118.9	113.7	113.5	115.1	-1.6	
Jan 17	114.9	115.5	115.4	114.7	114.7	117.6	114.7	117.2	117.0	118.8	115.4	115.2	117.0	-1.8	
Jan 24	117.4	117.4	117.2	114.6	116.2	117.9	118.8	117.2	117.8	122.3	117.2	117.1	118.2	-1.1	
Jan 31	118.2	117.9	118.7	115.8	117.9	119.0	118.7	117.9	119.0	122.0	118.2	118.1	118.9	-0.8	
Feb 7	119.7	118.5	119.7	115.0	118.4	120.6	119.7	118.4	120.3	121.5	119.0	118.9	119.8	-0.9	
Feb 14	121.6	119.1	121.6	118.8	119.9	120.6	120.0	118.5	120.0	121.8	120.4	120.5	119.9	0.6	
Feb 22	120.9	119.3	121.6	117.0	118.4	120.6	120.5	118.9	120.0	121.4	120.1	120.1	120.1	0.1	
Feb 28	124.5	123.3	125.2	122.5	124.7	126.4	122.7	122.2	124.8	129.3	124.3	124.2	124.6	-0.3	
Mar 7	127.5	127.6	127.9	128.4	129.2	127.2	125.9	124.8	126.2	129.3	127.7	127.8	126.3	1.5	
Mar 14	127.8	127.1	128.7	126.6	129.9	128.4	127.7	126.5	128.3	129.9	128.0	128.0	127.8	0.2	
Mar 21	128.5	128.3	128.7	127.3	129.4	129.4	129.8	128.8	129.2	131.3	128.6	128.5	129.4	-0.9	
Mar 28	129.5	127.9	129.4	128.0	129.4	129.2	130.5	128.8	129.0	130.8	128.9	128.9	129.4	-0.5	
Apr 4	129.8	128.1	129.6	127.4	129.9	129.2	129.9	129.4	129.2	130.9	129.1	129.0	129.5	-0.5	
Apr 11	129.9	130.1	130.3	129.1	129.7	130.6	130.3	130.8	130.5	130.5	130.1	130.0	130.6	-0.5	
Apr 18	129.5	129.6	130.3	129.1	129.9	132.6	131.2	131.8	132.3	133.2	130.1	129.8	132.1	-2.3	
Apr 25	128.9	129.3	130.3	129.1	131.2	131.6	131.3	131.7	132.0	130.8	129.9	129.7	131.5	-1.8	
May 2	128.8	129.4	130.3	128.7	131.4	132.0	131.8	131.8	132.0	132.3	130.0	129.7	131.9	-2.2	
May 9	127.7	128.6	129.4	128.4	130.9	128.2	131.2	130.7	131.2	136.2	129.1	128.9	130.5	-1.6	
May 16	124.9	125.4	125.6	123.9	125.9	126.2	127.7	128.0	126.2	131.3	125.5	125.3	127.4	-2.1	
May 24	123.2	123.7	124.7	120.1	125.7	122.5	123.7	122.9	122.5	129.9	123.8	123.9	123.4	0.4	
May 30	122.8	123.2	125.1	120.1	125.2	123.4	122.5	125.4	121.3	129.8	123.8	123.7	124.1	-0.4	
Jun 6	123.9	123.1	125.9	121.1	125.2	125.0	123.3	123.8	124.1	129.9	124.3	124.2	124.7	-0.4	
Jun 13	124.5	124.4	127.1	121.7	126.2	126.2	123.9	125.2	123.0	129.9	124.5	124.4	125.1	-0.7	
Jun 20	124.5	123.7	126.8	122.1	125.9	125.6	123.8	126.5	122.7	129.9	125.0	125.0	125.6	-0.6	
Jun 27	123.5	121.9	124.8	120.7	124.4	122.4	124.0	123.9	121.3	126.6	123.3	123.3	123.3	0.0	
Jul 4	122.9	121.2	124.0	120.1	124.2	122.8	123.9	122.8	121.3	125.9	122.7	122.7	123.1	-0.4	
Jul 11	123.4	122.8	124.0	120.4	123.4	126.2	124.2	123.2	124.5	128.6	123.4	123.2	124.9	-1.7	
Jul 18	124.0	122.5	124.8	121.1	123.2	125.4	123.0	123.9	124.7	128.2	123.7	123.5	124.7	-1.2	
Jul 25	124.4	123.0	125.2	121.2	124.2	128.0	123.3	124.3	124.3	128.2	124.2	124.0	125.7	-1.7	
Aug 2	123.9	122.7	125.0	120.1	123.2	127.0	124.0	124.5	124.2	128.2	123.8	123.6	125.5	-1.9	
Aug 8	123.5	122.4	124.0	120.4	122.2	124.8	123.2	124.0	123.7	128.2	123.2	123.0	124.5	-1.5	
Aug 15	123.0	121.3	124.2	120.4	122.2	124.1	121.6	123.8	123.0	125.9	122.7	122.6	123.6	-1.0	
Aug 22	122.7	120.7	123.6	121.6	121.9	122.8	120.9	123.5	122.9	124.5	122.3	122.2	122.9	-0.7	
Aug 29	122.3	120.4	123.5	121.4	121.7	122.8	121.2	123.9	122.7	124.5	122.1	121.9	123.0	-1.1	

Year	123.7	123.0	124.6	121.7	124.2	124.7	123.9	124.1	124.0	127.4	123.7	123.6	124.5	-0.9
1Q11	121.4	120.5	121.6	119.3	121.4	122.0	121.3	120.6	121.6	124.3	121.1	121.1	121.6	-0.6
2Q11	126.3	126.2	127.7	124.7	127.8	127.3	127.3	127.8	126.8	130.9	126.8	126.7	127.7	-1.0
3Q11	123.3	121.9	124.3	120.7	122.9	124.9	122.8	123.8	123.5	126.9	123.1	123.0	124.2	-1.2
Jan	115.7	115.1	115.6	113.5	115.8	116.8	116.0	116.3	116.7	120.0	115.5	115.4	116.8	-1.4
Feb	121.7	120.1	122.0	118.3	120.3	122.0	120.7	119.5	121.3	123.5	121.0	121.0	121.1	-0.1
Mar	128.3	127.7	128.7	127.6	129.5	128.5	128.5	127.2	128.2	130.3	128.3	128.3	128.2	0.1
Apr	129.5	129.3	130.2	128.7	130.2	131.0	130.7	130.9	131.0	131.3	129.8	129.7	130.9	-1.3
May	125.5	126.0	127.0	124.2	127.8	126.4	127.3	127.8	126.6	131.9	126.4	126.3	127.5	-1.2
Jun	124.1	123.3	126.1	121.4	125.4	124.8	123.8	124.8	122.8	129.1	124.3	124.2	124.7	-0.4
Jul	123.7	122.4	124.5	120.7	123.7	125.6	123.6	123.5	123.7	127.7	123.5	123.4	124.6	-1.2
Aug	123.1	121.5	124.1	120.8	122.2	124.3	122.2	124.0	123.3	126.2	122.8	122.7	123.9	-1.2

Note: Retail pump prices are a mix of full-serve and self-serve prices. Prices include all applicable taxes.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Energy.

Latest release from the Consumer Price Index

Released at 7:00 a.m. Eastern time in The Daily, July 22, 2011

Consumer Price Index

June 2011

Consumer prices rose 3.1% in the 12 months to June, primarily the result of higher prices for gasoline and food purchased from stores. This follows a 3.7% increase posted in May.

The 0.6 percentage point difference between the year-over-year increases posted in June and May was largely the result of lower prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles and traveller accommodation. In particular, prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles fell 3.1% in the 12 months to June, following a 0.7% increase in May. The smaller year-over-year increase in gasoline prices in June compared with May was also a factor.

The 12-month change in the CPI and the CPI excluding food and energy

12-month % change



Prices for food purchased from stores rose 4.8% in the 12 months to June after increasing 4.2% in May.

Energy prices advanced 15.7% during the 12 months to June, following a 16.6% increase in May. On a year-over-year basis, gasoline prices rose 28.5%, slightly less than the 29.5% gain in May. Prices for fuel oil and electricity also rose, while natural gas prices fell 4.6%.

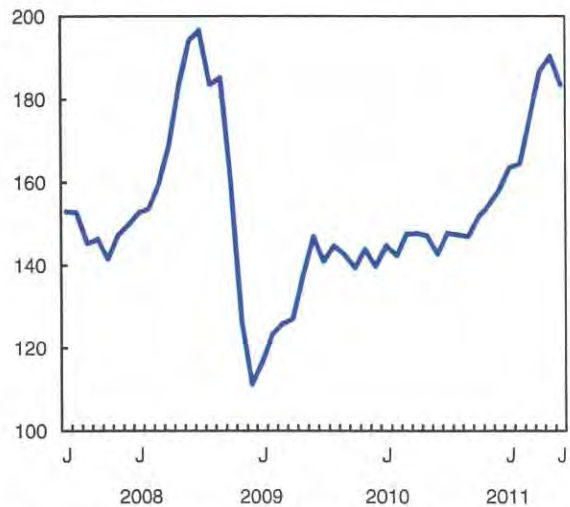
Note to readers

The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components.

Evolution in the gasoline price index since June 2007

index (2002=100)



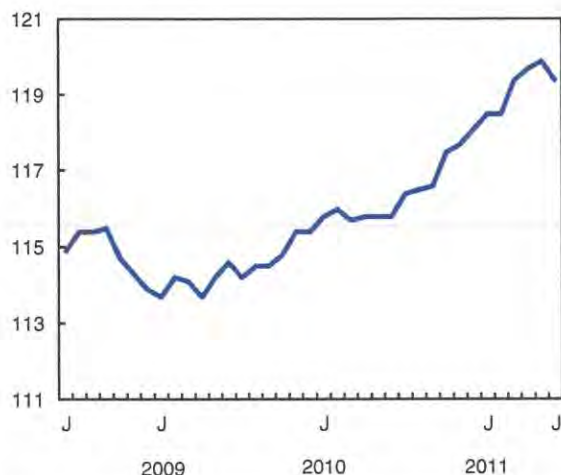
Excluding food and energy, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 1.4% in the 12 months to June.

Seasonally adjusted monthly CPI falls

On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, consumer prices fell 0.4% from May to June, the first decrease since March 2010. The decrease follows a 0.2% gain posted the previous month. The transportation index, which includes gasoline and the purchase of passenger vehicles, declined 2.4% following a 0.1% rise in May.

Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index falls

index (2002=100)

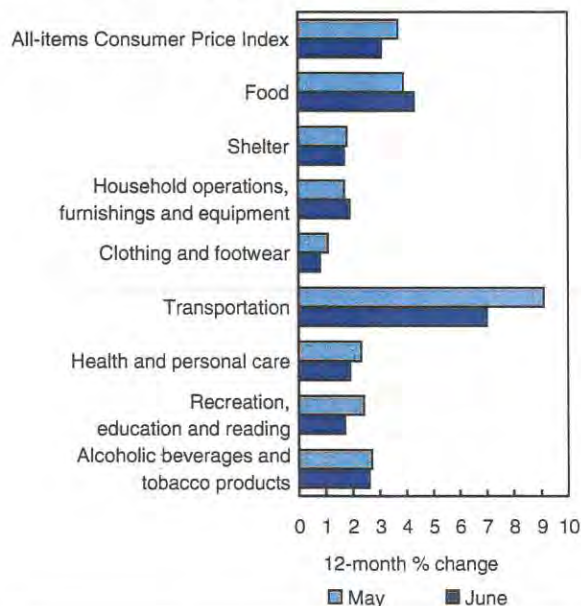


The seasonally adjusted food index went up 0.2% in June, after gaining 0.5% in May. The household operations, furnishings and equipment index rose 0.5%, while the shelter index increased 0.2%.

12-month change: Prices increase in all major components

On a year-over-year basis, prices increased in all eight major components in June. However, except for two components (food as well as household operations, furnishings and equipment) the rate of increase in June was slower than it was in May.

Prices increase in all major components



The cost of transportation increased 7.0% in the 12 months to June, following a 9.1% gain in May. In addition to paying more for gasoline, consumers paid 4.4% more in passenger vehicle insurance premiums and 7.6% more for air transportation.

Prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles fell. This decline was mainly a result of larger discounts given by some manufacturers this year compared with June of last year.

Food prices rose 4.3% in the 12 months to June, after increasing 3.9% in May. There were broad-based price increases for food purchased from stores. Meat prices increased 5.9%, while consumers paid 7.2% more for bakery products with the cost of bread rising 10.1%. Prices for fresh vegetables increased 8.4%. Prices for food purchased from restaurants advanced 3.3%.

Shelter costs rose 1.7% in the 12 months to June. In addition to higher prices for fuel oil and electricity, homeowners' replacement cost increased 1.8%. However, mortgage interest cost, which measures the change in the interest portion of payments on outstanding mortgage debt, decreased 1.9%. Prices for natural gas also fell.

Prices for recreation, education and reading went up 1.7% after increasing 2.4% in May. Consumers paid more for cablevision and satellite services. Prices for traveller accommodation fell 2.9% after increasing 3.3% in May.

Provinces: Prices increase at a slower rate in every province

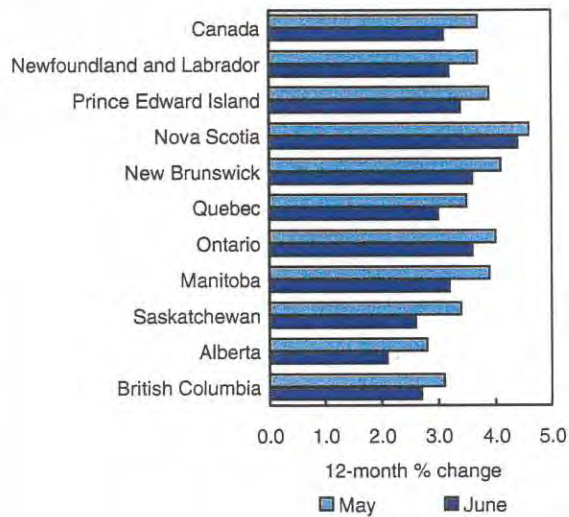
Consumer prices increased at a slower year-over-year rate in June compared with May in every province. Nova Scotia had the fastest increase in consumer prices (+4.4%), and Alberta the slowest (+2.1%).

Prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles were down in most provinces. Decreases ranged from 5.2% in Alberta to 1.4% in Quebec.

In Ontario, consumer prices went up 3.6% in the 12 months to June, after rising 4.0% in May. Consumers in Ontario paid 34.4% more for gasoline. Prices for food purchased from stores rose 5.8%, while prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles fell 3.3%.

In Quebec, consumer prices increased 3.0% following a 3.5% gain in May. Gasoline prices rose 26.7%. Consumers also paid more for food purchased from restaurants, meat and bakery products. Prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles fell.

Prices increase at a slower rate in every province



Prices in British Columbia went up 2.7% in the 12 months to June, following a 3.1% increase in May. Gasoline prices increased 19.6%. Consumers in the province also paid more for food purchased from restaurants (+8.8%) as well as for homeowners' home and mortgage insurance.

In Alberta, prices advanced 2.1% after increasing 2.8% in May. Consumers in Alberta paid 27.4% more for gasoline. The cost of homeowners' home and mortgage insurance also went up. Conversely, prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles decreased.

Bank of Canada's core index

The Bank of Canada's core index advanced 1.3% in the 12 months to June, following a 1.8% gain in May. The slower increase in June was mostly attributable to the decline in prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles and traveller accommodation.

The seasonally adjusted monthly core index decreased 0.3% in June, after rising 0.2% in May.

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*.

Available on CANSIM: tables 326-0009, 326-0012, 326-0015 and 326-0020 to 326-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.

More information about the concepts and use of the CPI are also available online in *Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (62-557-X, free) from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The June 2011 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 90, no. 6 (62-001-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. A more detailed analysis of the CPI is available in this publication.

The Consumer Price Index for July will be released on August 19.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Dissemination Unit (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-2848; cpd-info-dpc@statcan.gc.ca), Consumer Prices Division.

□

Consumer Price Index and major components, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items CPI	100.00²	116.2	120.6	119.8	-0.7	3.1
Food	15.99	123.0	127.7	128.3	0.5	4.3
Shelter	27.49	123.3	125.2	125.4	0.2	1.7
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	11.55	108.6	110.4	110.7	0.3	1.9
Clothing and footwear	5.31	89.7	93.7	90.4	-3.5	0.8
Transportation	20.60	117.3	128.9	125.5	-2.6	7.0
Health and personal care	4.95	114.7	117.2	116.9	-0.3	1.9
Recreation, education and reading	11.20	104.2	106.1	106.0	-0.1	1.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.91	132.2	135.7	135.6	-0.1	2.6
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	82.15	115.6	117.8	117.1	-0.6	1.3
All-items CPI excluding energy	89.92	114.6	117.3	116.8	-0.4	1.9
Energy	10.08	135.7	160.2	157.0	-2.0	15.7
Gasoline	5.80	142.8	190.5	183.5	-3.7	28.5
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	73.93	112.7	115.0	114.3	-0.6	1.4
Goods	47.80	108.7	114.4	112.8	-1.4	3.8
Services	52.20	123.6	126.7	126.8	0.1	2.6

- 2009 CPI basket weights at April 2011 prices, Canada, effective May 2011. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/index-eng.htm).
- Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.
- The measure of Core Consumer Price Index (CPI) excludes from the all-items CPI the effect of changes in indirect taxes and eight of the most volatile components identified by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. For additional information on Core CPI, consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/price-indexes/cpi).

Consumer Price Index by province, and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	June 2010	May 2011	June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	100.00²	116.2	120.6	119.8	-0.7	3.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.29	117.2	121.5	120.9	-0.5	3.2
Prince Edward Island	0.35	119.2	123.9	123.3	-0.5	3.4
Nova Scotia	2.56	117.3	123.2	122.5	-0.6	4.4
New Brunswick	2.06	115.7	120.5	119.9	-0.5	3.6
Quebec	21.21	114.8	118.9	118.2	-0.6	3.0
Ontario	39.85	116.0	120.9	120.2	-0.6	3.6
Manitoba	3.16	114.9	119.5	118.6	-0.8	3.2
Saskatchewan	2.90	118.6	122.6	121.7	-0.7	2.6
Alberta	11.97	122.7	126.1	125.3	-0.6	2.1
British Columbia	14.47	113.4	117.1	116.5	-0.5	2.7
Whitehorse	0.08	115.1	118.4	118.6	0.2	3.0
Yellowknife	0.07	118.4	121.6	121.6	0.0	2.7
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	112.9	113.5	113.3	-0.2	0.4

- 2009 CPI basket weights at April 2011 prices, Canada, effective May 2011. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/index-eng.htm).
- Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.

Consumer Price Index and major components – Seasonally adjusted¹

	Relative importance ²	April 2011	May 2011	June 2011	April to May 2011	May to June 2011
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items CPI	100.00³	119.7	119.9	119.4	0.2	-0.4
Food	15.99	126.7	127.3	127.6	0.5	0.2
Shelter	27.49	125.2	125.2	125.4	0.0	0.2
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	11.55	109.5	110.2	110.7	0.6	0.5
Clothing and footwear	5.31	91.2	92.8	92.8	1.8	0.0
Transportation	20.60	126.4	126.5	123.5	0.1	-2.4
Health and personal care	4.95	117.1	117.0	116.8	-0.1	-0.2
Recreation, education and reading	11.20	105.6	105.5	105.3	-0.1	-0.2
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.91	135.0	135.7	135.6	0.5	-0.1
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ⁴	82.15	117.2	117.4	117.1	0.2	-0.3
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	73.93	114.4	114.7	114.3	0.3	-0.3

1. Each month, the previous month's seasonally adjusted index is subject to revision. On an annual basis, the seasonally adjusted values for the last three years are revised with the January data release. Since these revisions can lead to changes in both the levels and movements of the indexes, users employing the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes.
2. 2009 CPI basket weights at April 2011 prices, Canada, effective May 2011. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/index-eng.htm).
3. Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.
4. The measure of Core Consumer Price Index (CPI) excludes from the all-items CPI the effect of changes in indirect taxes and eight of the most volatile components identified by the Bank of Canada: fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuel; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies. For additional information on Core CPI, consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/price-indexes/cpi).

Good Morning Your Honourable Mayor, Regional Councillors, Councillors, Colleagues, Ladies and Gentleman,

My name is Suzy Goncalves of Co-Up Towing Services Ltd. I have been asked to speak here today on behalf of the YRTA and the Towing Industry that will be so greatly affected by these proposed changes.

Let me begin by saying that we do not stand here before you today as "tow truck drivers" or as "chasers". Today, we stand here before you as City of Vaughan Business Owners, License Holders, Taxpayers, Constituents, Residents, and most importantly, as united individuals of the Towing Industry, that although not recognized as emergency service providers, we are typically the first responders to the scene of an accident and the first to assist those involved in the collisions.

We are not here today to put up a fight. We are simply here in the hopes of having our voices heard, and more importantly, having our proposal of rates seriously reviewed and considered when making a decision on this matter, as in the end the reality is that the decisions made regarding this matter will have heaviest impact on us as a Towing Industry, as Business Owners, and more importantly to us, as providers for our families. We are individuals like every other person in this room whose main objective is to find a way to make a living.

At the last Council Meeting of May the 31st of this year, a gentleman from the insurance industry came forward and offered figures with reference to storage rates, however those figures were acquired from cities such as Vancouver and Boston, etc. How can we take those figures as a comparison when considering the City of Vaughan rates? Why not offer rates from bordering jurisdictions such as Metropolitan Toronto, Region of Peel, York Regional or even Richmond Hill? How about cities in the Province of Ontario? Those are figures that we would assume to be reasonable for comparison. In addition, at the last Council Meeting of May the 31st of this year, a motion to defer was brought forward and passed in order to grant the Mobile Licensing Department of the City of Vaughan enough time to organize and conduct a Public Meeting with the residents of Vaughan so that yourselves as a Council might have the opportunity to reviews the results of the information collected at this public consultation before proceeding with a decision on the rates. As far as we are aware, no such public consultation has taken place with any residents of the City of Vaughan. In fact, as most of you may recall, I myself attempted to schedule a meeting with all the Councillors, Regional Councillors, and the Honourable Mayor, so as to have the opportunity to submit the package that you have before you today, review the information with you, and allow you the opportunity to ask us as the Business Owners and Emergency Service Providers of the Towing Industry, any questions that you feel could use clarification or could provide you with information that might assist you when making the decision with regards to the proposed Rate Changes. This meeting was confirmed with many of the councillors but never took place. Why? Because apparently after the City of Vaughan legal department was consulted regarding this meeting between yourselves the Councillors and us as concerned City of Vaughan Business Owners and Constituents, it was apparently discovered that you as Councillors would be crossing legal boundaries by attending this meeting, and so it was cancelled. We were further advised that this meeting could be rescheduled only after Public Consultations were conducted with the residents of Vaughan and before the following Council meeting. And here we are today, 4 months later, with still no knowledge of Public Consultations completed, still no meeting with the Councillors, Regional Councillors, or your Honourable Mayor, and still no opportunity to have our concerns addressed. In fact, on a meeting scheduled, again last minute with insufficient notice, Tow Owners attended a meeting at the City of Vaughan on August 9,

2011, when asked with regards to the next scheduled public meeting, the answer provided by the City of Vaughan Licensing staff was September 13, 2011 at 1pm. There was no mention of a meeting with the insurance companies, even when asked, only to find out it had been scheduled and completed on the previous day August 8, 2011. In addition, there was no mention of the public meeting for the residents of Vaughan, again even though asked, and again only to find out it was scheduled with no attendance on August 11, 2011.

There have been several calls and emails sent to the City of Vaughan staff requesting this information, and none was provided.

Well we are hoping that that opportunity is right here and right now.

We ask that you kindly take a look at the package submitted to each of you earlier today. In those packages are the rates that we as the Business Owners and the providers of these services are proposing.

We are here to kindly request that this meeting be deferred in order to give yourselves the opportunity to review the information submitted. Also, there were many Towing Industry Business Owners that were misinformed and misled as to the date and time of this Council Meeting, and were in the hopes of presenting deputations here today.

We ask that you seriously consider deferring the matter to a later date. If you wish to proceed then we ask that you allow us to make our presentation and go over the package with you and we are prepared to address any questions or concerns that you may have or require clarification on.

Thank you for your time.

YRTA

The City of Vaughan Council has passed new regulations which will be implemented soon. These new regulations will have a negative effect as the tow truck operators will no longer be able to clear the accident scene until the customer reads all 3 pages of this new agreement required to present before hooking up a car, authorizes the tow contacts their insurance company before using a tow. This puts the customer and the tow operators at risk of being hit by another car and people could get seriously hurt and may lose their lives.

This is endangering the lives of the tow truck operators, and lives of the customer car that is in need of the services. The York Region Towing Association is requesting that the City of Vaughan disregard this 3 page document, as lives can be saved in the amount of time it takes a customer to read this 3 page story on the side of the highway when cars are flying by at minimum 100 kms/hour.

Attached is a breakdown of charges that the York Region Towing association would like the City of Vaughan to consider as we believe them to be fair and reasonable.

We would like everyone who these new regulation effect to please sign the petition so we can stand together as one.

YRTA PETITION

Petition:

We the undersigned, call upon The City of Vaughan Council to take into consideration the proposal brought forth and made collectively by the Vaughan Business Owners of the Tow Industry, and allow the implementation of the Tow Authorization Form, but exclude any clause in the form requiring any person involved in a collision to contact their insurance company before allowing the tow operator to hook up the vehicle and tow the vehicle to a safe location to complete the accident report. By excluding this clause, the tow operator has the opportunity to clear the roadways safely and quickly, ensuring both the safety of the parties involved in the collision as well as their own safety, and ensuring that the roads are clear of traffic being blocked / congested as a result of the accident. Every insured is in possession of an insurance slip provided by their insurer, specifying all the contact information required in order to report an accident. There is nothing stopping the insured from contacting their insurance company to do so, but it is only common sense that it be done once the parties involved, their vehicles, and the Emergency Roadside Providers (Tow Truck Operators) have secured a safe location and are out of harms way, as filing the report with the insurance company can take anywhere from 30mins. to 60mins. Every single tow truck operator has a family that awaits their safe return home each night, as does each and every person involved in such a situation. Why not make the priority the safety of the public and the safety of the tow operators, and concern ourselves less with the interests or opinions of the insurance companies who are not the ones whose lives are at risk at the scene of an accident. The public and ourselves as an industry pay our premiums with no input as to how they are calculated or increased, so why should the input of the insurance companies be of weight when deciding on the rates for the Towing Industry? If you agree, we ask that you sign this petition in support of the City of Vaughan's Towing Industry proposal for the for the Tow Authorization Formas we've proposed it, excluding the clause requiring individuals to contact the insurance company before the operator is able to get the persons and the vehicles involved to a safe location, and further , in support of the rates as set out as follows:

Recommended New Accident Rates*:

Accident Rate: \$250.00

All Inclusive of:

- ⊖ Specialty Equipment (Dollies/Flatbed)
- ⊖ Waiting Time (for police report to be completed) \$150.00/hr or parts thereof
- ⊖ All kms. ONLY within City of Vaughan Limits, and any additional kms. outside of city limits billable at \$3.00/km

Additional Charges:

- ⊖ Winching / Off Road Recovery \$100.00/hr inclusive of up to 60mins. of winching time for 1 truck and 1 operator; any time over and above the initial 60mins billable at \$2.00/min

Vehicle Storage:

- ⊖ Outdoor storage at \$75.00/calendar day
- ⊖ Indoor storage at \$100.00/calendar day

Re-Tow:

⊖	Wheel Lift	Flatbed
⊖	\$125.00 Hook-up	\$200.00 Hook-up
⊖	\$75.00 Dollies	
⊖	\$3.00/km	\$3.00/km

* All above plus taxes (and toll-fees where applicable).

August 17, 2011

Co-Up Towing Services Ltd
620 Garyray Drive
Toronto, Ontario
M9L 1R1
Attention: Mr. Gadi Cohen

Dear Sir:

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT OF FACTUAL FINDINGS

Background and facts

At your request, we have performed procedures as agreed with you. Specifically you have asked us to examine a schedule of Expenses and Operating Costs for licensing purposes with the City of Vaughan and City of Toronto Licensing Department and verify that the related expenses/expenditures agree to the ending balances per your internal records, namely your quickbooks general ledger. (See attached schedule as prepared by the management of the company)

My engagement was undertaken in accordance with the specified procedures. The procedures were performed solely to assist you with the related municipalities and are summarized below.

Specific Procedures

We agreed the related expenditures/expenses to the ending balance on your general ledger for the fiscal year end December 31, 2010 as supplied by you.

Specific Findings

Based on the work performed, each of the related expenses/expenditures on the attached schedule agreed to the ending balance on the general ledger.

Because the above procedures do not constitute either an audit or a review made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express any assurance on the report. We did not examine specific transactions within the general ledger nor did we examine the completeness of the general ledger or perform any audit or review procedures with respect to the general ledger or financial information for the company taken as a whole.

Had we performed additional procedures or had we performed an audit or review of the information in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

Our report is solely for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report and for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose or to be distributed to any other parties.

Fazzari + Partners

Yours faithfully,
Fazzari + Partners, Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



MASTERS INSURANCE LIMITED
MASTERS LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY LTD.

C8
CW - Sept 13/11

September 12, 2011

City of Vaughan
2141 Major MacKenzie Dr.,
Vaughan, Ontario.
L6A 1T1
Attn. Mayor Maurizio Bevilacqua.

Good Morning Your Worship:

Unfortunately I found out of the meeting today and cannot be at council chambers for this important hearing, thus my letter. Masters Insurance and our family business have been at 7501 Keele Street since 1980. Our offices are at the entrance to Jardin Dr. which leads into the streets where Go/Metrolinx wants to install a new station in the back yards of the residents just north of Jardin Dr.

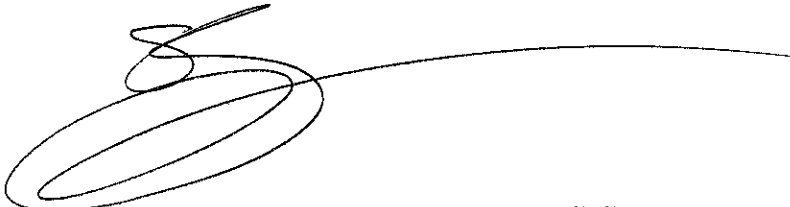
You may or may not know that after 3:30 P.M. Keele Street, Jardin Dr. and all the streets around us are congested to no end and imagine if the parking lot is allowed to be build on the same area.

I would like to express to you and Council of my staunch support for the Concord West Community and its position regarding the location of the current projected Go/Metrolinx Hub/parking lot. This Hub/parking lot should without a doubt be located on the north side of Highway #7 where it has access to major roads rather than eventually spill into the subdivision just north of us. Council approved this station on the north side of #7 and should be building there accordingly.

I believe the proper negotiation with the Ministry of Transportation should be fruitful in relocating this Parking Lot and make the bureaucrats understand the impact this will have in our area from all aspects, be it Congestion of Traffic or be it disruption of daily activities of all families and businesses of the entire area.

I would respectfully support the Concord West Community's position in council **not granting** Metrolinx a permit to locate their Hub/parking lot on the south side of highway #7. I thank you for your consideration and remain,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'S' followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Sam J. Ciccolini. C.M., O.Ont. C.O.S.S.M. It.