PORT HOPE

# ENERGY DIVIDEND

**Port Hope hosts it. Port Hope shares in it.**

### DEVELOPMENT

## UP TO $500

**$125 quarterly**

First fully funded phase targeted before the end of the 2026-2030 council term

### MAJOR CONSTRUCTION

## UP TO $1,000

**$250 quarterly**

Activates when major construction begins and the larger reserve is secured

### ELECTRICITY GENERATION

## UP TO $1,500

**$375 quarterly**

Activates when generation begins and long-term host funding is secured

**DIRECT QUARTERLY REBATES TO ELIGIBLE PORT HOPE HOUSEHOLDS**

**Project-funded. Never backed by Port Hope property taxes.**

**JORDAN STEVENSON FOR MAYOR**

Campaign policy plan | July 2026

*A direct community benefit tied to a generation-spanning project.*

THE PUBLIC OFFER

# A direct benefit for the people who host the project

The idea is simple enough to remember and serious enough to negotiate.

> **If Port Hope hosts a generational energy project, Port Hope households should share directly in the benefit.**

I will make a direct resident Energy Dividend a formal negotiating objective of any final Host Municipal Agreement I support. My target is to launch the first fully funded phase before the end of the 2026-2030 council term.

| DEVELOPMENT | MAJOR CONSTRUCTION | ELECTRICITY GENERATION |
|---|---|---|
| **UP TO $500** | **UP TO $1,000** | **UP TO $1,500** |
| **$125 quarterly** | **$250 quarterly** | **$375 quarterly** |
| First fully funded phase targeted before the end of the 2026-2030 council term | Activates when major construction begins and the larger reserve is secured | Activates when generation begins and long-term host funding is secured |

*Each stage replaces the previous stage. The amounts do not stack.*

## Why the first phase matters

Port Hope should not have to wait until electricity generation begins to see a direct benefit. The Municipality says it could take about 15 years before the first generating unit is connected to the grid.[1] Planning, growth pressure and municipal work begin much earlier.

| | |
|---|---|
| **The project pays**<br>Every rebate, administrative cost and required reserve is funded through the project agreement. | **Residents receive it directly**<br>The payment goes to eligible households, whether they rent or own. |
| **Infrastructure remains separate**<br>Roads, water, emergency readiness and project-driven municipal costs are negotiated in their own funding streams. | **A result within one term**<br>The first-stage target creates a near-term test residents can use to judge whether the negotiation delivered. |

A NUMBER WITH A CLEAR BASIS

# The $1,500 target is anchored to real electricity costs

The mature target is tied to a clear public benchmark.

The Ontario Energy Board reports an average residential electricity bill of $134.57 a month, or about $1,615 a year.[2] Statistics Canada reports an average Port Hope household size of 2.3 people.[3] That creates a clear benchmark of roughly $700 in annual household electricity cost per person.

> **Working mature-stage formula: $600 per eligible adult + $300 per eligible dependent, capped at $1,500 per household each year.**

## The formula grows with the project

| Project stage | Eligible adult | Eligible dependent | Household maximum |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Development** | $200 a year | $100 a year | $500 a year |
| **Major construction** | $400 a year | $200 a year | $1,000 a year |
| **Electricity generation** | $600 a year | $300 a year | $1,500 a year |

## What different households could receive

| Household example | Development | Construction | Generation |
|---|---|---|---|
| **One eligible adult** | $200 | $400 | $600 |
| **Two eligible adults** | $400 | $800 | $1,200 |
| **Two adults + one dependent** | $500 | $1,000 | $1,500 |
| **One adult + two dependents** | $400 | $800 | $1,200 |

The rebate is benchmarked to electricity costs, but it is paid directly because the community benefit belongs to the household, not to a meter or utility account.

SIMPLE DELIVERY

# Paid directly to eligible Port Hope households

One resident-based system. Simple quarterly payments.

### Quarterly payments

Up to $125, $250 or $375 per quarter, depending on the funded project stage and household formula.

### Direct deposit first

Direct deposit would be the normal method, with mailed cheque or another no-fee accessible option available.

### One annual verification

Residents confirm principal residence and household composition once a year, with material changes updated before the next payment.

### Independent decisions

Published rules, written reasons and a no-fee appeal keep eligibility decisions out of day-to-day politics.

## Eligibility follows residents, not property

- Renters and homeowners qualify on the same terms.
- A household must use Port Hope as its principal residence and meet the published residency baseline.
- An eligible household that moves elsewhere within Port Hope keeps its status after address verification.
- The benefit stays with eligible residents and cannot be bought or sold.
- Future long-term residents can qualify under published transition rules.

> **Portability means the benefit follows an eligible resident to a new Port Hope address.**

## A fair starting rule

The planning model uses a Residency Baseline Date tied to the binding Host Municipal Agreement, with at least one adult in the household having lived in Port Hope for 24 of the preceding 30 months. Normal household changes would be handled through published rules and the appeal process.

THE FINANCIAL TEST

# Show the math and fund it before launch

The public target must be matched by an enforceable payment obligation.

Using the 2021 count of 7,315 households, the table below shows the upper-bound annual cost if every qualifying household received the maximum. Actual cost would depend on household composition and final eligibility.[3]

| Annual household maximum | Upper-bound annual rebates | Two-year rebate reserve |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **$500** | $3.66 million | $7.32 million |
| **$1,000** | $7.32 million | $14.63 million |
| **$1,500** | $10.97 million | $21.95 million |

Administration, audit, appeals, payment processing and contingency would be funded on top of the rebate reserve.

## Three obligations, not one pot of money

1

### Project-cost reimbursement

Planning, legal, engineering, emergency and regulatory costs caused by the project are reimbursed. This prevents taxpayers from subsidizing the assessment process.

2

### Infrastructure and growth readiness

Roads, water, wastewater, stormwater, emergency capacity and other project-driven investments receive their own upfront and milestone funding.

3

### The resident Energy Dividend

A separate annual payment formula funds the rebate, reserve, administration, audit and enforcement terms.

**Port Hope should never have to choose between fixing a pipe and paying the Energy Dividend.**

BUILT TO LAST

# Safeguards that protect residents and taxpayers

The promise is protected by enforceable funding rules.

### Money secured first

No stage begins until the first year of rebates, administration and a reserve covering the next 24 months are funded or covered by enforceable security.

### No municipal backstop

Port Hope does not borrow, raise property taxes or drain municipal reserves to keep the program running.

### Milestone-based increases

The payment rises only after the relevant project milestone is reached and the larger funding obligation is secured.

### Obligations survive transfer

A sale, restructuring or transfer of the project cannot erase the dividend. The successor must assume the obligation or security must remain available.

### Clear delay rules

If the project is delayed, the rebate remains at the last fully funded stage. It does not rise on optimism alone.

### Orderly wind-down

If the project is cancelled or funding ends, the protected reserve supports an orderly wind-down. Property taxpayers do not inherit the promise.

**No binding agreement. No secured money. No rebate.**

## Transparent administration

- A legally restricted fund or equivalent vehicle holds resident-dividend money.
- Annual independent audit and public solvency reporting show what was received, paid and reserved.
- The agreement includes escalation clauses, audit rights, dispute resolution and enforceable sponsor security.
- Personal information is limited to what is needed for identity, residency, household composition and payment routing.

THE 2026-2030 ROADMAP

# Turn the plan into a funded first-stage rebate

A clear timetable residents can use to measure progress.

1

### First 100 days

Set the Host Municipal Agreement negotiating mandate, commission independent legal and financial modelling, and publish the resident-benefit objective.

2

### 2027: build the agreement

Develop the formula, eligibility baseline, direct-payment system, independent administration and project-funding security. Publish the draft terms before a final vote.

3

### 2028-2029: secure and test

Establish the restricted fund, complete privacy and tax reviews, test the payment system and secure the first two years of rebates plus administration.

4

### By the end of 2030

Target launch of the fully funded development stage, paying up to $500 annually through quarterly direct rebates.

5

### As the project advances

Increase to the $1,000 and $1,500 stages only when construction and generation milestones are reached and the required money is secured.

## My commitment

> **I will make a direct resident Energy Dividend a formal negotiating objective of any final Host Municipal Agreement I support. I will fight to launch the first fully funded phase before the end of the 2026-2030 council term, while protecting infrastructure funding, municipal revenue and Port Hope taxpayers.**

**PORT HOPE HOSTS IT. PORT HOPE SHARES IN IT.**

**Direct benefit. Clear rules. Project-funded.**

IMPORTANT CONTEXT

# What this plan is - and what still has to happen

The vision is firm. The agreement and program still have to be built.

### Campaign proposal

The Energy Dividend is a campaign negotiating objective. It is not a current OPG offer, approved municipal program or existing resident entitlement.

### Current agreement

The February 2026 Port Hope-OPG Memorandum of Understanding is non-binding and is not a Host Municipal Agreement.[1]

### Project status

On July 10, 2026, the federal impact assessment entered the Impact Statement phase. The project remains proposed and has not been approved for construction or operation.[4]

### Dollar targets

The $500, $1,000 and $1,500 figures are annual maximum campaign targets. The per-person formula is a working model and must be supported by the final agreement and independent modelling.

### Launch conditions

No payment begins until the relevant funding, administration and reserve requirements are met. If funding stops, the program freezes or winds down without a property-tax backstop.

### Final review

Tax, social-benefit, privacy, accessibility, municipal, trust or corporate and payment-law details must be finalized before launch. Indigenous rights and regulatory processes remain separate and unaffected.

## Sources

1. Municipality of Port Hope, Exploring New Nuclear
2. Ontario Energy Board, Energy at a Glance 2024-2025
3. Statistics Canada, 2021 Census Profile - Port Hope
4. Impact Assessment Agency of Canada, New Nuclear at Wesleyville project registry
5. Ontario Power Generation, Port Hope MOU and Wesleyville project overview

Sources accessed July 18, 2026. Figures are rounded for public communication. This document is a campaign policy plan, not a legal, tax or financial opinion.