

### SCHEDULE B - Eligible Project Categories

Eligible Projects include investments in Infrastructure for its construction, renewal or material enhancement in each of the following categories:

1. Local roads and bridges – roads, bridges, tunnels and active transportation infrastructure (active transportation refers to investments that support active methods of travel. This can include: cycling lanes and paths, sidewalks, hiking and walking trails).
2. Highways – highway infrastructure.
3. Short-sea shipping – infrastructure related to the movement of cargo and passengers around the coast and on inland waterways, without directly crossing an ocean.
4. Short-line rail – railway related infrastructure for carriage of passengers or freight.
5. Regional and local airports – airport-related infrastructure (excludes the National Airport System).
6. Broadband connectivity – infrastructure that provides internet access to residents, businesses, and/or institutions in Canadian communities.
7. Public transit – infrastructure that supports a shared passenger transport system which is available for public use.
8. Drinking water – infrastructure that supports drinking water conservation, collection, treatment and distribution systems.
9. Wastewater – infrastructure that supports wastewater and storm water collection, treatment and management systems.
10. Solid waste – infrastructure that supports solid waste management systems including the collection, diversion and disposal of recyclables, compostable materials and garbage.
11. Community energy systems – infrastructure that generates or increases the efficient usage of energy.
12. Brownfield Redevelopment – remediation or decontamination and redevelopment of a brownfield site within municipal boundaries, where the redevelopment includes:
  - the construction of public infrastructure as identified in the context of any other category under the GTF, and/or;
  - the construction of municipal use public parks and publicly-owned social housing.
13. Sport Infrastructure – amateur sport infrastructure (excludes facilities, including arenas, which would be used as the home of professional sports teams or major junior hockey teams (e.g. Junior A)).
14. Recreational Infrastructure – recreational facilities or networks.
15. Cultural Infrastructure – infrastructure that supports arts, humanities, and heritage.
16. Tourism Infrastructure – infrastructure that attract travelers for recreation, leisure, business or other purposes.
17. Disaster mitigation – infrastructure that reduces or eliminates long-term impacts and risks associated with natural disasters.
18. Capacity building – includes investments related to strengthening the ability of Municipalities to develop long-term planning practices.

Note: Investments in health infrastructure (hospitals, convalescent and senior centres) are not eligible.