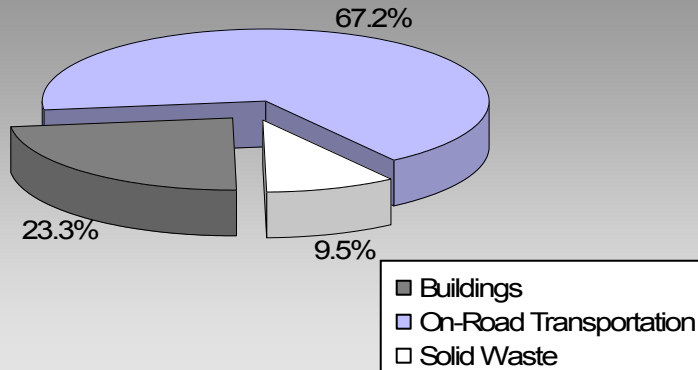


**Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory**

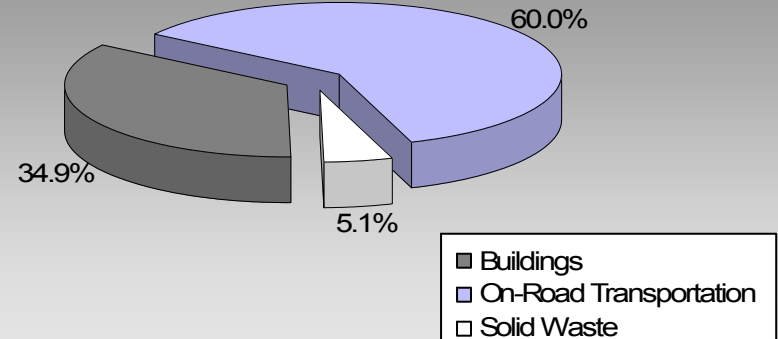
*BC's Community Energy and Emission Inventories...supporting efforts towards Complete, Compact, Energy-Efficient Communities*

**Where are the majority of our community's emissions coming from?**

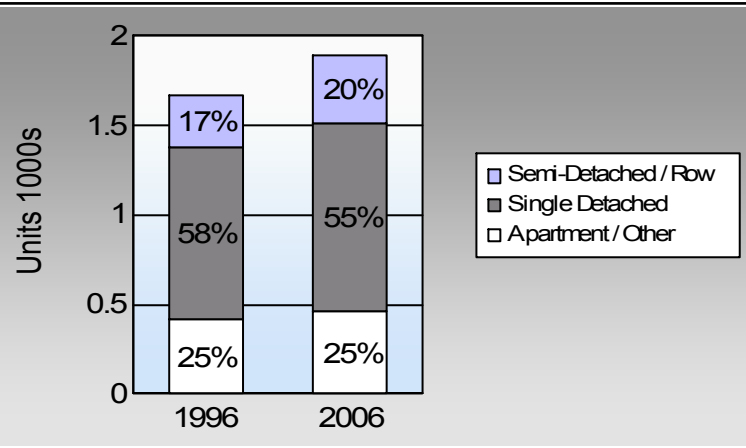
**Gibsons Town  
2007 GHG Emissions Sources**



**Total for BC  
Communities**








**Are we living more compactly?  
Housing Type**



In BC, single family detached housing made up 49% of housing in 2006.

**Are we driving less?  
Commute To Work**

	1996	2006
	63.3%	65.9%
	14.0%	8.7%
	6.6%	10.8%
	14.7%	11.8%
	0.0%	0.6%

In BC, 10% of people took transit, 7% walked, and 2% cycled to work in 2006.

**Residential Density**

Gibsons Town: 11.2 people per net ha  
BC municipal average: 7.4 people per net ha

**Are we living closer to where we work?  
Commute Distance**

This data is currently unavailable in the CEEI 2007 Reports

In BC, 41% of people lived within 5km of their work in 2006.

## Sectors

<b>On Road Transportation</b>		<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Average-VKT(km)</u>	<u>Energy (GJ)</u>	<u>CO2e (t)</u>
Small Passenger Cars	Gasoline	1,022	1,311,512	Litres	12,500	45,903	3,141
	Diesel Fuel	24	23,640	Litres	12,728	905	65
<b>Small Passenger Cars</b>						<b>46,808</b>	<b>3,206</b>
Large Passenger Cars	Gasoline	550	1,180,138	Litres	16,903	41,305	2,814
	Diesel Fuel	16	34,589	Litres	17,074	1,325	94
	Other Fuel	< 10	6,557	Litres	15,095	251	10
<b>Large Passenger Cars</b>						<b>42,881</b>	<b>2,918</b>
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	1,481	4,295,144	Litres	19,594	150,330	10,310
	Diesel Fuel	86	204,768	Litres	17,710	7,843	559
	Other Fuel	20	43,185	Litres	13,487	1,654	66
<b>Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs</b>						<b>159,827</b>	<b>10,935</b>
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	11	33,883	Litres	12,751	1,186	79
	Diesel Fuel	39	173,509	Litres	22,354	6,645	467
	Other Fuel	< 10	14,386	Litres	12,643	551	22
<b>Commercial Vehicles</b>						<b>8,382</b>	<b>568</b>
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Diesel Fuel	41	806,086	Litres	48,684	30,873	2,169
	Other Fuel	< 10	2,380	Litres		91	4
<b>Tractor Trailer Trucks</b>						<b>30,964</b>	<b>2,173</b>
Motorhomes	Gasoline	33	44,038	Litres	3,340	1,541	103
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	10,981	Litres	5,420	421	30
	Other Fuel	< 10	138	Litres		5	-
<b>Motorhomes</b>						<b>1,967</b>	<b>133</b>
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	44	20,589	Litres	4,938	721	48
<b>Motorcycles, Mopeds</b>						<b>721</b>	<b>48</b>
Bus	Gasoline	< 10	39,809	Litres	21,154	1,393	94
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	26,701	Litres	48,992	1,023	72
	Other Fuel	< 10	7,315	Litres	15,902	280	11
<b>Bus</b>						<b>2,696</b>	<b>177</b>

# Gibsons Town

## Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

	Gasoline:	242,379	16,589
	Diesel:	49,035	3,456
	Other Fuel:	2,832	113
<b>On Road Transportation Totals</b>	<b>All Fuels:</b>	<b>294,246</b>	<b>20,158</b>

<b>Buildings</b>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Connections</u>	<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Energy (GJ)</u>	<u>CO2e (t)</u>	
Residential	Electricity	2,181	27,923,305	Kilowatt Hours	100,524	689	
	Natural Gas	971	54,294	GigaJoules	54,294	2,769	
	Heating Oil		2,433	GigaJoules	2,433	172	
	Propane		5,139	GigaJoules	5,139	314	
<b>Residential</b>					<b>162,390</b>	<b>3,944</b>	
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity	462	22,308,385	Kilowatt Hours	80,310	550	
	Natural Gas	141	48,796	GigaJoules	48,796	2,489	
<b>Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial</b>					<b>129,106</b>	<b>3,039</b>	
					Electricity:	180,834	1,239
					Natural Gas:	103,090	5,258
					Propane:	5,139	314
					Wood:		
					Heating Oil:	2,433	172
<b>Buildings Totals</b>					<b>Buildings:</b>	<b>291,496</b>	<b>6,983</b>

<b>Solid Waste</b>	<u>Mass (t)</u>	<u>CO2e (t)</u>
Community Solid Waste	2,241	2,853

# Gibsons Town

## Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

Grand Total	CONSUMPTION	ENERGY (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Diesel Fuel	1,280,274 L	49,035	3,456
Electricity	50,231,690 kWh	180,834	1,239
Gasoline	6,925,113 L	242,379	16,589
Heating Oil	2,433 GJ	2,433	172
Natural Gas	103,090 GJ	103,090	5,258
Other Fuel	73,961 L	2,832	113
Propane	5,139 GJ	5,139	314
Solid Waste	2,241 T	0	2,853
<b>Total of Transportation / Buildings / Solid Waste:</b>		<b>585,742 GJ</b>	<b>29,994 tonnes</b>

### Memo Items

Buildings	Type	Connections	Consumption	Measurement	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Large Industrial	Electricity	0	0	Kilowatt Hours	-	-
	Natural Gas	1	withheld	GigaJoules	-	-
			<b>Large Industrial</b>		-	-

### Supporting Indicators

Below you will find supporting indicators for which data is provided. These are the first five supporting indicators for which data is provided as a part of the updated 2007 CEEI. Columns with all zeros indicate data unavailable in these CEEI reports. Thirteen additional supporting indicators are under consideration for future reports (see next page). Local government feedback is requested on all supporting indicators. Please take the time to complete the short CEEI Survey at <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html> or contact us directly at [CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca](mailto:CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca)

#### Housing Type - Private dwellings by structural type

Housing type is important for reducing building-related GHG emissions and energy consumption. A trend toward fewer single family dwellings indicates an increase in residential density, which is known to reduce transportation-related GHG emissions.

	1996		2001		2006	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Single Detached House	960	37	1,050	58	1,045	55
Semi-Detached House	95	4	120	7	145	8
Row House	195	7	195	11	230	12
Apartment, Duplex	75	3	110	6	75	4
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	5	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	315	12	285	16	360	19
Other Single Attached House	0	0	10	1	20	1
Movable Dwelling	25	1	30	2	10	1

#### Commute to Work - Employed labour force - by mode of commute

An increase in the number of people choosing to walk, cycle and use transit reduces GHG emissions. More compact, complete, connected communities should see an increase in the use of these transportation modes.

	1996		2001		2006	
	People	%	People	%	People	%
Car, Truck, Van as Driver	905	63	1,000	68	1,065	66
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	200	14	135	9	140	9
Public Transit	95	7	65	4	175	11
Walked	210	15	200	14	190	12
Bicycle	0	0	15	1	10	1
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	20	1	45	3	35	2

#### Residential Density

\* Net of Crown land, parks, Indian Reserves, water features, airports, ALR, waste disposal sites.

Increasing residential densities is known to reduce vehicle use resulting in fewer transportation-related GHG emissions. There are many additional benefits from more compact development.

	2009
Population	4,448.0
Net Land Area (ha) *	396.5
Residential Density (people per net ha)	11.2

#### Commute Distance

Shorter commute distances generally reduce GHG emissions by increasing the likelihood of people walking, cycling or using transit. Commute distance is also indicative of the 'completeness' of a community from an employment perspective.

	2006
	People %
This data is currently unavailable in the CEEI 2007 Reports.	

### Parks and Protected Greenspace

\* Total is net of Indian Reserves

\*\* The quantity of parkland may be underestimated

Parks and protected greenspaces are important for the protection and enhancement of community carbon sinks.

	2009	
	Area (ha)	%
National Parks	0.0	0.0
Provincial Parks / Protected Areas	0.0	0.0
Local Parks	33.4	7.4
Agricultural Land Reserve	24.1	5.4
Other land use	392.7	87.2
Total Land Area	450.1	100.0

## Supporting Indicators Under Consideration

The following supporting indicators are under consideration for inclusion in future CEEI reports. The 2007 CEEI reports provide these 'placeholder' indicators to give indication of data that may be provided in the future by the Province on an ongoing basis to assist in monitoring actions to reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption. Please submit feedback to [CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca](mailto:CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca) (see survey on CEEI website).

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### On-Road Transportation (and Land Use)

Proximity to Transit	Persons, dwelling units (du) and employment within 400m of a quality transit stop/line
Proximity to Services	Persons and dwelling units (du) within 400m of services (e.g. grocery store, school, other retail etc.)
Transit Ridership	Annual per capita transit ridership

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### Buildings

Residential; Public Building Energy Intensity	Average energy use per person per square metre of floor space
Floor Space	Average residential dwelling unit size

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### Solid Waste (and Water)

Waste Diversion	Tonnes of waste diverted
Avoided Waste Emissions	Tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e of avoided future emissions due to reduced waste since 2007
Water Use	Per capita residential water use

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### Land-Use Change

Impervious Surface Cover	% change in impervious surface cover
Tree Canopy Cover	% change in tree canopy cover

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### Community and Renewable Energy Supply

District Energy	# and energy output (e.g. buildings connected, energy consumed in GJ or kWh) of district energy systems by energy type (e.g. renewable or non-renewable)
On-Site Renewable Energy	# and energy output (in GJ or kWh) from households producing and/or consuming on-site renewable heat (e.g. biomass, solar thermal, geo-exchange) and/or electrical (e.g. solar photovoltaic, small wind, small scale hydro) energy
Energy Recovery From Waste	Energy (GJ or kWh) recovered from waste (e.g. from landfill gas, sewage treatment, industrial operations, farm)

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# This is your local government's Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) Report

## What is a CEEI Report?

CEEI Reports are a result of a multi-agency effort to provide a province-wide solution to assist local governments in BC to track and report on community-wide energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions every two years. CEEI Reports are one of the many resources available through the Climate Action Toolkit (<http://www.toolkit.bc.ca>), a web-based service provided through the ongoing collaboration between UBCM and the Province.

## Why does my local government need a CEEI Report?

A community energy and GHG emissions inventory can be a valuable tool that helps local governments plan and implement GHG and energy management strategies, while at the same time strengthening broader sustainability planning at the local level. CEEI reports fulfill local governments' Climate Action Charter commitment to measure and report their community's GHG emissions profile, establish a base year inventory for local governments to consider as they develop targets, policies, and actions related to BC's *Local Government Act* requirements, and fulfill Milestone One requirements for those local government members of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM's) Partners in Climate Protection (PCP) program.

## A first in North America!

CEEI is a first in North America and a first step for BC communities. The 2007 CEEI Reports are based on best available province-wide data. The accuracy and detail of CEEI reports will continue to improve to meet increasing local and provincial government information needs. Improvements have been made from the original draft 2007 CEEI Reports posted in Spring 2009. These include estimates for residential heating oil, propane and wood use, breaking out small and medium from large industrial buildings, including updated land-use change and new agricultural sectors as 'memo items', and the first of a suite of 'supporting indicators'. Following the 2010 CEEI Reports, inventories will be generated every two years, and will continue to improve as government information needs, international protocols and new data sources emerge.

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## For More Information:

- The full list of all BC local government Updated 2007 CEEI Reports, CEEI Data Summary Report, Technical Methods and Guidance Document, and additional information on the Secondary Indicators are available at: <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html>.
- For guidance on target setting and community actions, go to <http://www.toolkit.bc.ca> and <http://www.cd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/greencommunities/targets.htm>.

## We Need Your Feedback:

- To continue to guide us on CEEI, particularly now with the new Indicators. Please take the time to complete the short CEEI Survey at <http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/ceei/index.html> or contact us directly at [CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca](mailto:CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca)

**Notice to the Reader:** This CEEI Report uses information from a variety of sources to estimate GHG emissions. While the methodologies, assumptions and data used are intended to provide reasonable estimates of greenhouse gas emissions, the information presented in this report may not be appropriate for all purposes. The Province of BC and the data providers do not provide any warranty to the user or guarantee the accuracy or reliability of the data contained in this report. The user accepts responsibility for the ultimate use of such data. We need your help to make these reports better, where you do note inaccuracies, please contact us.