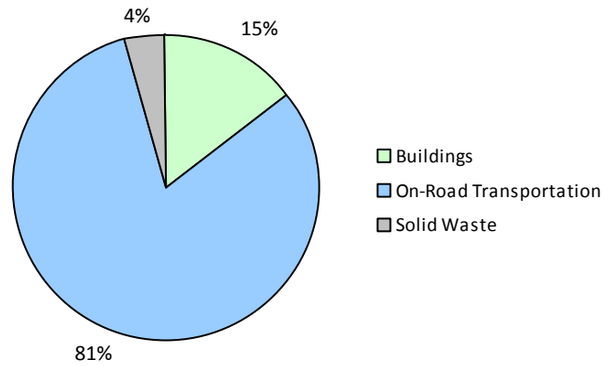
Salmo Village

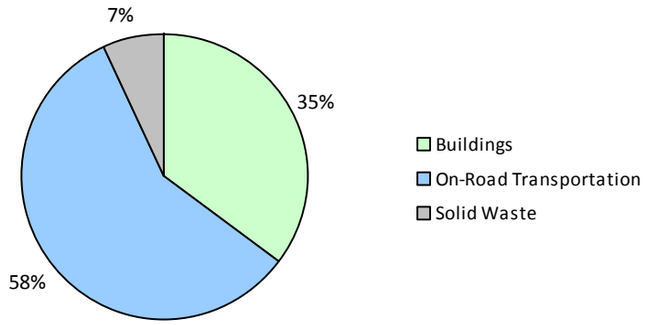
2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets

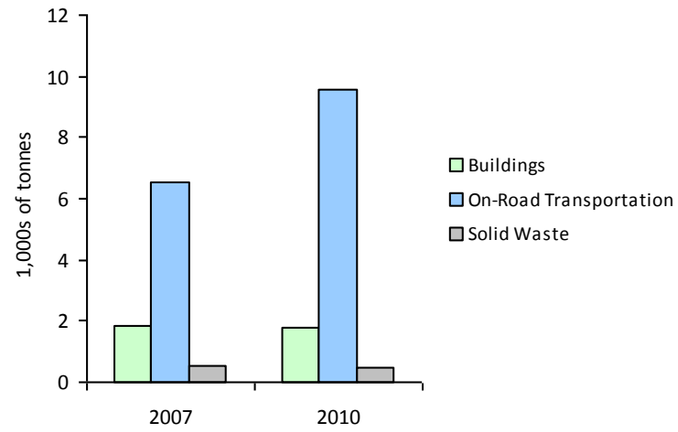
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for this Community)



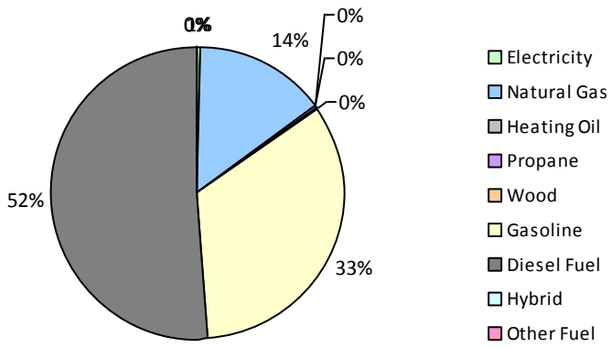
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for BC)



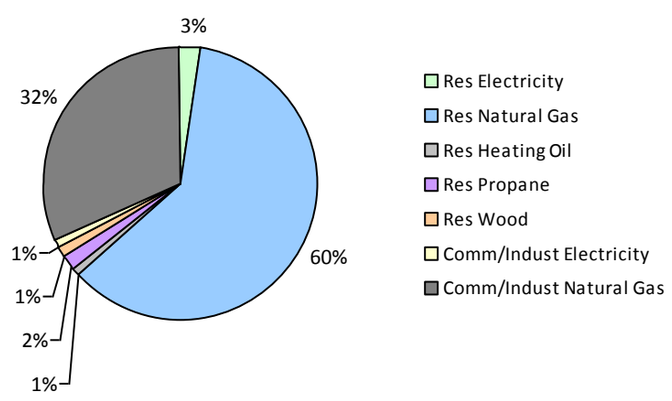
GHG Emissions Comparisons for this Community



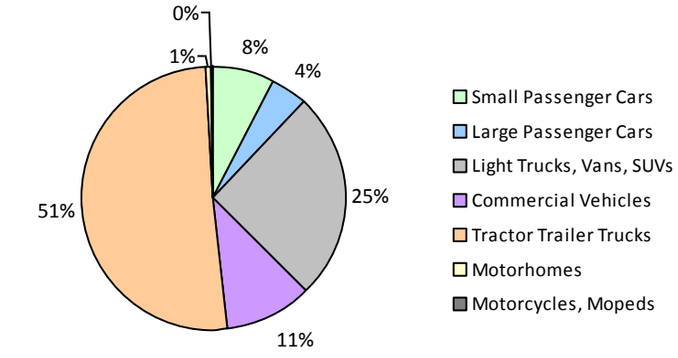
2010 Total Emissions by Fuel Type



2010 Building Emissions by Subsector



2010 On-Road Transportation Emissions by Vehicle Class



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Core Items

On-Road Transportation		2007					2010				
		Connections	Consumption	Avg VKT (km)	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Avg VKT (km)	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Small Passenger Cars	Hybrid			20,000	31	3			11,600	17	0
	Gasoline	195	311,259 L	17,300	10,895	731	202	321,394 L	17,100	11,249	716
	Diesel Fuel			31,800	498	35			26,100	355	24
Large Passenger Cars	Hybrid								21,500	32	2
	Gasoline	115	199,694 L	15,500	6,989	472	110	189,652 L	15,400	6,638	425
	Diesel Fuel			11,500	88	7					
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	344	902,311 L	18,000	31,581	2,147	402	1,018,870 L	17,500	35,660	2,302
	Diesel Fuel	26	50,844 L	11,200	1,947	139	21	41,292 L	11,400	1,582	110
	Other Fuel			8,900	38	3			9,200	80	5
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	33	108,626 L	19,300	3,802	255	44	128,818 L	17,200	4,508	288
	Diesel Fuel	47	172,424 L	20,700	6,605	465	70	281,017 L	22,600	10,763	735
	Other Fuel								17,800	90	5
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Gasoline			11,200	108	8			10,100	88	4
	Diesel Fuel	21	805,048 L	80,900	30,833	2,166	38	1,861,696 L	101,900	71,303	4,860
Motorhomes	Gasoline			19,400	587	39			21,900	327	21
	Diesel Fuel			19,400	531	37			15,800	669	46
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	14	3,500 L	5,500	123	9	22	6,665 L	6,600	234	15
Totals		**795**	**2,553,706 L**	**18,899**	**94,656**	**6,516**	**909**	**2,553,706 L**	**20,659**	**143,595**	**9,558**

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Residential	Wood	N/A	1,114 GJ	1,114	23	N/A	1,072 GJ	1,072	22
	Heating Oil	N/A	287 GJ	287	20	N/A	276 GJ	276	19
	Propane	N/A	505 GJ	505	31	N/A	486 GJ	486	30
	Natural Gas	304	21,690 GJ	21,690	1,087	293	21,093 GJ	21,093	1,058
	Electricity	670	7,609,855 kWh	27,395	46	591	7,478,572 kWh	26,923	45
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Natural Gas	44	11,919 GJ	11,919	598	42	11,257 GJ	11,257	565
	Electricity	109	2,859,679 kWh	10,295	17	99	2,874,501 kWh	10,348	17
Totals		**1,127**		**73,205**	**1,822**	**1,025**		**71,455**	**1,756**

Solid Waste		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Community Solid Waste	Solid Waste	0	523 t	N/A	531	0	703 t	N/A	482
Totals		**0**			**531**	**0**			**482**

Totals for Transportation, Buildings and Solid Waste

Fuel Type	2007 (Population: 1,027)			2010 (Population: 1,070)		
	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Hybrid	0 L	31	3	0 L	49	2
Gasoline	1,525,390 L	54,085	3,661	1,665,399 L	58,704	3,771
Diesel Fuel	1,028,316 L	40,502	2,849	2,184,005 L	84,672	5,775
Other Fuel	0 L	38	3	0 L	170	10
Wood	1,114 GJ	1,114	23	1,072 GJ	1,072	22
Heating Oil	287 GJ	287	20	276 GJ	276	19
Propane	505 GJ	505	31	486 GJ	486	30
Natural Gas	33,609 GJ	33,609	1,685	32,350 GJ	32,350	1,623
Electricity	10,469,534 kWh	37,690	63	10,353,073 kWh	37,271	62
Solid Waste	523 t	0	531	703 t	0	482
Grand Totals		**167,861**	**8,869**		**215,050**	**11,796**

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Supporting Indicators

No new supporting indicator data have been provided in the 2010 reports. Work is currently underway to produce a complete second round of data for the indicators below in the 2012 reports (available in 2014). In the interim, we are including the same supporting indicator data that was provided in the 2007 reports. Feedback is requested on all supporting indicators; please contact us directly at

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	360	42	385	80	350	78
Semi-Detached House	10	1	10	2	5	1
Row House	0	0	10	2	10	2
Apartment, Duplex	15	2	0	0	0	0
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	45	5	25	5	35	8
Other Single Attached House	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movable Dwelling	65	8	50	10	50	11

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	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Car, Truck, Van as Driver	280	74	280	85	270	84
Car, Truck,Van as Passenger	35	9	25	8	0	0
Public Transit	0	0	0	0	10	3
Walked	55	14	25	8	40	13
Bicycle	10	3	0	0	0	0
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	0	0	0	0	0	0

Parks and Protected Greenspace

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

	2009	
	Units	%
National Parks	0	0
Provincial Parks / Protected Areas	0	0
Local Parks	3	1
Agricultural Land Reserve	3	1
Other land use	214	97
Total Parks and Protected Area	3	1
Total Land Area	220	100

* Total is net of Indian Reserves
** Quantity of parkland may be underestimated

Residential Density

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	
	Units	%
National Parks	0	0
Provincial Parks / Protected Areas	0	0
Local Parks	3	1
Agricultural Land Reserve	3	1
Other land use	214	97
Total Parks and Protected Area	3	1
Total Land Area	220	100

* Net of Crown land, parks, Indian Reserves, water features, airports, ALR,waste disposal site

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Supporting Indicators Under Consideration

Work is currently underway to produce a complete second round of supporting indicators for the 2012 reports (available in 2014). These reports will new data for the five supporting indicators included in the 2007 and 2010 Reports:

- **Housing Type**: Private dwellings by structural type
- **Commute to Work:** Employed labour force - by mode of commute
- **Commute Distance**
- **Residential Density**
- **Parks and Protected Greenspace**

And in addition, the 2012 reports we are working to be able to include:

- **Proximity to Transit**
- **Building Energy Intensity**
- **Building Floor Space**
- **Waste Diversion**

We are continuing to work towards reporting on even more supporting indicators in the future including:

- **Proximity to Services** (e.g destinations such as grocery store, school, other retail etc.)
- **Transit Ridership**
- **Water Use**
- **Impervious Surface Cover:** % change in impervious surface cover
- **Tree Canopy Cover**: % change in tree canopy cover
- **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)

Please give us feedback by contacting us directly at CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca

Many local governments have been undertaking a significant amount of climate action in both the corporate and community-wide spheres, as demonstrated in both the public reports from the Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program (CARIP) http://www.cscd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/greencommunities/carip.htm, and on the http://toolkit.bc.ca website. These two resources may be helpful to those who are interested in learning from other BC local governments. The toolkit also contains additional information and resources including decision-support/planning frameworks and tools for undertaking actions to reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption.

This is your local government's 2010 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 as well as supporting indicators 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, fulfill Milestone One requirements for those local government members of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM's) Partners in Climate Protection (PCP) program, as well as supporting local government efforts to monitor progress towards Regional Growth Strategy objectives.

A first in North America!
CEEI is a first in North America and a first step for BC communities. The 2010 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 from large industrial buildings, including updated land-use change and new agricultural sectors as 'memo items'. 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.

For More Information
The full list of all BC local government 2010 CEEI Reports, User Guide, Technical Methods and Guidance Document, and additional information on the Supporting 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, please take the time to contact us directly at CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca

Notice to the Reader