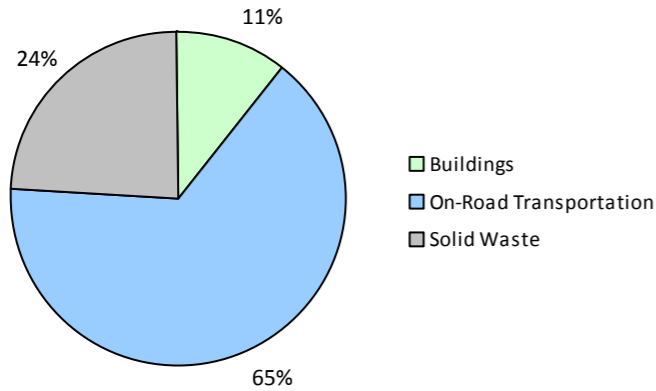
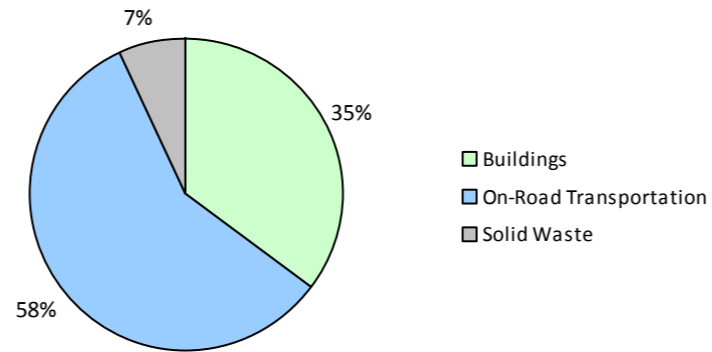


## Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets

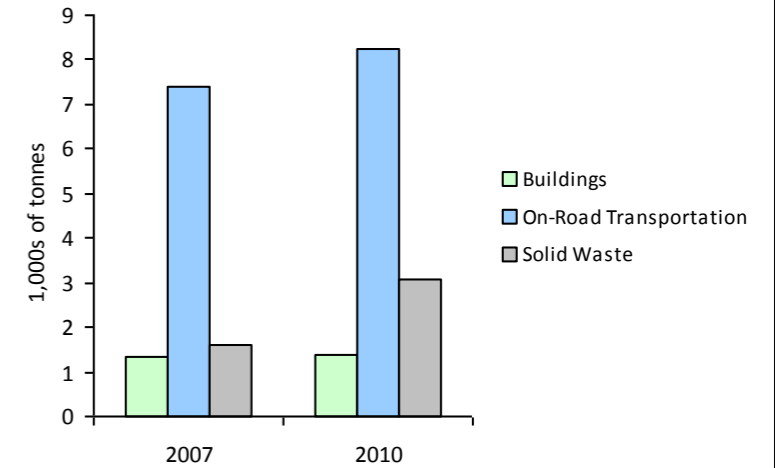
**2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for this Community)**



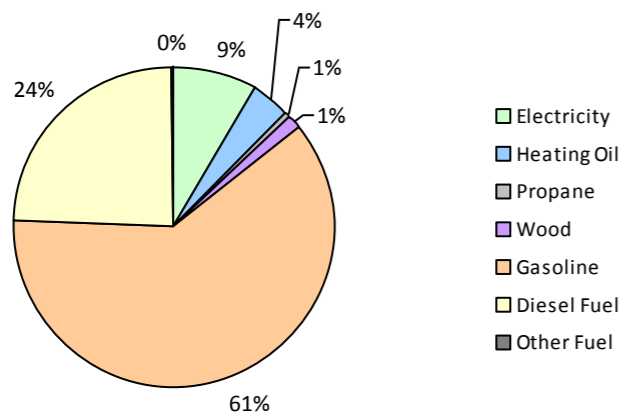
**2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for BC)**



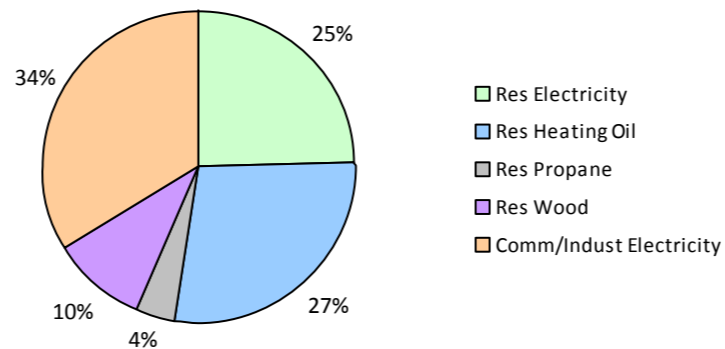
**GHG Emissions Comparisons for this Community**



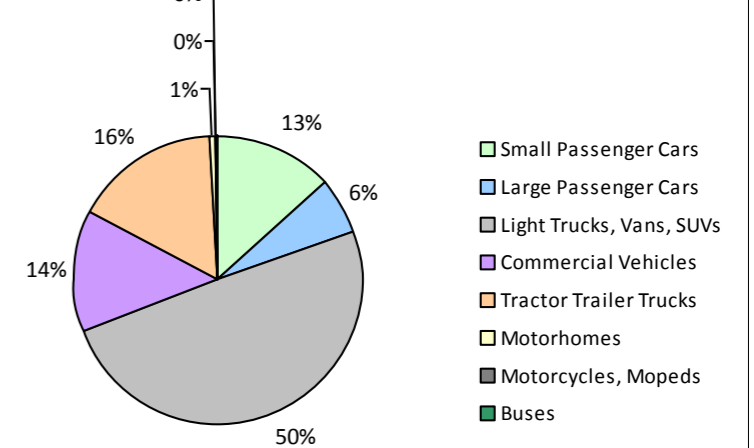
**2010 Total Emissions by Fuel Type**



**2010 Building Emissions by Subsector**



**2010 On-Road Transportation Emissions by Vehicle Class**



## Ucluelet District Municipality 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

*Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets*

### Core Items

On-Road Transportation		2007					2010				
		Connections	Consumption	Avg VKT (km)	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Avg VKT (km)	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Small Passenger Cars	Hybrid			23,400	39	4					
	Gasoline	298	438,758 L	15,700	15,357	1,044	313	464,766 L	15,800	16,266	1,046
	Diesel Fuel	10	15,564 L	23,600	596	42	14	18,569 L	19,600	711	48
Large Passenger Cars	Gasoline	133	223,817 L	14,700	7,833	535	134	227,297 L	14,900	7,955	514
	Diesel Fuel			8,600	127	9			7,500	196	14
	Other Fuel			10,200	30	2					
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	588	1,470,095 L	17,300	51,452	3,527	693	1,720,664 L	17,100	60,222	3,912
	Diesel Fuel	29	57,255 L	11,200	2,193	156	25	53,427 L	12,200	2,046	141
	Other Fuel			10,700	275	17			11,100	145	9
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	42	119,587 L	16,700	4,185	280	53	158,270 L	17,600	5,540	354
	Diesel Fuel	57	193,694 L	18,300	7,418	522	74	297,156 L	21,900	11,381	776
	Other Fuel			11,400	167	10			13,400	135	8
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Diesel Fuel	23	412,624 L	42,400	15,803	1,110	23	512,172 L	51,900	19,616	1,337
	Other Fuel			10,400	64	4					
Motorhomes	Gasoline			16,300	642	42			17,600	450	28
	Diesel Fuel			15,700	854	59			16,400	338	23
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	14	3,432 L	5,500	120	8	19	4,500 L	5,200	157	10
Buses	Gasoline			16,100	376	25			15,800	281	17
	Other Fuel			8,400	41	3					
<b>Totals</b>		<b>1,194</b>	<b>2,934,826 L</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>107,572</b>	<b>7,399</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>2,934,826 L</b>	<b>17,224</b>	<b>125,439</b>	<b>8,237</b>

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Residential	Wood	N/A	6,943 GJ	6,943	141	N/A	6,721 GJ	6,721	136
	Heating Oil	N/A	5,795 GJ	5,795	408	N/A	5,610 GJ	5,610	384
	Propane	N/A	999 GJ	999	61	N/A	967 GJ	967	59
	Electricity	972	13,843,206 kWh	49,836	346	1,032	13,908,070 kWh	50,069	348
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity	274	15,484,488 kWh	55,744	387	302	18,999,546 kWh	68,398	475
<b>Totals</b>		<b>1,246</b>		<b>119,317</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>1,334</b>		<b>131,765</b>	<b>1,402</b>

## Ucluelet District Municipality 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

### *Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets*

Solid Waste	2007				2010			
	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Community Solid Waste      Solid Waste	0	1,833 t	N/A	1,601	0	12,271 t	N/A	3,080
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>1,601</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>3,080</b>

### Totals for Transportation, Buildings and Solid Waste

Fuel Type	2007 (Population: 1,545)			2010 (Population: 1,605)		
	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Hybrid	0 L	39	4	0 L	0	
Gasoline	2,255,689 L	79,965	5,461	2,575,497 L	90,871	5,881
Diesel Fuel	679,137 L	26,991	1,898	881,324 L	34,288	2,339
Other Fuel	0 L	577	36	0 L	280	17
Wood	6,943 GJ	6,943	141	6,721 GJ	6,721	136
Heating Oil	5,795 GJ	5,795	408	5,610 GJ	5,610	384
Propane	999 GJ	999	61	967 GJ	967	59
Electricity	29,327,694 kWh	105,580	733	32,907,616 kWh	118,467	823
Solid Waste	1,833 t	0	1,601	12,271 t	0	3,080
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>226,889</b>	<b>10,343</b>		<b>257,204</b>	<b>12,719</b>

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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	395	40	380	59	420	65
Semi-Detached House	25	3	30	5	20	3
Row House	0	0	5	1	5	1
Apartment, Duplex	35	4	20	3	20	3
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	75	8	100	16	90	14
Other Single Attached House	0	0	10	2	10	2
Movable Dwelling	70	7	95	15	85	13

**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	565	70	475	63	550	65
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	50	6	60	8	70	8
Public Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walked	165	20	175	23	195	23
Bicycle	20	2	10	1	15	2
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	10	1	30	4	20	2

**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	15	2
Agricultural Land Reserve	0	0
Other land use	666	98
Total Parks and Protected Area	15	2
Total Land Area	681	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	15	2
Agricultural Land Reserve	0	0
Other land use	666	98
Total Parks and Protected Area	15	2
Total Land Area	681	100

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

**Ucluelet District Municipality**  
**2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory**  
*Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets*

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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](mailto: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](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,