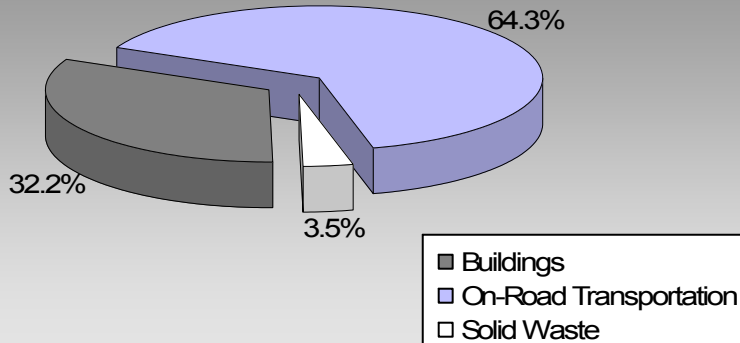


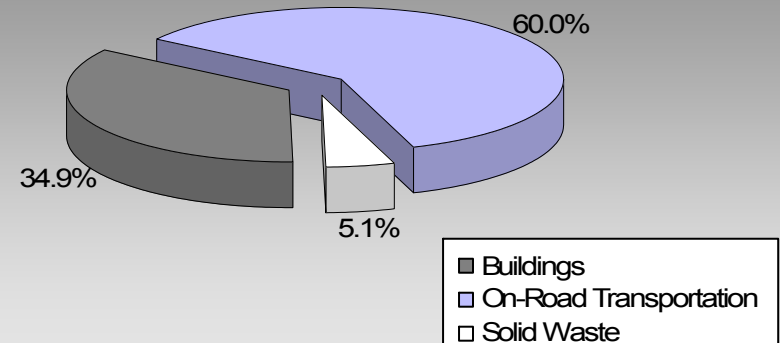
BC's Community Energy and Emission Inventories...supporting efforts towards Complete, Compact, Energy-Efficient Communities

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

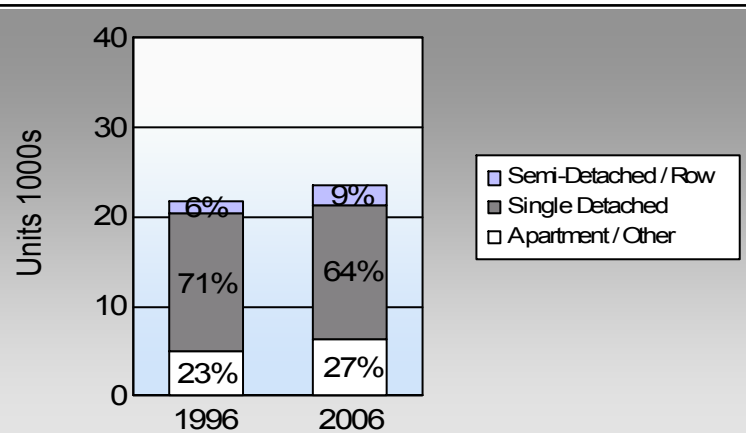
East Kootenay Regional District
2007 GHG Emissions Sources



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
	73.1%	75.0%
	11.1%	11.4%
	1.2%	1.3%
	10.4%	8.1%
	1.3%	1.9%

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

Residential Density

This data is only available for municipalities.
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

On Road Transportation		<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	8,531	12,468,493	Litres	13,899	436,397	29,721
	Diesel Fuel	528	555,355	Litres	14,694	21,270	1,517
Small Passenger Cars						457,667	31,238
Large Passenger Cars	Gasoline	6,420	13,438,217	Litres	16,496	470,338	31,918
	Diesel Fuel	123	281,453	Litres	17,279	10,780	768
	Other Fuel	22	56,290	Litres	13,798	2,156	86
Large Passenger Cars						483,274	32,772
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	20,937	65,747,273	Litres	19,885	2,301,155	157,298
	Diesel Fuel	2,250	5,715,719	Litres	19,725	218,912	15,615
	Other Fuel	225	561,927	Litres	13,192	21,522	861
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs						2,541,589	173,774
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	191	843,894	Litres	14,484	29,536	1,973
	Diesel Fuel	558	2,676,224	Litres	21,843	102,499	7,202
	Other Fuel	18	77,014	Litres	12,174	2,950	118
Commercial Vehicles						134,985	9,293
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Gasoline	13	67,152	Litres	12,548	2,350	157
	Diesel Fuel	892	28,153,623	Litres	80,945	1,078,284	75,760
	Other Fuel	< 10	7,102	Litres	8,417	272	11
Tractor Trailer Trucks						1,080,906	75,928
Motorhomes	Gasoline	293	381,739	Litres	2,821	13,361	891
	Diesel Fuel	29	39,578	Litres	4,847	1,516	106
	Other Fuel	< 10	5,122	Litres	2,189	196	8
Motorhomes						15,073	1,005
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	406	253,207	Litres	5,145	8,862	591
Motorcycles, Mopeds						8,862	591
Bus	Gasoline	54	544,200	Litres	24,639	19,047	1,280
	Diesel Fuel	105	1,178,068	Litres	22,702	45,120	3,170
	Other Fuel	< 10	39,941	Litres	15,948	1,530	61
Bus						65,697	4,511

East Kootenay Regional District

Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

	Gasoline:	3,281,046	223,829
	Diesel:	1,478,381	104,138
	Other Fuel:	28,626	1,145
On Road Transportation Totals	All Fuels:	4,788,053	329,112

Buildings	Type	Connections	Consumption	Measurement	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Residential	Electricity	34,988	362,933,609	Kilowatt Hours	1,306,560	8,952
	Natural Gas	17,262	1,499,583	GigaJoules	1,499,583	76,478
	Heating Oil		151,848	GigaJoules	151,848	10,704
	Propane		266,775	GigaJoules	266,775	16,276
	Wood		318,989	GigaJoules	318,989	118
Residential					3,543,755	112,528
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity	5,079	290,161,033	Kilowatt Hours	1,044,579	7,157
	Natural Gas	1,788	887,071	GigaJoules	887,071	45,240
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial					1,931,650	52,397
					Electricity:	16,109
					Natural Gas:	121,718
					Propane:	16,276
					Wood:	118
					Heating Oil:	10,704
Buildings Totals	Buildings:				5,475,405	164,925

Solid Waste	Mass (t)	CO2e (t)
Community Solid Waste	65,783	18,150

East Kootenay Regional District

Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

Grand Total	CONSUMPTION		ENERGY (GJ)	CO ₂ e (t)
Diesel Fuel	38,600,020	L	1,478,381	104,138
Electricity	653,094,642	kWh	2,351,139	16,109
Gasoline	93,744,175	L	3,281,046	223,829
Heating Oil	151,848	GJ	151,848	10,704
Natural Gas	2,386,654	GJ	2,386,654	121,718
Other Fuel	747,396	L	28,626	1,145
Propane	266,775	GJ	266,775	16,276
Solid Waste	65,783	T	0	18,150
Wood	318,989	GJ	318,989	118
Total of Transportation / Buildings / Solid Waste:			10,263,458 GJ	512,187 tonnes

Memo Items

Buildings	Type	Connections	Consumption	Measurement	Energy (GJ)	CO ₂ e (t)
Large Industrial	Electricity	11	577,555,437	Kilowatt Hours	2,079,198	14,246
	Natural Gas	19	116,763	GigaJoules	116,763	5,955
Large Industrial					2,195,961	20,201

Agriculture	Number of Animals	Methane	CO ₂ e (t)
Enteric Fermentation	26,345	1,596	33,516

Land-Use Change	Area (ha)	CO ₂ e (t)
Deforestation from Settlement	201	96,612
Deforestation from Agriculture	-	-
Deforestation:	201	96,612

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

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	15,430	42	16,430	72	14,980	64
Semi-Detached House	665	2	800	3	1,050	4
Row House	665	2	915	4	1,045	4
Apartment, Duplex	410	1	335	1	255	1
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	35	0	40	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	2,530	7	2,415	11	2,605	11
Other Single Attached House	55	0	140	1	60	0
Movable Dwelling	1,965	5	1,880	8	3,380	14

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	17,680	73	18,980	76	20,015	75
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	2,690	11	2,525	10	3,045	11
Public Transit	300	1	260	1	355	1
Walked	2,520	10	2,170	9	2,160	8
Bicycle	305	1	375	2	495	2
Motorcycle	20	0	25	0	60	0
Taxicab	15	0	0	0	10	0
Other Method	670	3	645	3	560	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

This data is currently unavailable in the CEEI 2007 Reports.

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	133,890.8	4.9
Provincial Parks / Protected Areas	274,346.9	10.1
Local Parks	510.2	0.0
Agricultural Land Reserve	266,331.7	9.8
Other land use	2,045,200.5	75.2
Total Land Area	2,720,280.0	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 (see survey on CEEI website).

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

Buildings

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

Solid Waste (and Water)

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

Land-Use Change

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

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)

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

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.