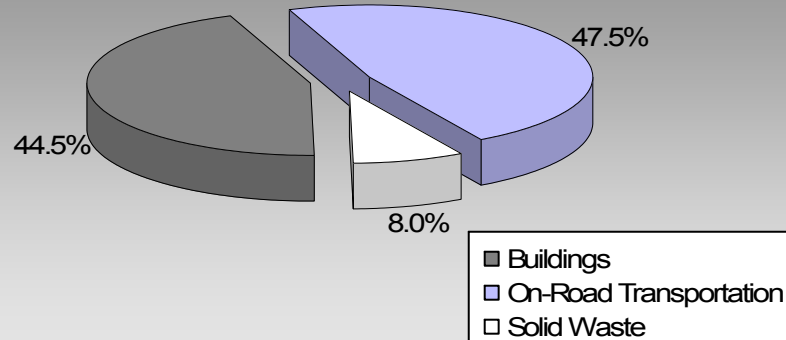


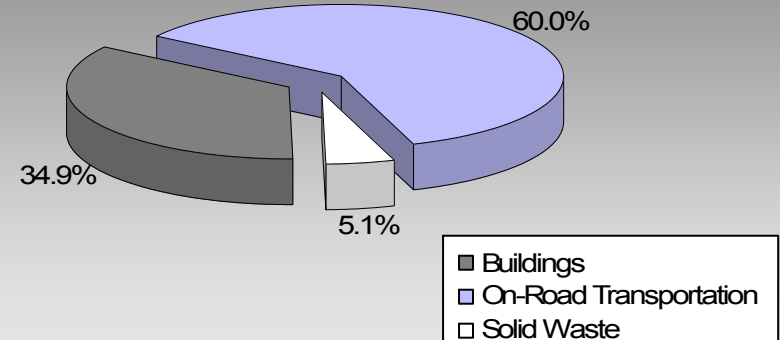
*BC's Community Energy and Emission Inventories...supporting efforts towards Complete, Compact, Energy-Efficient Communities*

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

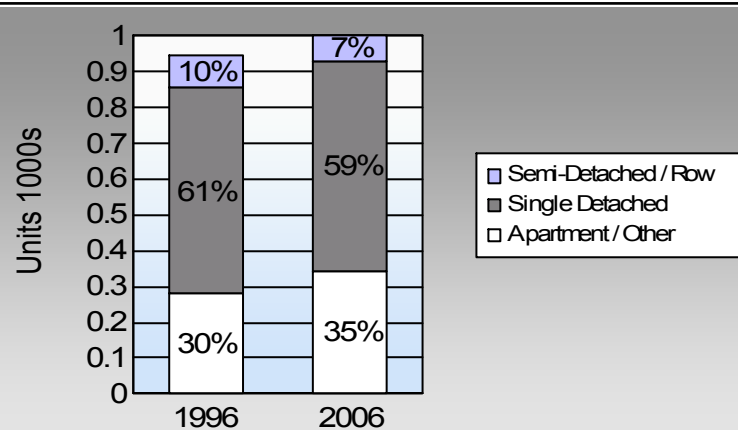
**Elkford District Municipality  
2007 GHG Emissions Sources**



**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
	45.5%	49.6%
	25.3%	25.0%
	9.4%	4.4%
	6.5%	4.8%
	1.4%	0.0%

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

#### Residential Density

Elkford District Municipality: 0.3 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	257	388,040	Litres	14,328	13,581	919
	Diesel Fuel	14	14,361	Litres	15,082	550	39
<b>Small Passenger Cars</b>						<b>14,131</b>	<b>958</b>
Large Passenger Cars	Gasoline	210	432,778	Litres	16,222	15,147	1,024
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	4,511	Litres	13,843	173	12
	Other Fuel	< 10	6,413	Litres	13,806	246	10
<b>Large Passenger Cars</b>						<b>15,566</b>	<b>1,046</b>
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	711	2,180,197	Litres	19,538	76,307	5,192
	Diesel Fuel	70	170,379	Litres	19,417	6,526	466
	Other Fuel	< 10	17,734	Litres	12,198	679	27
<b>Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs</b>						<b>83,512</b>	<b>5,685</b>
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	< 10	35,075	Litres	16,761	1,228	82
	Diesel Fuel	12	67,407	Litres	23,647	2,582	181
<b>Commercial Vehicles</b>						<b>3,810</b>	<b>263</b>
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Gasoline	< 10	2,976	Litres	7,085	104	7
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	316,868	Litres	95,442	12,136	853
<b>Tractor Trailer Trucks</b>						<b>12,240</b>	<b>860</b>
Motorhomes	Gasoline	< 10	8,859	Litres	2,739	310	21
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	563	Litres		22	2
	Other Fuel	< 10	277	Litres		11	-
<b>Motorhomes</b>						<b>343</b>	<b>23</b>
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	< 10	8,295	Litres	5,525	290	19
<b>Motorcycles, Mopeds</b>						<b>290</b>	<b>19</b>
Bus	Gasoline	< 10	10,046	Litres	17,317	352	24
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	6,112	Litres	15,917	234	16
<b>Bus</b>						<b>586</b>	<b>40</b>

# Elkford District Municipality

## Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

	Gasoline:	107,319	7,288
	Diesel:	22,223	1,569
	Other Fuel:	936	37
<b>On Road Transportation Totals</b>	<b>All Fuels:</b>	<b>130,478</b>	<b>8,894</b>

Buildings	Type	Connections	Consumption	Measurement	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Residential	Electricity	1,233	10,831,454	Kilowatt Hours	38,993	267
	Natural Gas	924	77,338	GigaJoules	77,338	3,945
	Heating Oil		8,203	GigaJoules	8,203	578
	Propane		14,423	GigaJoules	14,423	880
	Wood		17,216	GigaJoules	17,216	6
<b>Residential</b>					<b>156,173</b>	<b>5,676</b>
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity	113	7,150,982	Kilowatt Hours	25,744	176
	Natural Gas	79	48,672	GigaJoules	48,672	2,482
<b>Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial</b>					<b>74,416</b>	<b>2,658</b>
					Electricity:	443
					Natural Gas:	6,427
					Propane:	880
					Wood:	6
					Heating Oil:	578
<b>Buildings Totals</b>	<b>Buildings:</b>				<b>230,589</b>	<b>8,334</b>

Solid Waste	Mass (t)	CO2e (t)
Community Solid Waste	2,881	1,499

# Elkford District Municipality

## Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

Grand Total	CONSUMPTION		ENERGY (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Diesel Fuel	580,201	L	22,223	1,569
Electricity	17,982,436	kWh	64,737	443
Gasoline	3,066,266	L	107,319	7,288
Heating Oil	8,203	GJ	8,203	578
Natural Gas	126,010	GJ	126,010	6,427
Other Fuel	24,424	L	936	37
Propane	14,423	GJ	14,423	880
Solid Waste	2,881	T	0	1,499
Wood	17,216	GJ	17,216	6
<b>Total of Transportation / Buildings / Solid Waste:</b>			<b>361,067 GJ</b>	<b>18,727 tonnes</b>

### Memo Items

Buildings	Type	Connections	Consumption	Measurement	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Large Industrial	Electricity	2	withheld	Kilowatt Hours	-	-
	Natural Gas	4	withheld	GigaJoules	-	-
<b>Large Industrial</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>-</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	575	38	625	64	585	59
Semi-Detached House	80	5	65	7	55	6
Row House	10	1	10	1	15	2
Apartment, Duplex	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	145	10	135	14	200	20
Other Single Attached House	0	0	5	1	0	0
Movable Dwelling	135	9	135	14	145	15

### 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	630	45	535	44	625	50
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	350	25	220	18	315	25
Public Transit	130	9	120	10	55	4
Walked	90	7	55	4	60	5
Bicycle	20	1	0	0	0	0
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	165	12	300	24	205	16

### 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	2,591.0
Net Land Area (ha) *	10,409.1
Residential Density (people per net ha)	0.3

### 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	12.7	0.1
Agricultural Land Reserve	57.6	0.5
Other land use	12,538.1	99.4
<b>Total Land Area</b>	<b>12,608.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 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).

---

### 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 <sub>2</sub> 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.

+++++

## 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.