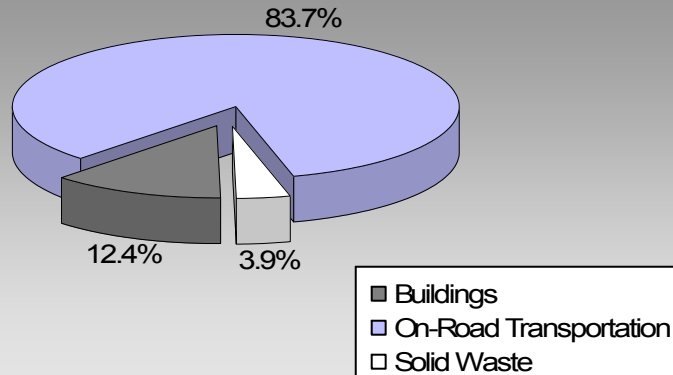


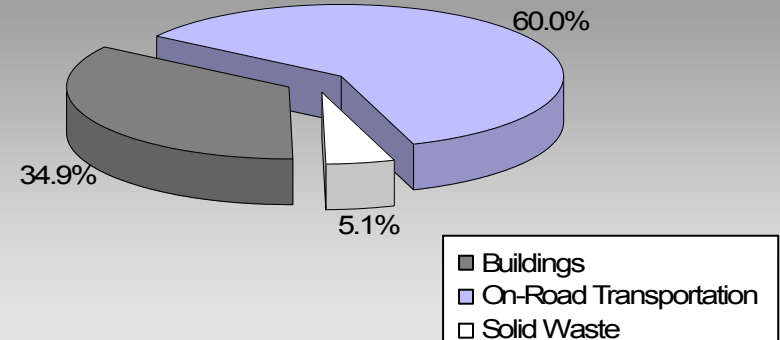
BC's Community Energy and Emission Inventories...supporting efforts towards Complete, Compact, Energy-Efficient Communities

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

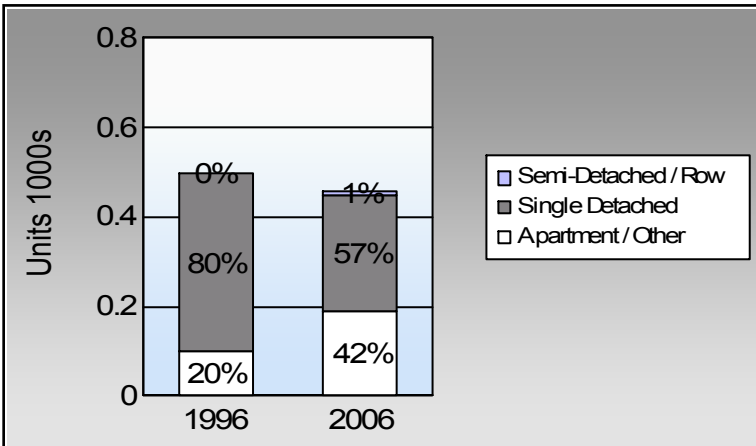
**Valemount Village
2007 GHG Emissions Sources**



**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
	67.0%	60.2%
	7.2%	4.6%
	0.0%	0.0%
	18.6%	24.1%
	5.2%	9.3%

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

Residential Density

Valemount Village: 2.2 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.

Valemount Village

Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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	132	194,955	Litres	13,328	6,823	463
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	6,408	Litres	12,728	245	17
Small Passenger Cars						7,068	480
Large Passenger Cars	Gasoline	103	259,607	Litres	18,900	9,086	615
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	6,257	Litres	19,546	240	17
Large Passenger Cars						9,326	632
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	428	1,314,504	Litres	19,792	46,008	3,138
	Diesel Fuel	93	251,801	Litres	21,601	9,644	688
	Other Fuel	< 10	13,589	Litres	12,500	520	21
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs						56,172	3,847
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	< 10	16,861	Litres	14,950	590	39
	Diesel Fuel	19	93,911	Litres	22,999	3,597	253
	Other Fuel	< 10	10,814	Litres	14,248	414	17
Commercial Vehicles						4,601	309
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Diesel Fuel	26	723,538	Litres	71,491	27,711	1,947
	Other Fuel	< 10	2,380	Litres	7,085	91	4
Tractor Trailer Trucks						27,802	1,951
Motorhomes	Gasoline	< 10	9,583	Litres	2,557	335	22
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	137	Litres		5	-
	Other Fuel	< 10	415	Litres		16	1
Motorhomes						356	23
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	< 10	5,040	Litres	6,044	176	12
Motorcycles, Mopeds						176	12
Bus	Gasoline	< 10	20,130	Litres	21,583	705	47
	Diesel Fuel	< 10	1,530	Litres		59	4
Bus						764	51

Valemount Village Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

	Gasoline:	63,723	4,336
	Diesel:	41,501	2,926
	Other Fuel:	1,041	43
On Road Transportation Totals	All Fuels:	106,265	7,305

Buildings	<u>Type</u>	<u>Connections</u>	<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Energy (GJ)</u>	<u>CO2e (t)</u>	
Residential	Electricity	575	8,027,283	Kilowatt Hours	28,898	198	
	Heating Oil		2,788	GigaJoules	2,788	197	
	Propane		7,580	GigaJoules	7,580	462	
	Wood		20,650	GigaJoules	20,650	8	
Residential					59,916	865	
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity	165	8,714,517	Kilowatt Hours	31,372	215	
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial					31,372	215	
					Electricity:	60,270	413
					Natural Gas:		
					Propane:	7,580	462
					Wood:	20,650	8
					Heating Oil:	2,788	197
Buildings Totals	Buildings:				91,288	1,080	

Solid Waste	<u>Mass (t)</u>	<u>CO2e (t)</u>
Community Solid Waste	990	339

Valemount Village Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

Grand Total	CONSUMPTION		ENERGY (GJ)	CO ₂ e (t)
Diesel Fuel	1,083,582	L	41,501	2,926
Electricity	16,741,800	kWh	60,270	413
Gasoline	1,820,680	L	63,723	4,336
Heating Oil	2,788	GJ	2,788	197
Other Fuel	27,198	L	1,041	43
Propane	7,580	GJ	7,580	462
Solid Waste	990	T	0	339
Wood	20,650	GJ	20,650	8
Total of Transportation / Buildings / Solid Waste:			197,553 GJ	8,724 tonnes

Memo Items

Buildings	Type	Connections	Consumption	Measurement	Energy (GJ)	CO ₂ e (t)
Large Industrial	Electricity	0	0	Kilowatt Hours	-	-
Large Industrial					-	-

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	395	44	300	63	260	57
Semi-Detached House	0	0	5	1	5	1
Row House	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, Duplex	20	2	10	2	5	1
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	35	4	35	7	30	7
Other Single Attached House	0	0	5	1	0	0
Movable Dwelling	45	5	120	25	155	34

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	325	67	375	67	325	60
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	35	7	55	10	25	5
Public Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walked	90	19	90	16	130	24
Bicycle	25	5	30	5	50	9
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	10	2
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	10	2	10	2	0	0

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	1,044.0
Net Land Area (ha) *	481.8
Residential Density (people per net ha)	2.2

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.	

Valemount Village

Updated 2007 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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	4.3	0.9
Agricultural Land Reserve	0.0	0.0
Other land use	486.6	99.1
Total Land Area	491.0	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.