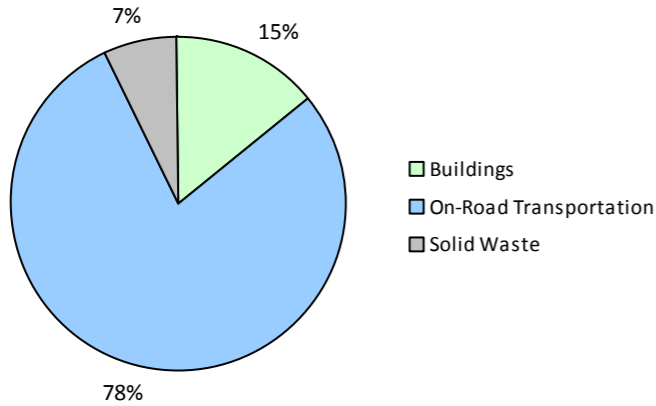
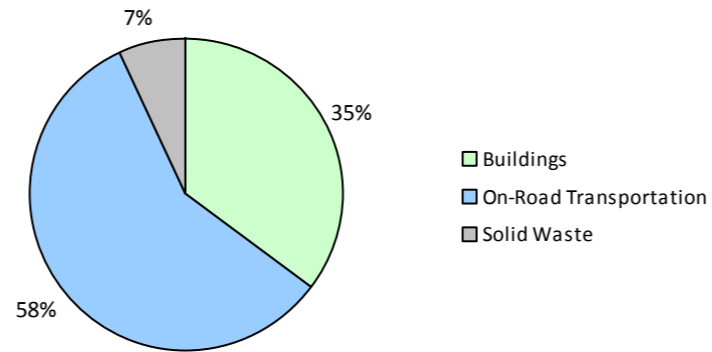


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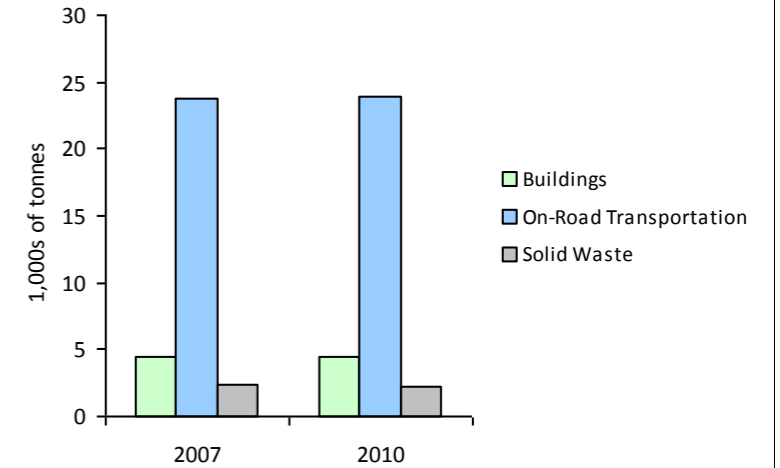
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for this Community)



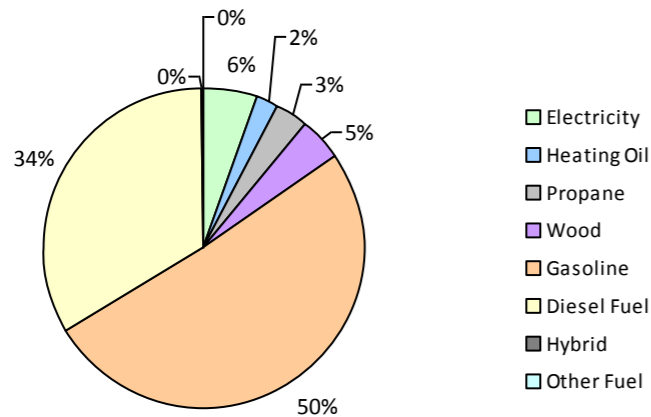
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for BC)



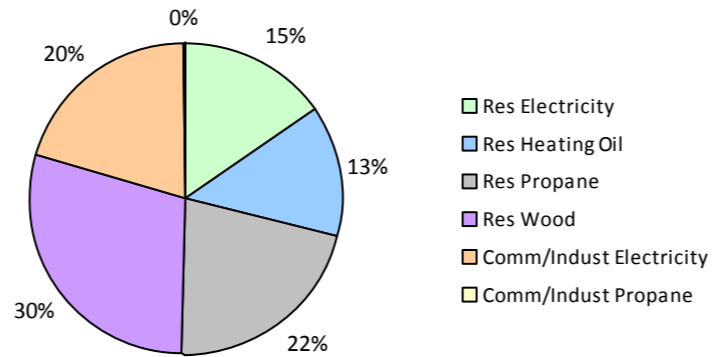
GHG Emissions Comparisons for this Community



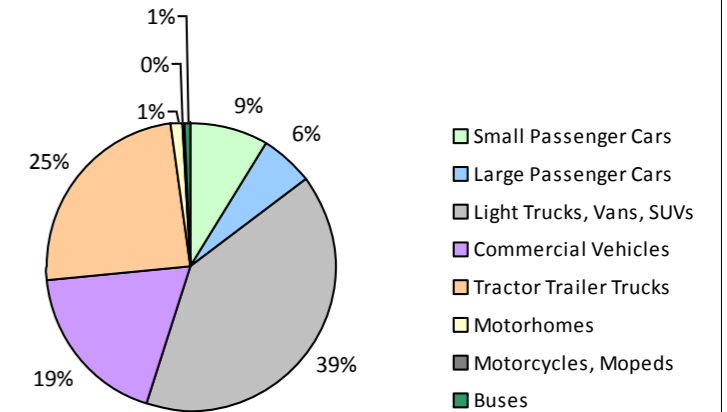
2010 Total Emissions by Fuel Type



2010 Building Emissions by Subsector



2010 On-Road Transportation Emissions by Vehicle Class



Golden Town 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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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			25,800	43	4			27,500	46	4
	Gasoline	563	862,816 L	16,300	30,199	2,055	573	863,565 L	16,000	30,224	1,942
	Diesel Fuel	38	56,263 L	21,600	2,154	154	45	61,908 L	20,100	2,371	164
Large Passenger Cars	Hybrid								23,600	249	16
	Gasoline	339	675,921 L	17,500	23,657	1,610	321	598,230 L	16,400	20,938	1,346
	Diesel Fuel			22,300	358	26	11	20,485 L	20,900	785	55
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Hybrid			30,800	81	6			24,500	288	18
	Gasoline	1,408	4,147,024 L	19,900	145,146	9,935	1,452	4,012,276 L	18,700	140,430	9,117
	Diesel Fuel	64	163,815 L	14,400	6,274	447	55	137,412 L	14,300	5,263	363
	Other Fuel			15,400	568	34			20,500	151	10
Commercial Vehicles	Hybrid								33,600	139	8
	Gasoline	157	561,293 L	21,000	19,645	1,320	204	756,499 L	22,100	26,477	1,693
	Diesel Fuel	198	877,680 L	24,900	33,615	2,361	216	1,051,357 L	27,400	40,266	2,746
	Other Fuel			12,500	120	7			17,400	239	14
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Gasoline								12,000	101	7
	Diesel Fuel	71	2,009,228 L	66,600	76,954	5,407	80	2,269,762 L	67,600	86,931	5,926
Motorhomes	Gasoline	16	51,915 L	22,400	1,817	121	16	49,517 L	21,200	1,733	110
	Diesel Fuel	14	56,893 L	20,900	2,179	153	14	59,349 L	21,400	2,272	155
	Other Fuel								17,600	69	4
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	42	8,502 L	4,400	298	19	62	15,491 L	5,500	543	35
Buses	Gasoline	10	25,889 L	15,900	906	62			16,300	463	30
	Diesel Fuel			16,700	823	58			21,000	1,380	94
	Other Fuel			7,200	38	1			11,100	120	7
Totals		2,920	9,497,239 L	20,144	344,875	23,780	3,049	9,497,239 L	19,784	361,478	23,864

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Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Residential	Wood	N/A	66,332 GJ	66,332	1,344	N/A	63,846 GJ	63,846	1,294
	Heating Oil	N/A	8,961 GJ	8,961	632	N/A	8,625 GJ	8,625	590
	Propane	2	15,812 GJ	15,812	965	19	15,701 GJ	15,701	958
	Electricity	1,828	25,535,250 kWh	91,927	638	1,963	27,413,422 kWh	98,688	685
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Propane	4	215 GJ	215	13	2	222 GJ	222	14
	Electricity	501	34,017,758 kWh	122,464	850	516	35,691,575 kWh	128,490	892
Totals		2,335		305,711	4,442	2,500		315,572	4,433

Solid Waste		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Community Solid Waste	Solid Waste	0	3,203 t	N/A	2,430	0	2,451 t	N/A	2,184
Totals		0			2,430	0			2,184

Memo Items

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Large Industrial	Electricity	1		0	0				
Totals		1			0	0			

Golden Town 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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Totals for Transportation, Buildings and Solid Waste

Fuel Type	2007 (Population: 3,857)			2010 (Population: 3,935)		
	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Hybrid	0 L	124	10	0 L	722	46
Gasoline	6,333,360 L	221,668	15,122	6,295,578 L	220,909	14,280
Diesel Fuel	3,163,879 L	122,357	8,606	3,600,273 L	139,268	9,503
Other Fuel	0 L	726	42	0 L	579	35
Wood	66,332 GJ	66,332	1,344	63,846 GJ	63,846	1,294
Heating Oil	8,961 GJ	8,961	632	8,625 GJ	8,625	590
Propane	16,027 GJ	16,027	978	15,923 GJ	15,923	972
Electricity	59,553,008 kWh	214,391	1,488	63,104,997 kWh	227,178	1,577
Solid Waste	3,203 t	0	2,430	2,451 t	0	2,184
Grand Totals		650,586	30,652		677,050	30,481

Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets

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	820	35	1,180	76	940	59
Semi-Detached House	40	2	25	2	40	3
Row House	75	3	110	7	105	7
Apartment, Duplex	65	3	55	4	85	5
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	5	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	225	10	185	12	195	12
Other Single Attached House	10	0	5	0	5	0
Movable Dwelling	265	11	0	0	215	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	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Car, Truck, Van as Driver	1,185	66	1,390	74	1,350	69
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	180	10	110	6	190	10
Public Transit	10	1	0	0	15	1
Walked	300	17	255	14	285	15
Bicycle	80	4	115	6	80	4
Motorcycle	10	1	0	0	10	1
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	20	1	0	0	35	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	118	10
Local Parks	63	5
Agricultural Land Reserve	11	1
Other land use	990	84
Total Parks and Protected Area	181	15
Total Land Area	1,182	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	118	10
Local Parks	63	5
Agricultural Land Reserve	11	1
Other land use	990	84
Total Parks and Protected Area	181	15
Total Land Area	1,182	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

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,