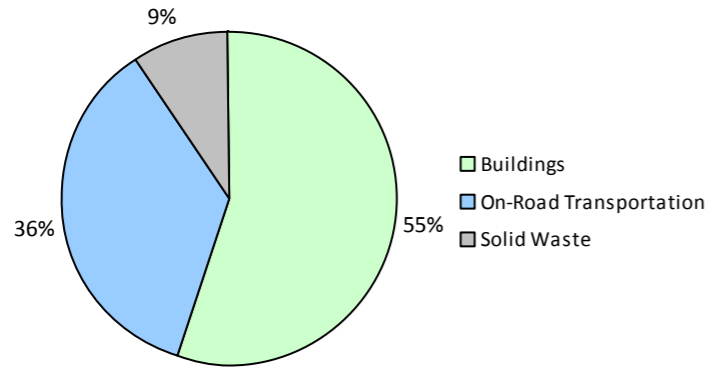
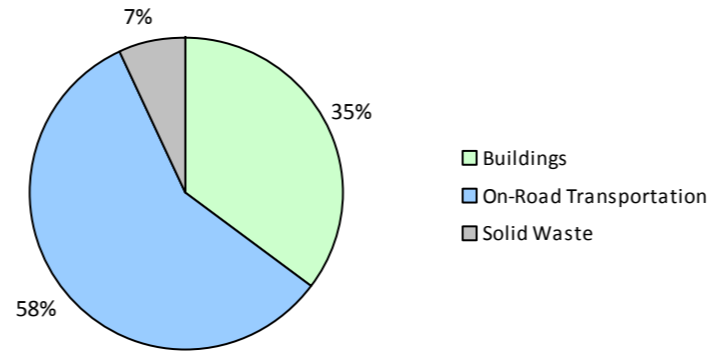


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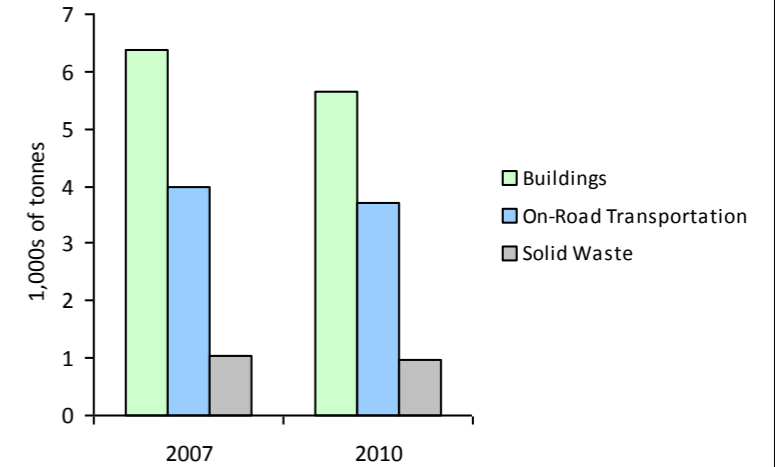
**2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for this Community)**



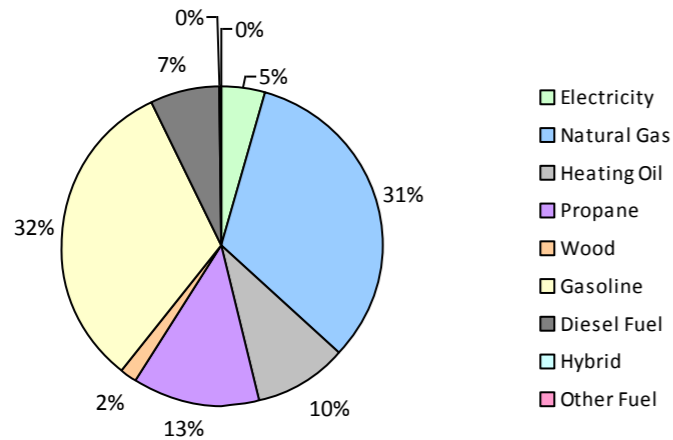
**2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for BC)**



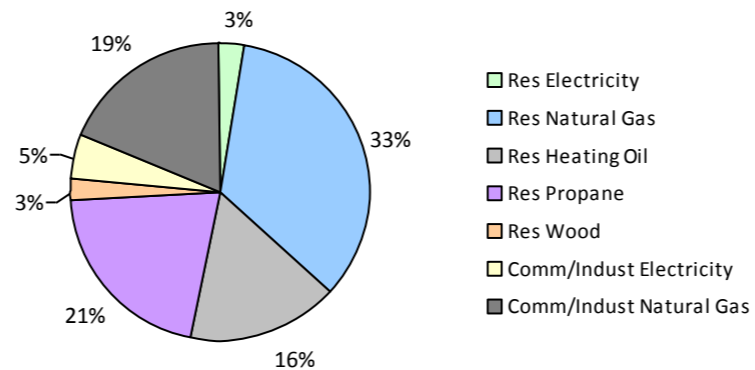
**GHG Emissions Comparisons for this Community**



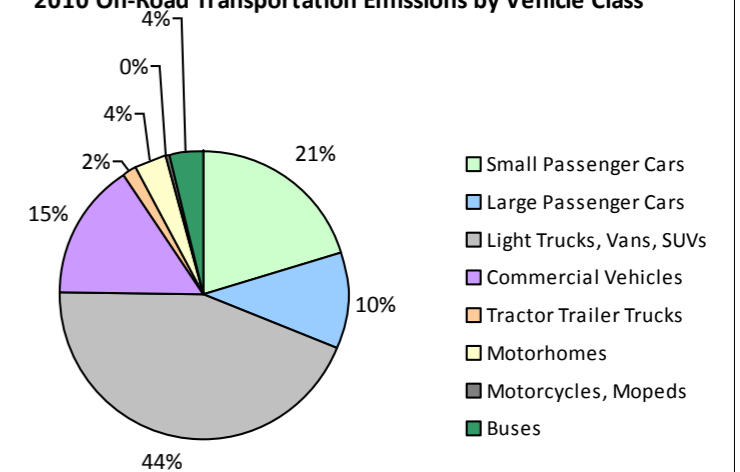
**2010 Total Emissions by Fuel Type**



**2010 Building Emissions by Subsector**



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



## Harrison Hot Springs Village 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	Gasoline	205	330,776 L	17,300	11,576	776	207	318,989 L	16,500	11,165	712
	Diesel Fuel	16	24,552 L	22,700	940	67	12	17,864 L	22,000	684	47
	Other Fuel							14,500		33	3
Large Passenger Cars	Hybrid			10,700	45	3			15,700	132	8
	Gasoline	106	180,163 L	15,200	6,306	422	100	168,645 L	15,100	5,902	377
	Diesel Fuel			22,400	147	12		14,600	51	3	
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Hybrid			19,300	106	7			23,700	146	8
	Gasoline	269	706,743 L	18,600	24,735	1,676	293	703,835 L	17,000	24,634	1,587
	Diesel Fuel			12,900	503	35		16,300	594	41	
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	36	96,776 L	16,100	3,388	227	38	111,420 L	17,400	3,900	249
	Diesel Fuel	36	128,639 L	20,300	4,926	347	35	120,086 L	19,500	4,599	314
	Other Fuel			12,700	119	7		7,300	65	4	
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Gasoline			12,700	137	9		8,600	173	11	
	Diesel Fuel			29,000	1,383	97		21,100	661	46	
Motorhomes	Gasoline	13	33,314 L	17,600	1,165	78	15	38,811 L	17,600	1,358	86
	Diesel Fuel			17,300	779	55		19,000	723	50	
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	18	5,049 L	6,200	176	13	21	5,847 L	6,100	204	13
Buses	Gasoline			21,700	115	8					
	Diesel Fuel	11	57,833 L	22,900	2,214	156	11	54,950 L	21,800	2,104	144
	Other Fuel			13,500	65	4					
<b>Totals</b>		<b>710</b>	<b>1,563,845 L</b>	<b>17,503</b>	<b>58,825</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>1,563,845 L</b>	<b>16,593</b>	<b>57,128</b>	<b>3,703</b>

## Harrison Hot Springs Village 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Residential	Wood	N/A	8,373 GJ	8,373	170	N/A	7,799 GJ	7,799	158
	Heating Oil	N/A	14,046 GJ	14,046	990	N/A	13,084 GJ	13,084	895
	Propane	N/A	20,777 GJ	20,777	1,268	N/A	19,354 GJ	19,354	1,181
	Natural Gas	583	43,327 GJ	43,327	2,173	566	38,333 GJ	38,333	1,923
	Electricity	868	6,867,371 kWh	24,723	172	873	6,802,811 kWh	24,490	170
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Natural Gas	52	26,343 GJ	26,343	1,321	52	21,346 GJ	21,346	1,071
	Electricity	109	10,955,072 kWh	39,438	274	111	10,468,629 kWh	37,687	262
<b>Totals</b>		<b>1,612</b>		<b>177,027</b>	<b>6,368</b>	<b>1,602</b>		<b>162,093</b>	<b>5,660</b>

Solid Waste		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Community Solid Waste	Solid Waste	0	652 t	N/A	1,049	0	555 t	N/A	980
<b>Totals</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>1,049</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>980</b>

### Memo Items

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Large Industrial	Natural Gas	2		0	0				
<b>Totals</b>		<b>2</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			

## Harrison Hot Springs Village 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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

### Totals for Transportation, Buildings and Solid Waste

Fuel Type	2007 (Population: 1,584)			2010 (Population: 1,598)		
	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Hybrid	0 L	151	10	0 L	278	16
Gasoline	1,352,821 L	47,598	3,209	1,347,547 L	47,336	3,035
Diesel Fuel	211,024 L	10,892	769	192,900 L	9,416	645
Other Fuel	0 L	184	11	0 L	98	7
Wood	8,373 GJ	8,373	170	7,799 GJ	7,799	158
Heating Oil	14,046 GJ	14,046	990	13,084 GJ	13,084	895
Propane	20,777 GJ	20,777	1,268	19,354 GJ	19,354	1,181
Natural Gas	69,670 GJ	69,670	3,494	59,679 GJ	59,679	2,994
Electricity	17,822,443 kWh	64,161	446	17,271,440 kWh	62,177	432
Solid Waste	652 t	0	1,049	555 t	0	980
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>235,852</b>	<b>11,416</b>		<b>219,221</b>	<b>10,343</b>

## 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	270	39	405	68	495	70
Semi-Detached House	15	2	10	2	10	1
Row House	10	1	35	6	40	6
Apartment, Duplex	0	0	5	1	5	1
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	80	12	115	19	145	21
Other Single Attached House	10	1	10	2	5	1
Movable Dwelling	30	4	15	3	5	1

#### 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	285	71	480	84	490	84
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	20	5	15	3	0	0
Public Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walked	75	19	45	8	65	11
Bicycle	20	5	10	2	15	3
Motorcycle	0	0	10	2	0	0
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	0	0	10	2	15	3

#### 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	136	19
Other land use	557	79
Total Parks and Protected Area	15	2
Total Land Area	708	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	136	19
Other land use	557	79
Total Parks and Protected Area	15	2
Total Land Area	708	100

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

**Harrison Hot Springs Village**  
**2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory**  
*Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets*

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## Harrison Hot Springs Village 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory *Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets*

### 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 [CCEIRPT@gov.bc.ca](mailto:CCEIRPT@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,