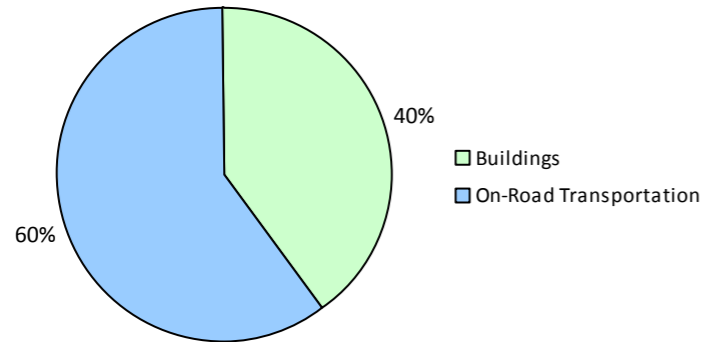
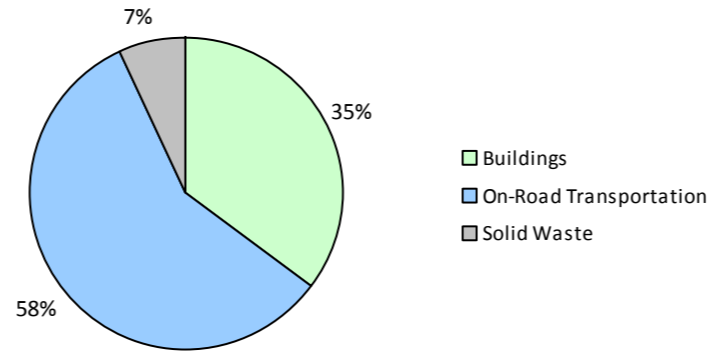


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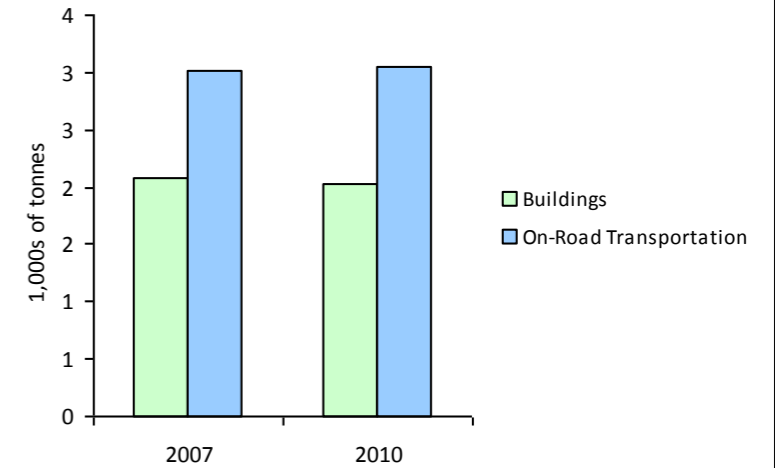
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for this Community)



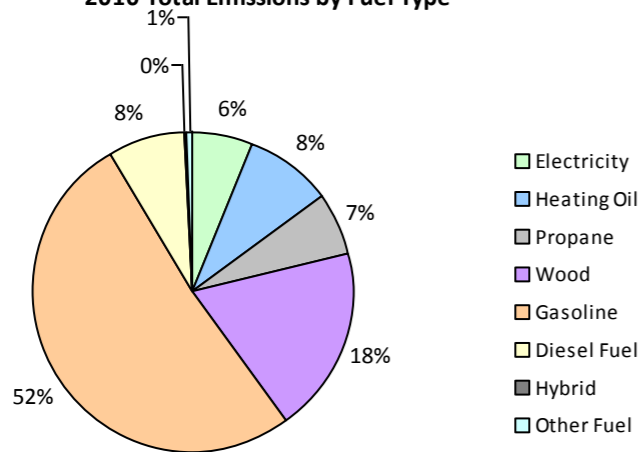
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for BC)



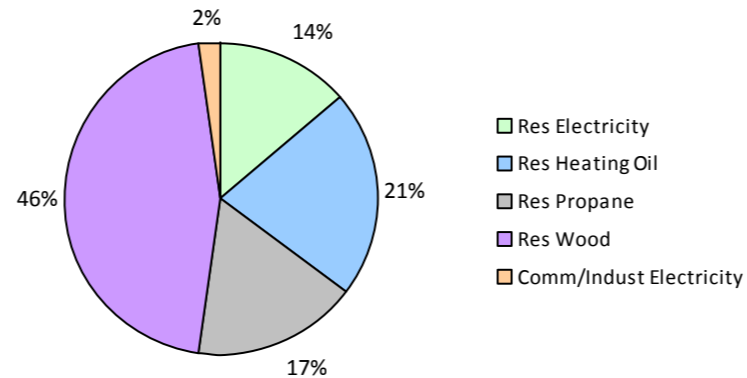
GHG Emissions Comparisons for this Community



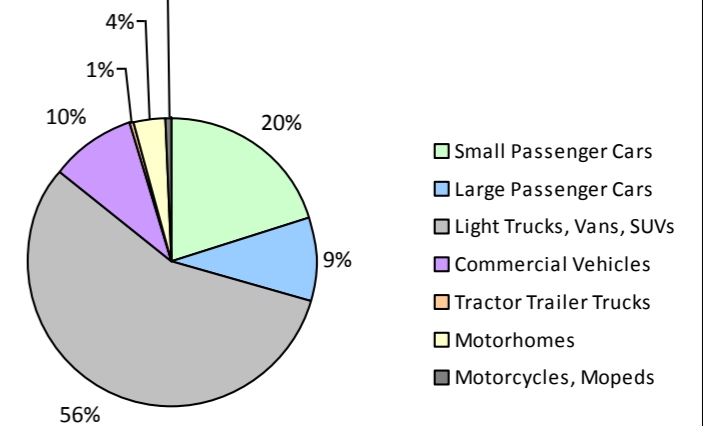
2010 Total Emissions by Fuel Type



2010 Building Emissions by Subsector



2010 On-Road Transportation Emissions by Vehicle Class



Hornby Island Trust Area 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			15,300	97	7			14,700	70	4
	Gasoline	211	242,552 L	12,100	8,490	585	221	257,375 L	12,300	9,009	588
	Diesel Fuel			19,700	466	34			18,600	444	31
Large Passenger Cars	Hybrid			21,100	68	5			20,300	196	12
	Gasoline	78	110,995 L	12,200	3,885	266	79	112,907 L	12,400	3,952	256
	Diesel Fuel			10,200	118	8			12,100	138	10
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	317	649,160 L	14,200	22,720	1,571	336	698,574 L	14,500	24,450	1,600
	Diesel Fuel	26	51,294 L	11,000	1,965	140	20	41,552 L	11,700	1,591	110
	Other Fuel			11,900	254	16			12,000	206	12
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	12	25,611 L	12,700	896	60	20	45,659 L	13,700	1,598	101
	Diesel Fuel	19	55,725 L	15,300	2,135	150	21	66,792 L	17,300	2,557	174
	Other Fuel			8,300	192	12			10,900	246	15
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Diesel Fuel			12,700	204	15			11,700	184	12
	Other Fuel			11,200	70	4			10,200	64	4
Motorhomes	Gasoline	14	29,808 L	15,300	1,043	69	12	27,918 L	16,700	978	62
	Diesel Fuel			15,700	962	68			16,100	696	47
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	13	2,148 L	3,600	76	5	24	6,086 L	5,700	213	14
Totals		690	1,167,293 L	13,038	43,641	3,015	733	1,167,293 L	13,340	46,592	3,052

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Residential	Wood	N/A	47,403 GJ	47,403	960	N/A	45,981 GJ	45,981	932
	Heating Oil	N/A	6,286 GJ	6,286	443	N/A	6,098 GJ	6,098	430
	Propane	N/A	5,678 GJ	5,678	346	N/A	5,507 GJ	5,507	336
	Electricity	1,086	11,460,605 kWh	41,258	287	1,096	11,332,089 kWh	40,795	283
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity	77	1,869,600 kWh	6,731	47	78	1,684,832 kWh	6,065	42
Totals		1,163		107,356	2,083	1,174		104,446	2,023

Hornby Island Trust Area 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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Totals for Transportation, Buildings and Solid Waste

Fuel Type	2007 (Population: 1,051)			2010 (Population: 981)		
	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Hybrid	0 L	165	12	0 L	266	16
Gasoline	1,060,274 L	37,110	2,556	1,148,519 L	40,200	2,621
Diesel Fuel	107,019 L	5,850	415	108,344 L	5,610	384
Other Fuel	0 L	516	32	0 L	516	31
Wood	47,403 GJ	47,403	960	45,981 GJ	45,981	932
Heating Oil	6,286 GJ	6,286	443	6,098 GJ	6,098	430
Propane	5,678 GJ	5,678	346	5,507 GJ	5,507	336
Electricity	13,330,205 kWh	47,989	334	13,016,921 kWh	46,860	325
Grand Totals		150,997	5,098		151,038	5,075

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	480	100	475	95	500	93
Semi-Detached House	0	0	5	1	10	2
Row House	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, Duplex	0	0	10	2	0	0
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Single Attached House	0	0	0	0	5	1
Movable Dwelling	0	0	10	2	25	5

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	150	50	240	67	195	67
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	10	3	25	7	30	10
Public Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walked	70	23	45	13	25	9
Bicycle	70	23	50	14	20	7
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	0	0	0	0	20	7

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	341	11
Local Parks	345	11
Agricultural Land Reserve	891	29
Other land use	1,459	48
Total Parks and Protected Area	676	22
Total Land Area	3,036	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	341	11
Local Parks	345	11
Agricultural Land Reserve	891	29
Other land use	1,459	48
Total Parks and Protected Area	676	22
Total Land Area	3,036	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,