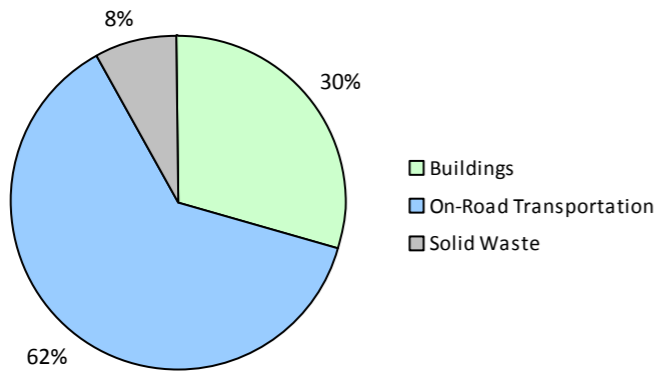
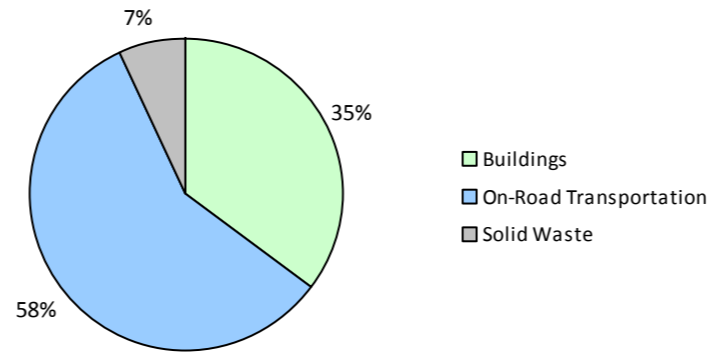


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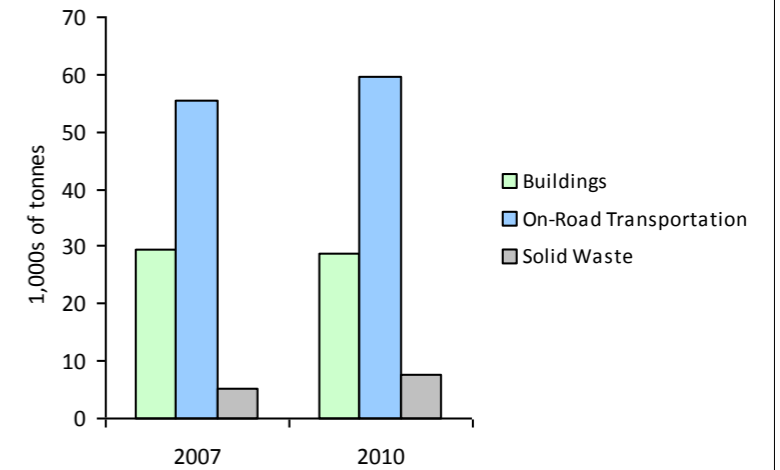
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for this Community)



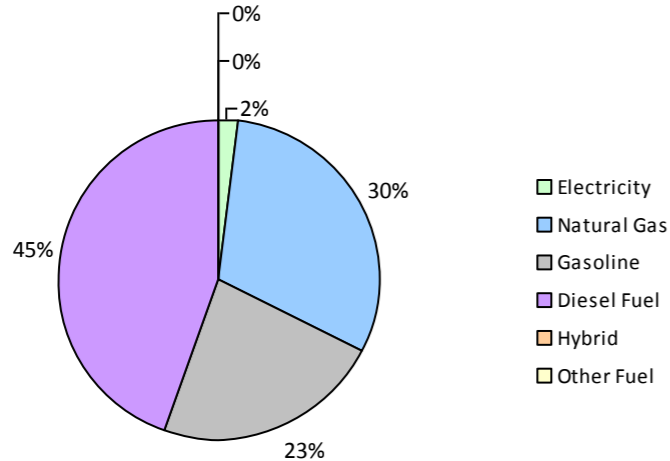
2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for BC)



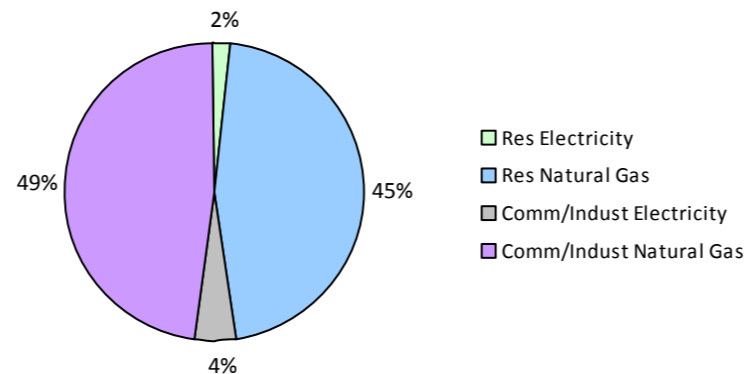
GHG Emissions Comparisons for this Community



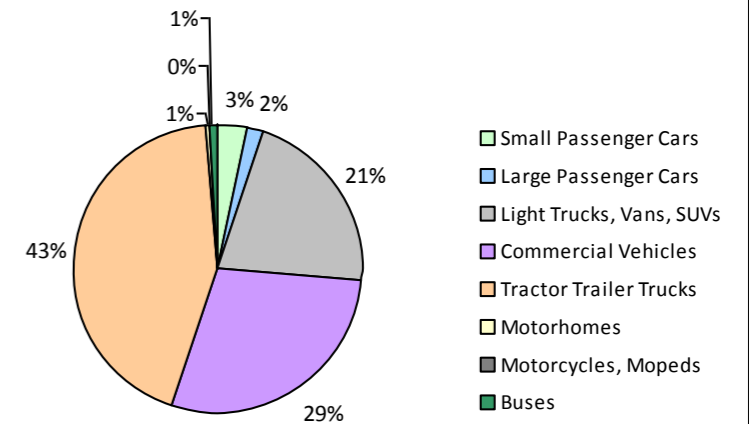
2010 Total Emissions by Fuel Type



2010 Building Emissions by Subsector



2010 On-Road Transportation Emissions by Vehicle Class



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Core Items

On-Road Transportation		2007					2010				
		Connections	Consumption	Avg VKT (km)	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Avg VKT (km)	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Small Passenger Cars	Gasoline	557	991,317 L	18,900	34,697	2,340	465	834,207 L	19,100	29,197	1,867
	Diesel Fuel	10	20,293 L	30,800	777	55	10	16,679 L	25,200	638	45
Large Passenger Cars	Hybrid								29,600	113	8
	Gasoline	277	642,783 L	20,300	22,497	1,522	242	560,450 L	20,200	19,615	1,257
	Diesel Fuel			7,900	120	9			10,500	80	5
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Hybrid			23,300	64	3			27,200	466	30
	Gasoline	1,720	5,195,736 L	20,300	181,850	12,379	1,710	5,320,849 L	21,100	186,230	12,038
	Diesel Fuel	94	277,968 L	17,100	10,646	757	59	157,474 L	15,900	6,031	416
	Other Fuel			10,800	342	20			12,300	217	14
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	610	2,310,565 L	22,400	80,870	5,432	544	2,080,734 L	22,600	72,826	4,657
	Diesel Fuel	791	3,549,524 L	25,400	135,946	9,551	887	4,812,862 L	30,800	184,333	12,566
	Other Fuel	12	2,105 L	900	53	4			10,500	45	3
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Gasoline								12,500	132	9
	Diesel Fuel	371	8,473,116 L	51,500	324,520	22,801	411	9,933,525 L	55,000	380,454	25,936
Motorhomes	Gasoline	20	57,751 L	20,100	2,021	134	24	66,606 L	19,100	2,332	148
	Diesel Fuel	17	68,522 L	20,300	2,625	185	23	92,822 L	19,500	3,555	242
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	60	13,512 L	5,100	472	31	74	20,873 L	6,300	731	47
Buses	Gasoline	16	48,121 L	20,900	1,685	113	23	70,335 L	19,900	2,462	156
	Diesel Fuel			22,900	438	30			134,800	4,137	283
Totals		4,555	21,651,313 L	23,544	799,623	55,366	4,472	21,651,313 L	25,736	893,594	59,727

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Residential	Natural Gas	1,934	276,867 GJ	276,867	13,888	1,936	258,605 GJ	258,605	12,972
	Electricity	2,313	22,877,229 kWh	82,358	572	2,350	23,734,490 kWh	85,444	593
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Natural Gas	441	278,498 GJ	278,498	13,969	443	276,181 GJ	276,181	13,854
	Electricity	660	43,163,210 kWh	155,387	1,079	698	47,441,383 kWh	170,789	1,186
Totals		5,348		793,110	29,508	5,427		791,019	28,605

Northern Rockies Regional Municipality 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets

Solid Waste		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Community Solid Waste	Solid Waste	0	10,204 t	N/A	5,240	0	11,376 t	N/A	7,707
Totals		0			5,240	0			7,707

Memo Items

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Large Industrial	Natural Gas Electricity	2		0	0	2		0	0
Totals		2			0	4			0

Agriculture		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Enteric Fermentation	Methane	755	42 t	0	882				
Totals		755			882	0			

Land-use Change - Deforestation		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Agriculture	Deforestation	41	0 ha	0	0				
Settlement	Deforestation	616	0 ha	0	319,924				
Totals		657			319,924	0			

Northern Rockies Regional Municipality 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: 5,666)			2010 (Population: 5,744)		
	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	CO2e (t)
Hybrid	0 L	64	3	0 L	579	38
Gasoline	9,259,785 L	324,092	21,951	8,954,054 L	313,525	20,179
Diesel Fuel	12,389,423 L	475,072	33,388	15,013,362 L	579,228	39,493
Other Fuel	2,105 L	395	24	0 L	262	17
Natural Gas	555,365 GJ	555,365	27,857	534,786 GJ	534,786	26,826
Electricity	66,040,439 kWh	237,745	1,651	71,175,873 kWh	256,233	1,779
Solid Waste	10,204 t	0	5,240	11,376 t	0	7,707
Grand Totals		1,592,733	90,114		1,684,613	96,039

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	1,085	37	1,515	75	1,525	66
Semi-Detached House	0	0	30	1	50	2
Row House	115	4	115	6	135	6
Apartment, Duplex	30	1	15	1	25	1
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	5	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	330	11	290	14	305	13
Other Single Attached House	0	0	5	0	15	1
Movable Dwelling	320	11	50	2	255	11

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	2,150	73	2,265	76	2,720	79
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	385	13	395	13	315	9
Public Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walked	365	12	260	9	300	9
Bicycle	0	0	35	1	55	2
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	10	0
Taxicab	0	0	10	0	20	1
Other Method	30	1	35	1	30	1

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	708,559	8
Local Parks	190	0
Agricultural Land Reserve	48,567	1
Other land use	7,864,718	91
Total Parks and Protected Area	708,749	8
Total Land Area	8,622,035	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	708,559	8
Local Parks	190	0
Agricultural Land Reserve	48,567	1
Other land use	7,864,718	91
Total Parks and Protected Area	708,749	8
Total Land Area	8,622,035	100

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

Northern Rockies Regional Municipality
2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory
Monitoring and reporting on progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets

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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 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,