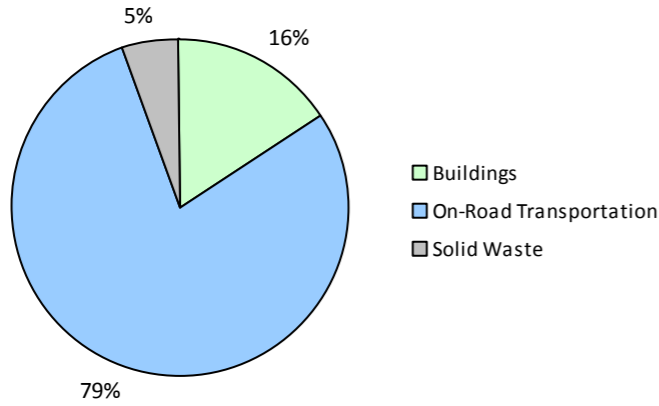


# New Denver Village

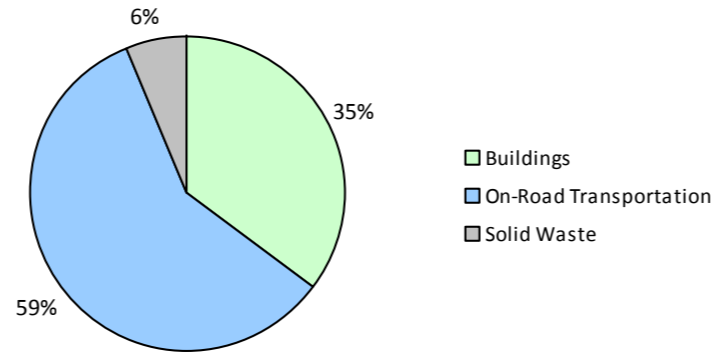
## Draft 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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

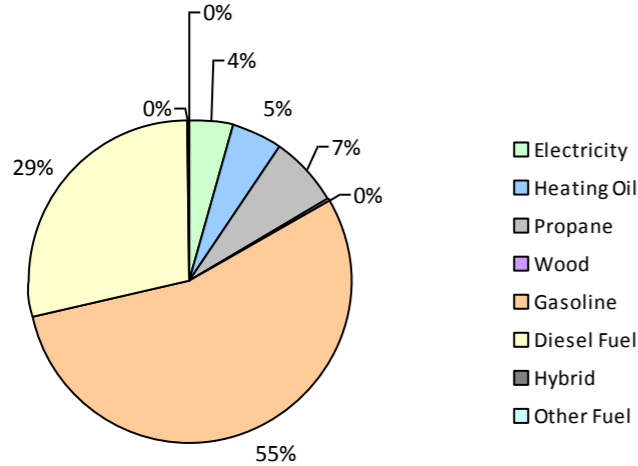
**2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for this Community)**



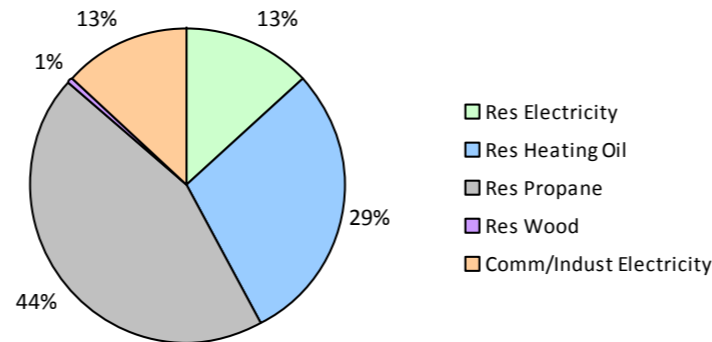
**2010 GHG Emissions Sources (Total for BC)**



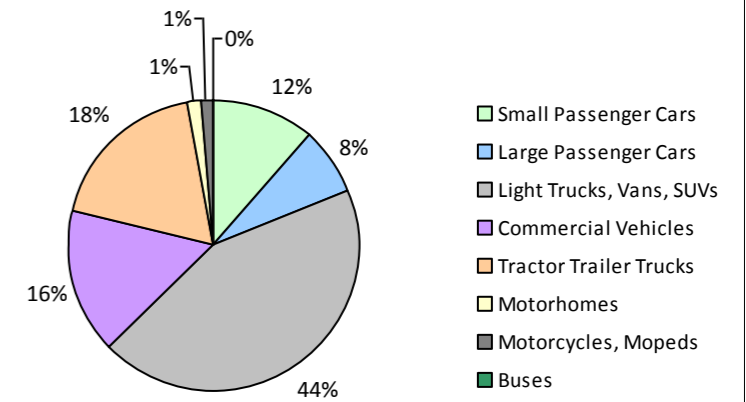
**2010 Total Emissions by Fuel Type**



**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	Hybrid						<10	415 L		1	1
	Gasoline	288	344,827 L	13,939	12,069	815	137	174,434 L	13,519	6,105	413
	Diesel Fuel	<10	9,152 L	19,528	351	25	<10	7,630 L	17,453	292	21
Large Passenger Cars	Hybrid						<10	4,545 L	21,392	16	7
	Gasoline	115	157,240 L	13,891	5,503	372	77	116,046 L	13,247	4,062	269
	Diesel Fuel	<10	1,324 L	10,404	51	4	<10	1,935 L	13,016	74	5
	Other Fuel	<10	159 L		6	0					
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline	473	904,375 L	15,974	31,653	2,152	285	642,054 L	15,297	22,472	1,534
	Diesel Fuel	51	107,346 L	15,659	4,111	293	13	27,789 L	11,852	1,064	76
	Other Fuel	<10	5,411 L	10,421	207	8	<10	939 L	8,942	36	1
Commercial Vehicles	Gasoline	<10	3,700 L	10,913	130	9	20	55,522 L	16,063	1,943	131
	Diesel Fuel	<10	17,885 L	18,514	685	48	52	175,965 L	19,024	6,739	474
	Other Fuel						<10	6 L		0	0
Tractor Trailer Trucks	Diesel Fuel	11	125,362 L	42,993	4,801	337	10	253,542 L	66,613	9,711	682
Motorhomes	Gasoline	<10	9,994 L		350	23	<10	9,233 L	17,718	323	21
	Diesel Fuel	<10	2,587 L		99	7	<10	11,834 L	15,412	453	32
Motorcycles, Mopeds	Gasoline	27	22,380 L	20,137	783	52	16	21,506 L	21,509	753	50
Buses	Gasoline						<10	1,690 L		59	4
<b>Totals</b>		<b>965</b>	<b>1,711,742 L</b>	<b>15,526</b>	<b>60,799</b>	<b>4,145</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1,711,742 L</b>	<b>15,913</b>	<b>54,103</b>	<b>3,721</b>

Buildings		2007				2010			
		Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Connections	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Residential	Wood	N/A	12,515 GJ	12,515	5	N/A	12,046 GJ	12,046	4
	Heating Oil	N/A	3,219 GJ	3,219	227	N/A	3,098 GJ	3,098	218
	Propane	N/A	5,662 GJ	5,662	345	N/A	5,450 GJ	5,450	333
	Electricity	344	4,279,417 kWh	15,406	106	344	4,112,886 kWh	14,806	101
Commercial/Small-Medium Industrial	Electricity	77	4,103,095 kWh	14,771	101	75	4,008,054 kWh	14,429	99
<b>Totals</b>		<b>421</b>		<b>51,573</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>419</b>		<b>49,829</b>	<b>755</b>

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### *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	256 t	N/A	171	0	335 t	N/A	250
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>171</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>250</b>

### Totals for Transportation, Buildings and Solid Waste

Fuel Type	2007 (Population: 503)			2010 (Population: 510)		
	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)	Consumption	Energy (GJ)	C02e (t)
Hybrid	0 L	0		4,960 L	17	8
Gasoline	1,442,516 L	50,488	3,423	1,020,485 L	35,717	2,422
Diesel Fuel	263,656 L	10,098	714	478,695 L	18,333	1,290
Other Fuel	5,570 L	213	8	945 L	36	1
Wood	12,515 GJ	12,515	5	12,046 GJ	12,046	4
Heating Oil	3,219 GJ	3,219	227	3,098 GJ	3,098	218
Propane	5,662 GJ	5,662	345	5,450 GJ	5,450	333
Electricity	8,382,512 kWh	30,177	207	8,120,940 kWh	29,235	200
Solid Waste	256 t	0	171	335 t	0	250
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>112,372</b>	<b>5,100</b>		<b>103,932</b>	<b>4,726</b>

### 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 [CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca](mailto: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	225	46	205	79	235	98
Semi-Detached House	0	0	5	2	0	0
Row House	0	0	10	4	0	0
Apartment, Duplex	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, 5 storeys or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment, under 5 storeys	30	6	0	0	5	2
Other Single Attached House	0	0	10	4	0	0
Movable Dwelling	10	2	30	12	0	0

#### 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	85	41	110	69	95	59
Car, Truck, Van as Passenger	20	10	0	0	10	6
Public Transit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walked	100	49	50	31	45	28
Bicycle	0	0	0	0	10	6
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taxicab	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Method	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### 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	3	2
Agricultural Land Reserve	0	0
Other land use	151	98
Total Parks and Protected Area	3	2
Total Land Area	155	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	3	2
Agricultural Land Reserve	0	0
Other land use	151	98
Total Parks and Protected Area	3	2
Total Land Area	155	100

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

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**Supporting Indicators Under Consideration**

Work is currently underway to produce a second round of supporting indicators with new data for the 2012 reports (available in 2014). These reports will include 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, for 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](mailto: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.

## New Denver Village

### Draft 2010 Community Energy and Emissions Inventory

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### **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.

#### **The 2010 CEEI reports are offered in DRAFT at this time**

We encourage feedback from our communities across the province as we continue to review the data through the summer of 2012. Should you have any questions or concerns, please take the time to contact us directly at [CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca](mailto:CEEIRPT@gov.bc.ca)

#### **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'.

#### **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>

#### **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.