Climate Action Revenue Incentive (CARIP) Public Report for 2018

Local Government: Town of View Royal

Report Submitted by:
Name: Jeff Chow
Role: Senior Planner
Email: jchow@viewroyal.ca
Phone: 250-479-6800

Date: May 1, 2019

The [insert Local Government here] has completed the 2018 Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program (CARIP) Public Report as required by the Province of BC. The CARIP report summarizes actions taken in 2018 and proposed for 2019 to reduce corporate and community-wide energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and reports on progress towards achieving carbon neutrality.

2018 BROAD PLANNING ACTIONS

Yes

Broad Planning Actions

Broad Planning refers to high level planning that sets the stage for GHG emissions reductions, including plans such as Official Community Plans, Integrated Community Sustainability Plans, Climate Action Plans or Community Energy Emissions Plans. Land use planning that focuses on Smart Growth principles (compact, complete, connected, and centred) plays an especially important role in energy and GHG reduction.

Q 6 + Q 7 Community-Wide Br	6 + Q 7 Community-Wide Broad Planning Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions	
Q 8 Community-Wide Broad P	lanning Actions Proposed for 2019	
Q 9 + Q 10 Corporate Broad Pla	anning Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions	
Q 11 Corporate Broad Planning	g Actions Proposed for 2019	
Broad Planning		
	12% reduction (or 13,480 Co2 tonnes) by 2017 for total GHG	
Q 12 What is (are) your	emissions output of 27,369 CO2 tonnes).	
current GHG reduction	33% reduction (or 32,678 Co2 tonnes) by 2030 for total GHG	
target(s)?	omissions output of 9 171 CO2 tonnos)	

Q 13 Are you familiar with your local government's community energy and emissions

inventory (e.g. **CEEI** or another inventory)?

Q 14 What plans, policies or guidelines govern the implementation of climate mitigation in your community?	
Community Energy and Emissions Plan	Yes
Integrated Community Sustainability Plan	Yes
Community- Wide Climate Action Plan	No
Official Community Plan	Yes
Regional Growth Strategy	Yes
Do not have a plan	No
Other:	No
Q 15 Does your local government have a corporate GHG reduction plan?	Yes

2018 BUILDING AND LIGHTING ACTIONS

Building and Lighting Actions

Low-carbon buildings use the minimum amount of energy needed to provide comfort and safety for their inhabitants and tap into renewable energy sources for heating, cooling and power. These buildings can save money, especially when calculated over the long term. This category also includes reductions realized from energy efficient street lights and lights in parks or other public spaces.

Q 1	L6 + Q 17 Community-Wide Building and Lighting Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions	
Q 1	Q 18 Community-Wide Building and Lighting Actions Proposed for 2019	

Q 1	Q 19 + Q 20 Corporate Building and Lighting Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions	
	Replaced fourth of six natural gas furnaces at Town Hall – new furnace expected to have 20%	
	increased efficiency	
	Continued work to establish a capital asset management program for all tangible capital assets	
	(will take several years to complete)	
Q 2	Q 21 Corporate Building and Lighting Actions Proposed for 2019	

Replace fifth of six natural gas furnaces at Town Hall – new furnace expected to have 20% increased efficiency
Continue work to establish a capital asset management program for all tangible capital assets (will take several years to complete)

Building and Lighting		
The Province has committed to taking incremental steps to increase energy-efficiency requirements ir		
the BC Building Code to make buildings net-zero energy ready by 2032. The BC Energy Step Codea		
part of the BC Building Codesupports that effort		
Q 22 Is your local government aware of the BC Energy Step Code? Yes		
Q 23 Is your local government implementing the <u>BC Energy Step Code</u> ? No		

P5 2018 ENERGY GENERATION ACTIONS

Energy Generation Actions

A transition to renewable or low-emission energy sources for heating, cooling and power supports large, long-term GHG emissions reductions. Renewable energy including waste heat recovery (e.g. from biogas and biomass), geo-exchange, micro hydroelectric, solar thermal and solar photovoltaic, heat pumps, tidal, wave, and wind energy can be implemented at different scales, e.g. in individual homes, or integrated across neighbourhoods through district energy or co-generation systems.

Q 2	Q 24 + Q 25 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions		
	Q 26 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions Proposed for 2019		
Q 2	26 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions Proposed for 2019		
Q2	26 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions Proposed for 2019		
Q2	26 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions Proposed for 2019		
Q2	26 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions Proposed for 2019		
Q2	26 Community-Wide Energy Generation Actions Proposed for 2019		

Q2	Q 27 + Q 28 Corporate Energy Generation Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions	
QZ	29 Corporate Energy Generation Actions Proposed for 2019	

Energy Generation	
Q 30 Is your local government developing, or constructing a	
district energy system	No
renewable energy system	No
none of the above	
Q 31 Is your local government operating a	
district energy system	No
renewable energy system	No
none of the above	
Q 32 Is your local government connected to a district energy system that is operated by	No
another energy provider?	
Q 33 Are you familiar with the 2018 List of Funding Opportunities for Clean Energy	No
Projects Led by First Nations and Local Governments?	

2018 GREENSPACE/NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION ACTIONS

Greenspace Actions

Greenspace/Natural Resource Protection refers to the creation of parks and greenways, boulevards, community forests, urban agriculture, riparian areas, gardens, recreation/school sites, and other green spaces, such as remediated brownfield/contaminated sites as well as the protection of wetlands, waterways and other naturally occurring features.

Q 3 41)	34 + Q 36 Community-Wide Greenspace Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions (Q 35 below Q
Q3	7 Community-Wide Greenspace Actions Proposed for 2019
	Amend Tree Protection Bylaw
	Develop tree canopy and urban forestry policy

QS	Q 38 + Q 39 Corporate Greenspace Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions		
	Constructed an additional five plots in View Royal Community Garden		
Q4	Q 40 Corporate Greenspace Actions Proposed for 2019		

Greenspace	
Q 41 Does your local government have urban forest policies, plans or programs?	No
Q 35. Does your local government have policies, plans or programs to support local food	Yes
production?	

2018 SOLID WASTE ACTIONS

Solid Waste Actions

Reducing, reusing, recycling, recovering and managing the disposal of the residual solid waste minimizes environmental impacts and supports sustainable environmental management, greenhouse gas reductions, and improved air and water quality.

Q 42 + Q 43 Community-Wide Solid Waste Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions

0.4	14 Community-Wide Solid Waste Actions Proposed for 2019
<u> </u>	
Q4	15 + Q 46 Corporate Solid Waste Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions
0/	17 Corporate Solid Waste Actions Proposed for 2019
ζ-	77 Corporate Sond Waste Actions Froposed for 2013

Solid Waste	
Q 48 Does your local government have construction and demolition waste reduction	
policies, plans or programs?	
Q 49 Does your local government have organics reduction/diversion policies, plans or	Yes
programs?	

2018 TRANSPORTATION ACTIONS

Transportation Actions

Transportation actions that increase transportation system efficiency emphasize the movement of people and goods, and give priority to more efficient modes, e.g. walking, cycling and public transit, can contribute to reductions in GHG emissions and more livable communities.

Q 5	50 + Q 51 Community-Wide Transportation Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions

ď	2 Community-Wide Transportation Actions Proposed for 2019
	Install two Level 2 Electric Vehicle charging stations (Town Hall, Centennial Park) for public use

Q 5	Q 53 + Q 54 Corporate Transportation Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions		
Q 5	5 Corporate Transportation - Actions Proposed for 2019		
	Replace one aging V8 pick up truck, possibly with V6 engine		
	Acquire one electric vehicle		
	Install one Level 2 electric vehicle charging station (Town Hall Works Yard)		

Transportation	
Q 56 Does your local government have policies, plans or programs to support:	
Walking	Yes
Cycling	Yes
Transit Use	Yes
Electric Vehicle Use	No
Other (please specify)	No
Q 57 Does your local government have a Transportation Demand Management (TDM)	
strategy (e.g. to reduce single-vehicle occupancy trips, increase travel options, provide	
incentives to encourage individuals to modify travel behaviour)?	
Q 58 Does your local government integrate its transportation and land use planning?	Yes

2018 WATER AND WASTEWATER ACTIONS

Water and Wastewater Actions

Managing and reducing water consumption and wastewater is an important aspect of developing a sustainable built environment that supports healthy communities, protects ecological integrity, and reduces GHG emissions.

Q 5	9 + Q 60 Community-Wide Water and Wastewater Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional A	ctions
0.6	1 Community-Wide Water and Wastewater Actions Proposed for 2019	
Q	1 Community-wide water and wastewater Actions Proposed for 2015	
Q6	2 + Q 63 Corporate Water and Wastewater Actions Taken in 2018 + Additional Actions	
0.6	4 Corporate Water and Wastewater Actions Proposed for 2019	
Wa	ter Conservation	
Q6	55 Does your local government have water conservation policies, plans or programs?	No
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

2018 CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION ACTIONS

This section of the CARIP survey is designed to collect information related to the types of climate impacts local governments are experiencing and how they are being addressed.

Q 66 Please identify the THREE climate impacts that are most relevant to your Local Government.	
Warmer winter temperatures reducing snowpack	
Changes to temperature and precipitation causing seasonal drought	
Heatwaves impacting population health	
 Increased temperatures increasing wildfire activity 	3
 Increased temperatures affecting air quality 	

Changing temperatures influencing species migration and ecosystem shifts	
Changing temperatures influencing ecosystem shifts	
 Extreme weather events contributing to urban and overland flooding 	2
 Sea level rise and storms causing coastal flooding and/or erosion 	1
Other (please specify):	• • • • • • •
Q 67 In 2018 has your local government addressed the impacts of a changing climate us	ing any of
the following?	
Risk and Vulnerability Assessments	No
Risk Reduction Strategies	No
Emergency Response Planning	No
Asset Management	Yes
Natural/Eco Asset Management Strategies	No
Infrastructure Upgrades (e.g. stormwater system upgrades)	Yes
Beach Nourishment Projects	No
Economic Diversification Initiatives	No
Strategic and Financial Planning	No
Cross-Department Working Groups	No
Official Community Plan Policy Changes	No
Changes to Zoning and other Bylaws and Regulations	No
Incentives for Property Owners (e.g. reducing storm water run-off)	No
Public Education and Awareness	No
Research	No
Mapping	No
Partnerships	No
Other (please specify):	

Ple	ase elaborate on key actions and/or partnerships your local government has engaged in to prepare
tor	, and adapt to a changing climate. Add links to key documents and information where appropriate.
Q6	59 Climate Change Adaptation Actions Proposed for 2019

Q7	70 For more information please contact

well as, strategies, actions and funding to deal with them. For those resources t whether they were useful in advancing your work in climate change adaptation	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Haven't Used
Indicators of Climate Change for British Columbia	
Plan2Adapt	(Regional District led)
Climate Projections for Metro Vancouver	Haven't Used
Climate Projections for the Capital Region	Haven't Used
<u>Climate Projections for the Cowichan Valley Regional District</u>	Haven't Used
<u>Province of BC's BC Adapts Video Series</u>	Haven't Used
Preparing for Climate Change: Implementation Guide for Local Governments	Haven't Used
Public Infrastructure and Engineering Vulnerability Committee's (PIEVC)	Haven't Used
Sea Level Rise Adaptation Primer	Useful
BC Regional Adaptation Collaborative Webinars	Haven't Used
Retooling for Climate Change	Haven't Used
Water Balance Model	Haven't Used
Water Conservation Calculator	Haven't Used
Funding:	
National Disaster Mitigation Program (NDMP)	Haven't Used
Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF)	Useful
Municipalities for Climate Innovation Program (MCIP)	Haven't Used
Climate Adaptation Partner Grants (FCM)	Useful
Infrastructure Planning Grants (MAH)	Useful
Federal Gas Tax Fund	Useful

2018 OTHER CLIMATE ACTIONS

Other Climate Actions

This section provides local governments the opportunity to report other climate actions that are not captured in the categories above.

Q	Q 72 Community-Wide Other Actions Taken in 2018	

Q	Q 73 Corporate Other Actions Taken in 2018	

Other	
Q 74 Are you familiar with the Community Lifecycle Infrastructure Costing Tool (CLIC)?	No
Q 75 Is your local government using the <u>CLIC</u> tool?	No

INNOVATION AND PEER-TO-PEER LEARNING

Innovation

This section provides the opportunity to showcase an innovative *Corporate and/or Community-Wide* GHG reduction and/or climate change adaptation activity that your local government has undertaken and that has had, or has the potential to have, a significant impact. You are welcome to highlight an action that has already been listed.

Projects included here may be featured as success stories on the <u>B.C. Climate Action Toolkit</u> and/or shared with other local governments to inspire further climate action. Please add links to additional information where possible.

Communities that have conducted innovative initiatives may want to consider making applications to CEA's Climate and Energy Action Awards, FCM Sustainable Communities Awards or to FCM's National Measures Report.

Q 76 Community-Wide Innovation Action
Q 77 Corporate Innovation Action
Q 78 For more information on actions described above contact

Programs, Partnerships and Funding Opportunities

Local governments often rely on programs, partnerships and funding opportunities to achieve their climate action goals. Please share the names of programs and organizations that have supported your local government's climate actions by listing each entry in the box below separated by a forward slash (e.g. program1/program2).

Mitigation

Q 79 Mitigation Programs, Partnerships and Funding
Adaptation
O 90 Adoptation Programs, Partnerships and Funding
Q 80 Adaptation Programs, Partnerships and Funding

2018 CARBON NEUTRAL REPORTING

Local governments are required to report on their progress in achieving their carbon neutral goal under the <u>B.C. Climate Action Charter</u>. Working with B.C. local governments, the joint Provincial-UBCM Green Communities Committee (GCC) has established a common approach to determining carbon neutrality for the purposes of the Climate Action Charter, including a Carbon Neutral Framework and supporting guidance for local governments on how to become carbon neutral.

Prior to completing this portion of the survey, please ensure that you are familiar with guidance available on the <u>B.C. Climate Action Toolkit website</u>, especially the <u>Workbook</u> and <u>Becoming Carbon</u> Neutral: A Guide for Local Governments in British Columbia.

Please note: As a result of the BC Recycling Regulation, local governments are no longer required to account for GHG emissions from vehicles, equipment and machinery required for the collection, transportation and diversion of packaging and printed paper, in their annual Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program (CARIP) reports.

Reporting Emissions

Q 81 Did your local government measure corporate GHG emissions for 2018?	Yes
Q 82 If your local government measured 2018 corporate GHG emissions, please	114.3 Tes
report the number of corporate GHG emissions from services delivered directly	
by your local government (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent)	
Q 83 If your local government measured 2018 corporate GHG emissions, please	257.8 Tes
report the number of corporate GHG emissions from contracted services (in	
tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent)	
Q 84 TOTAL A: CORPORATE GHG EMISSIONS FOR 2018 (Direct GHGs +	372.1 tCO2e
Contracted GHGs)	

Reporting Reductions and Offsets

To be carbon neutral, a local government must balance their TOTAL corporate GHG emissions generated in 2018 by one or a combination of the following actions:

- undertake GCC-supported Option 1 Project(s)
- undertake GCC-supported Option 2 Project(s)
- purchase carbon offsets from a credible offset provider

For more information about options to balance or offset corporate GHG emissions please refer to Becoming Carbon Neutral: A Guidebook for Local Governments in British Columbia.

If applicable, please report the 2018 GHG emissions reductions (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)) being claimed from any of the following Option 1 GHG Reduction Projects:

OPTION 1 PROJECTS	REDUCTIONS
Q 85 Energy Efficient Retrofits (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e))	
Q 86 Solar Thermal (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e))	
Q 87 Household Organic Waste Composting (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e))	304.8 Tes
Q 88 Low Emission Vehicles (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e))	
Q 89 Avoided Forest Conversion (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e))	

Q 90 TOTAL B: REDUCTIONS FROM ALL OPTION 1 PROJECTS FOR 2018	304.8 tCO2e

Q 91 If applicable, please report the names and 2018 GHG emissions reductions (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)) being claimed from Option 2 GHG Reduction Projects:

Option 2 Project Name	REDUCTIONS
Option 2 GHGs Reduced (tCO2e)	
Option 2 Project Name	
Option 2 GHGs Reduced (tCO2e)	
Option 2 Project Name	
Option 2 GHGs Reduced (tCO2e)	
Q 92 TOTAL C: REDUCTIONS FROM ALL OPTION 2 PROJECTS FOR 2018	tCO2e

Offsets

Q 93 If applicable, please report the name of the offset provider, type of project and number of offsets purchased (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)) from an offset provider for the 2018 reporting year:

NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE ANY FUNDS THAT MAY BE SET ASIDE IN A CLIMATE ACTION RESERVE FUND.

Offset Provider Name	OFFSETS
Offsetters.ca)	68 tCO2e
Offset Provider Name	
Offsets (tCO2e)	
Q 94 TOTAL D: OFFSETS PURCHASED FOR 2018	68 tCO2e

Corporate GHG Emissions Balance for 2018

Your local government's Corporate GHG Emissions Balance is the difference between total corporate offsetable GHG emissions (direct + contracted emissions) and the GHG emissions reduced through GCC Option 1 and Option 2 projects and/or the purchase of offsets.

Q 96 CORPORATE GHG EMISSIONS BALANCE FOR 2018 = (A - (B+C+D)) =

Zero tCO2e

If your Corporate GHG Emissions Balance is negative or zero, your local government is carbon neutral. CONGRATULATIONS!

Q 97 If your local government was carbon neutral in 2018, please record any emissions reductions you will be carrying over for future years and the source of the reductions, including the year they were earned (e.g. organics diversion, 2018 100 tCO2e)

SOURCE OF CARRY OVER EMISSION REDUCTIONS (and year earned)	REDUCTIONS
Q 98 BALANCE OF REDUCTIONS ELIGIBLE FOR CARRY OVER TO NEXT YEAR	0 tCO2e

Carbon Neutral Reporting	
Q 99 Does your local government set aside funds in a climate reserve fund or similar?	No

GCC CLIMATE ACTION RECOGNITION PROGRAM

Green Communities Committee Climate Action Recognition Program

The joint Provincial-UBCM Green Communities Committee (GCC) is pleased to be continuing the Climate Action Recognition Program again this year. This multi-level program provides the GCC with an opportunity to review and publicly recognize the progress and achievements of each Climate Action Charter (Charter) signatory.

Recognition is provided on an annual basis to local governments who demonstrate progress on their Charter commitments, according to the following:

Level 1 – Demonstrating Progress on Charter Commitments: For local governments who demonstrate progress on fulfilling one or more of their Charter commitments.

Level 2 – Measuring GHG Emissions: For local governments that achieve Level 1, and who have measured their Corporate GHG Emissions for the reporting year and demonstrate that they are familiar with their community's energy and emissions inventory (i.e. CEEI)

Level 3 – Accelerating Progress on Charter Commitments: For those local governments who have achieved Level 1 and 2 and have demonstrated undertaking significant action (corporately or community wide) to reduce GHG emissions in the reporting year (e.g. through undertaking a GHG reduction project, purchasing offsets, establishing a reserve fund).

Level 4 - Achievement of Carbon Neutrality: For local governments who achieve carbon neutrality in the reporting year.

Q 100 Based on your local government's 2018 CARIP Climate Action/Carbon Neutral Progress Survey, please check the GCC Climate Action Recognition Program level that best applies:

Level 1 – Demonstrating Progress on Charter Commitments	
Level 2 – Measuring GHG Emissions	
Level 3 – Accelerating Progress on Charter Commitments	
Level 4 - Achievement of Carbon Neutrality	Х

Q 101 Related to Level 3 recognition, if applicable, please identify any new or ongoing corporate or community wide GHG reduction projects (other than an Option 1 or Option 2 project) undertaken by your local government that reflects a significant investment of time and/or financial resources and is intended to result in significant GHG reductions:

PROJECT NAME:	