

Greater Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan

Chapter 6 – Havelock-Belmont-Methuen

Community and Corporate Climate Action Plans

September 30, 2016





Melanie Kawalec, Sustainability Manager

City of Peterborough
Jeff Garkowski, Senior Planner & Project Manager
LURA Consulting

Re: Climate Change Action Plan

(Note: See Staff Report from the Corporate Services Analyst – Report No. 1)

Melanie Kawalec and Jeff Garkowski provided an overview of the Climate Change Action Plan.

R-702-16 Moved by Councillor Webb Seconded by Councillor Pomeroy

That the delegation from Melanie Kawalec and Jeff Garkowski providing an overview of the Climate Change Action Plan be received for information and that a decision regarding adoption of the Climate Change Action Plan be deferred to later in the meeting following the report from the Corporate Services Analyst.

Carried

Deputy Mayor Martin invited anyone in the audience wishing to make an unscheduled delegation to Council to do so at this time with no response.

Staff Reports:

1. Report from the Corporate Services Analyst – Greater Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan.

R-703-16 Moved by Councillor Gerow Seconded by Councillor Webb

THAT the draft Greater Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan (Attachment A to the staff report) be received for information; and

THAT the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's Community Sector and Corporate (Municipal) Sector emission reduction targets of 31% and 40% respectively, and associated local action plans be adopted (Attachment B to the staff report).

Carried

2. Report from the Director of Public Works – Department Update.

R-704-16 Moved by Councillor Gerow Seconded by Councillor Webb

Minutes of November 7, 2016 - Regular Council Meeting

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Section 1: Introduction and Overview

Greater Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan

In 2014, the Greater Peterborough Area's (GPA) member communities joined more than 250 other communities across Canada to address climate change through participation in the Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program aimed at reducing GHG emissions from both municipal/First Nation corporate operations and community sources.

As part of the PCP program, the Climate Change Action Plan sets a course to reduce local contributions to climate change and prepare communities for present and expected changes that will occur as a result of climate change. This plan represents an integrated approach to dealing with some of the most important issues related to the sustainability of our diverse region. The overall objective of the CCAP is to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions through a reduction in fossil fuel use and lowering our energy consumption, and to better prepare for our changing climate. The Plan identifies strategies, actions, and emission reduction targets that fit with and address the needs of each municipality and First Nation within the GPA. This regionally coordinated approach will ensure that we act together to safeguard the health of our residents and ensure the stability of our local economic and natural resources against impacts related to climate change.

Climate Change Vision

In 2010, the GPA embarked on an exciting journey – the development of an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan, coined *Sustainable Peterborough*. Within the Sustainable Peterborough Plan, climate change was identified as one of the eleven key theme areas of focus. Each community of the GPA is working together to collectively achieve the following vision, as originally identified as the climate change goal in the Sustainable Peterborough Plan:

We will reduce our contributions to climate change while increasing our ability to adapt to climate change conditions.

Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's Community and Corporate Action Plans

Chapter 6 of the CCAP includes Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's Community (Section 2) and Corporate (Section 3) Action Plans. Both of these build on the overarching components outlined in the main CCAP, but provide greater detail specific to Havelock-Belmont-Methuen. They both include the following:

- Where are we now a brief discussion of community and corporate baseline GHG emissions.
- Where do we want to go GHG emissions reductions targets for the community and corporation.
- How are we going to get there actions that the community and corporation will take to achieve its emissions reduction targets.

Section 2: Community Action Plan

Where are we now?

In 2011, 37,476 tonnes of CO₂e were emitted by the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen community. Based on the projected growth for the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, community emissions are expected to grow to 44,646 tonnes CO₂e by 2031 if nothing is done to reduce GHG emissions. For further details on the Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's baseline community emissions (PCP Milestone 1), please see the Appendix attached to this chapter entitled *Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Corporate and Community Emissions Inventory*.

Where do we want to go?

The Havelock-Belmont-Methuen community is aiming to achieve a 31% reduction in its GHG emissions from the 2011 baseline by 2031. This is equivalent to 11,646 less tonnes of CO_2e emitted per year by 2031, which would put the Township's community emissions at 25,830 tonnes of CO_2e per year by 2031 compared to the current 37,476 tonnes per year.

How are we going to get there?

The following tables detail the strategies and actions that Havelock-Belmont-Methuen will use to achieve its community GHG emissions reduction target. Further detail on each strategy is provided in the main *Climate Change Action Plan* document.

Our Homes

Strategy H1: Help existing homes become more energy and water efficient and be more adaptable to climate risks		
	Mitigation impact: direct Adaptation impact: direct	
Primary Action	Develop and implement a comprehensive multi-year deep energy retrofit program focused on existing households to achieve efficiency gains of at least 30% to 50% depending on the age and type of building.	
Primary Action Assumptions	Implement retrofits in 60% of the residential housing stock by 2031.	
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	3,335 tonnes of CO₂e/per year	

Strategy H2: Build new homes to be more efficient and have a smaller environmental footprint		
	Mitigation impact: direct	Adaptation impact: direct
Primary Action	, ,	new building stock efficiency aimed at t (0.14 to 0.24 GJ/m2) in all new buildings by
Primary Action Assumptions	Results in full electrification of energy end uses.	
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Policies	
Policies	 'Solar Ready' Official Plan Up 	dates
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	994 tonnes of CO₂e/per year	

Strategy H3: Reduce the amount of waste generated by residents that contribute to greenhouse gas emissions		
	Mitigation impact: direct Adaptation impact: none	
Primary Action	Explore feasibility of capturing energy from waste (e.g. anaerobic digestion) to manage organic material and to reduce emissions of methane gas (County and City partnership).	
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives	
Policies	 Implement a "less waste challenge" to encourage reduction in waste generation, with a particular focus on food waste 	
	 Review efficiency of waste collection program and implement changes to reinforce diversion programs and reduce collection truck emissions 	
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	295 tonnes of CO₂e/per year	

Our Workplaces and Schools

Strategy W1: Improve energy and water efficiency of existing buildings and business operations			
	Mitigation impact: direct Adaptation impact: indirect		
Primary Action	Work with utilities (PDI, Hydro One, Enbridge as appropriate) to deliver a coordinated deep energy retrofit program to industrial, commercial, and		
	institutional organizations.		
Primary Action	Implement retrofits in 80% of commercial & institutional buildings, and 100% of		
Assumptions	industrial facilities by 2031.		
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives		
Policies	 Encourage local businesses to participate in energy benchmarking through the use of Energy Star Portfolio Manager provided through Natural Resources Canada 		
	 Work with the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) to expand their Operator Training program to the Greater Peterborough Area (County and City partnership) 		
GHG Emission	1,205 tonnes of CO₂e/per year		
Reduction Potential			

Strategy W2: Build new buildings to be more efficient and have a smaller environmental impact		
	Mitigation impact: direct Adaptation impact: direct	
Primary Action	Implement gradual improvement in efficiency of industrial, commercial, and	
	institutional buildings.	
Primary Action	 Commercial & Institutional: full electrification, and uses 30% less energy 	
Assumptions	 Industrial: full electrification, and uses 60% less energy 	
GHG Emission	374 tonnes of CO₂e/per year	
Reduction Potential		

Strategy W3: Facilitate climate change friendly business operations and practices			
	Mitigation impact: indirect	Adaptation impact: direct	
Primary Action	Support Sustainable Peterboroug	th Business Initiative to build a toolkit for	
	Greater Peterborough Area businesses to assist with climate change impact		
	analysis and business continuity	planning for extreme weather.	
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives		
• Engage with businesses and institutions to impleme sustainability initiatives aimed at reducing greenhou (County and City partnership)		nimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions	
		nd businesses to support implementation of d/or diversion (County and City partnership)	
GHG Emission	Impact on GHG emissions nominal		
Reduction Potential			

Strategy W4. Support	local economic resilience and growth of the local green economy Mitigation impact: indirect Adaptation impact: indirect		
Primary Action	Support Peterborough GreenUP as a "one-stop shop" for businesses to learn about and advance sustainability through the Green Business Peterborough Program.		
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives		
Policies	 Explore opportunity and locations to establish a local eco business zone or "Partners in Project Green" program to share resources amongst businesses and encourage green industries (County and City partnership) 		
	 Support the Greater Peterborough Chamber Of Commerce to establish a business leadership and mentorship program to support energy and climate leadership amongst businesses as part of the Peterborough Business Excellence Awards 		
GHG Emission	Impact on GHG emissions nominal		
Reduction Potential			

Strategy W5: Facilitate low carbon energy generation and local energy security		
	Mitigation impact: direct	Adaptation impact: direct
Primary Action	Conduct a regional study to exp	plore the potential to implement local renewable
	energy generation and storage residential).	(institutional, commercial, industrial, and
Primary Action	Solar PVs are to generate 5% of	f the electricity demand in IC&I and residential
Assumptions	buildings, while 6% of the nature renewable sources by 2031.	ral gas consumed in all buildings are to come from
GHG Emission	397 tonnes of CO₂e/per year	
Reduction Potential		

On the Move

Strategy M1: Build an active transportation network and support active transportation		
	Mitigation impact: direct Adaptation impact: none	
Primary Action	Reduce vehicle trips and foster greater walking and cycling mode share through a coordination of efforts.	
Primary Action	Active transportation in the County is expected to focus on recreational	
Assumptions	opportunities and a nominal shift in modal split is expected. Development of the	
	Active Transportation Master Plan is currently underway.	
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives	
Policies	 Develop a Complete Streets Policy and Guidelines, including consistent sidewalk requirements and guidance on paved shoulders/cycle lanes 	
GHG Emission	Impact on GHG emissions nominal	
Reduction Potential		

Strategy M2: Facilitate alternatives to single-occupant vehicle use to reduce frequency of personal vehicle use		
	Mitigation impact: direct Adaptation impact: none	
Primary Action	Explore feasibility of a carpool lot network (formal and informal spaces) (in partnership with the County and other Townships).	
Primary Action Assumptions	Carpooling, or travel as a passenger in a vehicle, to increase by 3% by 2031.	
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives	
Policies	 Work with businesses and schools to implement preferred parking for carpoolers 	
GHG Emission	150 tonnes of CO₂e/per year	
Reduction Potential		

Strategy M3: Make public transportation more appealing to increase its usage		
	Mitigation impact: direct Adaptation impact: none	
Primary Action	Explore feasibility and joint County-Townships delivery of County Transit services	
	or alternative methods of public transportation as part of next County	
	Transportation Master Plan Update.	
Primary Action	Feasibility to be determined after next Transportation Master Plan Update	
Assumptions		
GHG Emission	Non-quantifiable with available information	
Reduction Potential		

Strategy M4: Help transition vehicles to use cleaner and lower greenhouse gas emitting fuel sources				
	Mitigation impact: direct Adaptation impact: none			
Primary Action	Support a shift in vehicle technology to Electric Vehicles (EVs).			
Primary Action	15% of all vehicles on the road in 2031 are to be EVs.			
Assumptions				
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives			
Policies	 Install electric vehicle charging stations for public usage 			
	 Support local organizations to work with local businesses to 	transition		

GHG Emission
Reduction Potentia

corporate fleets to EV 4,786 tonnes of CO₂e/per year

Our Food

Strategy F1: Support I	localization of the food system				
	Mitigation impact: indirect Adaptation impact: indirect				
Primary Action	Undertake a community food system assessment to better understand local food				
	production and movement within the GPA.				
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Policies				
Policies	 Update Official Plan policies to support urban agriculture and the growing, processing and distribution of locally-produced food for all residents 				
	Supporting Actions & Initiatives				
	 Continue to expand the network of community gardens throughout the Greater Peterborough Area and engage the broader community in the value of gardening Support local organizations to provide community skill sharing programs to increase awareness among community members on how to grow, process, and store food Support local organizations in training, facilitating access to land and promoting successful entrepreneurship of new farmers and food business to increase the production and processing, distribution and retailing of local food 				
GHG Emission	Impact on GHG emissions nominal				
Reduction Potential					

	ge purchasing of locally produced Mitigation impact: indirect	Adaptation impact: indirect		
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives	·		
Policies	 Support local organizations to promote the marketing of locally- produced food through initiatives such as the Purple Onion Festival Local Food Month 			
	Peterborough Area	e Farmers Market Network across the Greater farm gate sale of produce		
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	Impact on GHG emissions nomin			

Strategy F3: Reduce t	he amount of wasted food			
	Mitigation impact: direct	Adaptation impact: none		
Primary Action	Implement a residential awareness campaign to encourage elimination of			

Strategy F3: Reduce the amount of wasted food

Primary Action
Assumptions
GHG Emission
Reduction Potential

wasted food in the home, workplaces, and schools.

Reduce the proportion of wasted food in the waste stream by 11% by 2031.

55 tonnes of CO₂e/per year

Our Land

Strategy L1: Strengthen land use policy and the development review process to better support climate change mitigation and adaptation

Primary Action

Mitigation impact: indirect

Establish a multidisciplinary review team to assess provincial and local land use planning legislation and tools and make recommendations to decision-makers on how to best implement an ecosystem-based approach to the development application process (partnership amongst all communities).

Supporting Actions/ Policies

Supporting Policies

- Integrate climate change policies into Official Plans
- Continue to implement land use policy that supports building complete communities that are mixed-use, compact, and higher density to achieve intensification targets outlined in the Provincial Growth Plan

Supporting Actions & Initiatives

- Sustainability metrics tool to predict, measure and report the sustainability performance (including GHG emissions) of proposed developments focusing on the built environment, mobility, natural environment, and infrastructure and buildings (e.g. Richmond Hill/Vaughan/Brampton)
- Continue/enhance education opportunities on the need for increased housing density and implications related to climate change at all points of contact with decision-makers, stakeholders, and the public

GHG Emission
Reduction Potential

Non-quantifiable with available information

Strategy L2: Identify climate change risks and prepare for potential impacts

Primary Action

Mitigation impact: none Adaptation impact: direct

Conduct a Greater Peterborough Area-wide vulnerability assessment of expected climate change impacts (including drought and lake levels) (coordinated amongst all communities).

Supporting Actions/ Policies

Supporting Actions & Initiatives

- Adopt the Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide (CVC/TRCA) for landscape-based stormwater management planning and low impact development stormwater management practices
- Update engineering design standards to improve climate change

Strategy L2: Identify climate change risks and prepare for potential impacts			
	readiness of new infrastructure by taking a green infrastructure approach first and increasing flood standards to a 200-year storm standard rather than the current 100-year standard		
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	None		

	Mitigation impact: indirect Adaptation impact: direct				
Primary Action	Develop and implement a Natural Heritage System Plan (City and County with Townships).				
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Policies				
Policies	 Place restrictions on cutting down trees on private property and/or a tree replacement policy 				
	 Update Official Plan policies to require greater buffers around wetlands to protect them from surrounding land uses 				
	Supporting Actions & Initiatives				
	 Support and promote local Conservation Authorities' tree planting programs to encourage planting trees on public and private property Support local Conservation Authorities to deliver planting and 				
	restoration projects at strategic high priority areas with climate ready species				
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	Non-quantifiable with available information				

	Mitigation impact: indirect	Adaptation impact: direct			
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives				
Policies	 emissions modeling tool to emissions and exploring via the support [local agricultura and training sessions to explored climate change mitigation practices Support [local agricultura in the Canada-Ontario En 	ture and Agri-Food Canada's no-cost Holos GHG to assist farmers in assessing their GHG various farm management scenarios. I organizations] to host local agricultural forums ingage with farmers on how to implement in and adaptation related best management. I organizations] to promote local participation vironmental Farm Program to encourage reledge, conduct assessments, and develop and			
	implement Environmental Farm Plans for their farms				
GHG Emission	2,519 tonnes of CO₂e/per year¹				
Reduction Potential					

¹ Total reduction potential per year based on uptake of anaerobic digesters (biogas), enteric fermentation reduction, changing manure management practices, and adopting best practices for soil management.

Our People

Strategy P1: Prepare for the health impacts associated with a changing climate						
	Mitigation impact: none Adaptation impact: direct					
Primary Action	Conduct a local community vulnerability assessment of public health impacts					
	from climate change to identify climate risks on vulnerable populations (in					
	partnership with all communities).					
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives					
Policies	 Establish a protocol for extreme weather alerts and flooding updates 					
GHG Emission	None					
Reduction Potential						

Strategy P2: Foster a	culture of climate change awareness				
	Mitigation impact: indirect Adaptation impact: indirect				
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives				
Policies	 Support Sustainable Peterborough and other local organizations in hosting regular events focused on climate change (speaker series, annua event, etc.) 				
	 Support Sustainable Peterborough in seeking buy-in and endorsement/support for the shared vision and goals of Community Climate Change Action Plan from existing groups and organizations in th Greater Peterborough Area 				
	 Support Sustainable Peterborough to host a community, youth, adult, and senior climate change champion through the annual Sustainable Peterborough Awards 				
GHG Emission	Impact on GHG emissions nominal				
Reduction Potential					

Strategy P3: Encourage	ge civic engagement around climate change				
	Mitigation impact: indirect Adaptation impact: indirect				
Primary Action	Develop a charter and guidelines (engagement strategy) to foster meaningful community engagement in climate change issues and environmental stewardship (partnership amongst all communities).				
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives				
Policies	 Support Sustainable Peterborough to establish a youth advisory committee on climate change to empower youth to take action on climate change 				
GHG Emission	Impact on GHG emissions nominal				
Reduction Potential					

Decarbonization of the Electric Grid

Since the baseline year of 2011, the Province of Ontario has taken steps to reduce the GHG emissions associated with the electrical grid. For example, it closed all of its coal-fired power plants. This in turn will result in significant GHG Emission Reduction Potential for the Havelock-Belmont-Methuen community, totalling 4,708 tonnes of CO_2e/per year.

Section 3: Corporate Action Plan

Where are we now?

In 2011, 559 tonnes of CO₂e were emitted by the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's corporate operations. The business-as-usual forecast for the corporate operations is based on annual growth rates derived from official population projections. Emissions from corporate operations are projected to increase to 667 tCO₂e per year by 2031 if the Township continued to operate as it did in the baseline year without taking any actions to reduce GHG emissions. For further details on the Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's baseline corporate emissions (PCP Milestone 1), please see the Appendix attached to this chapter entitled *Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Corporate and Community Emissions Inventory*.

Where do we want to go?

Havelock-Belmont-Methuen is aiming to achieve a 40% reduction in its corporate GHG emissions from the 2011 baseline by 2031. This is equivalent to 225 less tonnes of CO_2 e emitted per year by 2031, which would put the Township's corporate emissions at 334 tonnes of CO_2 e per year by 2031 compared to the current 559 tonnes per year.

How are we going to get there?

The following table details the strategies and actions that Havelock-Belmont-Methuen will use to achieve its corporate GHG emissions reduction target.

	Timeframe			
Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	Underway	Short	Med	Long
Corporate Action Plan	or	(1-4	(5-9	(10+
	Complete	years)	years)	years)
Buildings				
Strategy 1: Institutionalize energy efficiency and low carbor	n thinking i	nto the	organizat	ion
Implement employee training for energy efficiency		Χ	Χ	Χ
Establish an Energy Conscious Procurement Policy to consider				
highest energy efficiency as part of procurement requirements		Χ	Χ	
and evaluation				
Monitor incentive programs offered through electricity and				
natural gas providers to be leveraged for implementing energy		Χ	Χ	Χ
efficiency improvements				
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: In-direct GHG reductions				
Strategy 2: Enhance operational efficiency of existing buildi	ngs			
Continue to implement energy management plan and update	Χ	Х	Х	Х
regularly (every five years)	^	^	^	^
Implement a building/facility assessment tool/process to explore				
opportunities for improved efficiency (e.g. annual facility walk			Χ	
through)				
Conduct building re-commissioning to optimize operations		Χ	Χ	Χ
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 6 tonnes of CO₂e/per year				

Strategy 3: Build municipal facilities to ensure high environment	ental per	formanc	е	
Establish an Environmental Building Policy to require new				
municipal buildings and major renovations be built to high			Χ	
environmental standards				
Install electric vehicle charging stations at new facilities for public			Х	Х
use if feasible			^	^
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 13 tonnes of CO₂e/per year				
Strategy 4: Improve environmental performance of existing n	nunicipal	facilities	3	
Conduct energy audits/assessments of each facility to identify		Х		
opportunities to improve energy efficiency		^		
Install programmable thermostats and occupancy sensors in all		V	V	
facilities where feasible		Х	Х	
Implement an interior and exterior LED lighting retrofit program	V	V	V	V
in remaining all facilities where feasible	Х	Х	Х	Χ
Replace appliances with Energy STAR rated appliances as needed		Χ	Χ	Χ
Continue to upgrade insulation/building envelope while	V	V	V	V
conducting other essential building work (where feasible)	Х	Χ	Х	Χ
Continue to replace windows and doors with high efficiency			V	V
according to replacement schedule/need			Х	Χ
Replace mechanical equipment with high efficiency according to		V	Х	V
replacement schedule/need		Х	Χ	Χ
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 20 tonnes of CO₂e/per year				
Strategy 5: Utilize renewable energy sources				
Continue to seek and implementing opportunities for solar				
photovoltaic panels and other renewable energy options at all			Χ	Χ
municipal facilities				
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 5 tonnes of CO₂e/per year				
Fleet				
Strategy 6: Transition the municipal fleet to be more efficient	and less	carbon 6	emitting	
Develop and implement an Environmental Fleet Strategy and	and ics	Carbon	- micting	
replacement schedule				
Sizing of appropriate vehicle/equipment class for				
intended use/purpose through replacement schedule				
Transitioning to electric vehicles (as technology becomes				
available) and low emission and alternative fuel vehicles			Χ	Χ
(e.g. clean diesel, advanced natural gas, ethanol, or				
hybrid)				
Purchase and use of anti-idling technology Tuel and ushiele parformance manitaring				
Fuel and vehicle performance monitoring Implement an energator training and education program (e.g. accompany).				
Implement an operator training and education program (e.g. eco			Χ	Χ
driving and use of anti-idling technology)				
Formalize and continue with preventative maintenance program	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
for vehicles and equipment				
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 177 tonnes of CO₂e/per year				

Water & Sewage				
Strategy 7: Enhance operational efficiency of the water servi	ces syste	m		
Upgrade remaining mechanical equipment as per replacement schedule	Х	Х	Х	Х
Continue to deliver preventative maintenance program	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Continue to deliver operator training and education program	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Continue to monitor and track energy performance	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 46 tonnes of CO₂e/per year				
Streetlighting				
Strategy 8: Improve energy efficiency of the streetlighting sy	stem			
Implement LED street lighting and parking lot lighting	Χ	Х		
replacement program				
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 0.25 tonnes of CO₂e/per year				
Solid Waste				
Strategy 9: Reduce the amount of organic waste generated through municipal operations				
Continue to participant in the office waste reduction and diversion initiatives	Х	Х	Х	Х
Implement the collection of organic waste from Township offices and manage in backyard composters		Х	Χ	
Conduct a corporate waste audit to understand waste composition and identify opportunities for improvement			X	
Develop and implement a corporate Environmental Procurement				
Policy to consider the purchase of products that minimize the			X	
consumption of waste/water and are more environmentally			Х	
friendly				
Develop and implement a corporate Waste Conscious Event			X	
Policy			۸	
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 4 tonnes of CO₂e/per year				

Decarbonization of Electricity Grid

Since the baseline year of 2011, the Province of Ontario has taken steps to reduce the GHG emissions associated with the electrical grid. For example, it closed all of its coal-fired power plants. This in turn will result in significant GHG Emission Reduction Potential for Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's corporate emissions, totalling 61 tonnes of CO_2e/per year.



Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan

Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen – Corporate & Community Emissions Inventory Partners for Climate Protection Milestone 1

November 17, 2015





1 Introduction and Overview

Greater Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan

Sustainable Peterborough is developing a Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) for the Greater Peterborough Area to reduce local contributions to climate change and prepare the community for present and expected changes that will occur as a result of our changing climate. This Plan represents an integrated approach to dealing with some of the most important issues related to the sustainability of this diverse region. The overall objective of the CCAP is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, reduce the use of fossil fuels, lower energy consumption, and adapt to changing climate.

The Plan will identify goals, actions, and emission reduction targets that fit with and address the needs of each municipality and First Nation within the Greater Peterborough Area. This report summarizes the baseline greenhouse gas emissions for the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, both from corporate operations and from community sources to satisfy Milestone 1 of the Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) Program.

Partners for Climate Protection Program

The PCP program is a network of Canadian local governments that have made a commitment to reduce GHG emissions and act on climate change. Administered by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the program has over 225 local and regional governments participating. The City of Peterborough joined the program in December 2000. The County of Peterborough and the eight Townships have all joined in 2014 and 2015.

The Climate Change Action Plan is following the PCP's five-milestone framework for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (i.e. climate mitigation). The five-milestone framework is a performance-based model used to guide communities to reduce GHG emissions. Once a milestone is completed, the community – typically led by the local municipality – submits their material to the PCP program for a technical review and approval. To prepare the Climate Change Action Plan, the following 5 milestones will be completed:

- 1. Establish a GHG inventory and forecast
- 2. Set emission reduction targets
- 3. Develop Climate Change Action Plans
- 4. Implement the local action plans
- 5. Monitor progress and report on results

Milestone 1 – GHG Inventory and Forecast

A greenhouse gas inventory brings together data on community and municipal sources of greenhouse gas emissions to estimate emissions for a given year. For the Greater Peterborough Area Climate Action Plan, 2011 has been selected as the baseline year. Establishing a baseline is a useful tool to identified areas for improvement, inform development of a GHG reduction action plan, estimate cost savings from reductions, and serve as a reference point to track improvements. Associated with the baseline GHG inventory is also a forecast that projects future emissions based on assumptions about population, economic growth and fuel mix.

Two separate GHG inventories and forecasts have been created for the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen: one for municipal corporate operations and one for community sources. The inventories consist of the following sources of GHG emissions.

Corporate Operations Inventory	Community Inventory
 Buildings Streetlighting Water and sewage treatment Municipal fleet Solid waste 	 Residential Commercial and institutional Industrial Transportation Solid waste

Details of each inventory are provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this report.

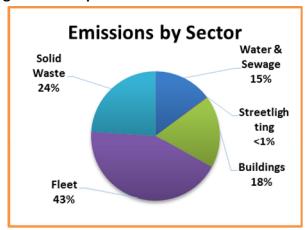
2 Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Corporate Emission Inventory

The Corporate inventory tracks emissions from municipal operations. The criteria for including emissions in the corporate inventory relies on the concept of *operational control*, and requires the municipality to report all emissions from operations over which it has control.

Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Corporate Emissions Inventory

In 2011, 726 tonnes of CO2e were emitted by the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's corporate operations. Breakdowns of emissions by sector and source are presented visually in Figure 1 and summarized in Figure 2 below.

Fig 1. Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Corporate Emissions by Sector and Source



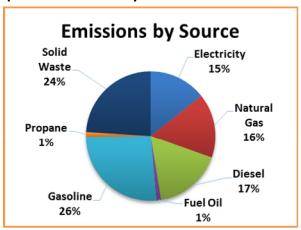


Fig 2. Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Corporate Tonnes CO2e by Sector and Source

Sector	Emissions (tCO2e)
Buildings	132
Fleet	312
Water & Sewage	107
Streetlighting	1
Solid Waste	174
Total	726

Source	Emissions (tCO2e)
Natural Gas	117
Electricity	104
Gasoline	190
Diesel	123
Propane	9
Fuel Oil	9
Solid Waste	174
Total	726

Corporate Operations Data Summary

Energy consumption for **Buildings, Streetlighting** and **Water and Sewage** were determined using actual billed electricity and natural gas consumption for those sectors provided by the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen. Fuel Oil is also based on actual consumption data from the municipality. Data on fuel consumption by the municipal **Fleet** was available as actual litres consumed per vehicle.

Solid Waste emissions are estimated using data on waste stream composition and volume and landfill management data for the landfill active in the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen in 2011 – this data was obtained from the town.

All **emissions coefficients** are derived from Canada's *National Inventory Report*, in line with PCP methodologies, and electricity emissions factors reflect the carbon intensity of Ontario's electricity grid for 2011.

Business-As-Usual Forecast for Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Corporate Operations

A business-as-usual (BAU) forecast is an estimate of annual GHG emissions into the future considered projected population growth if the Township continues to operate exactly is it did in 2011 (i.e. if nothing is done to reduce emissions). The BAU forecast for the corporate operations is based on annual growth rates derived from official population projections. It was assumed that municipal operations would increase with population growth – this aligns with standard PCP methodology for creating BAUs. Corporate emissions for 2031 are projected to increase to 865 tCO2e by 2031.

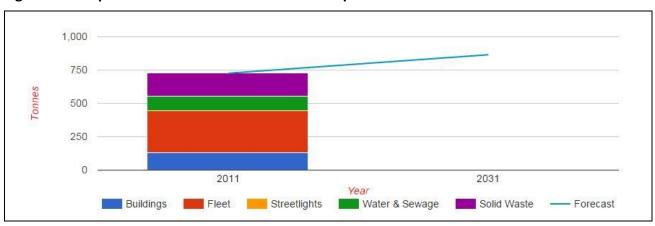


Fig 3. Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Corporate BAU Forecast – 2011-2031

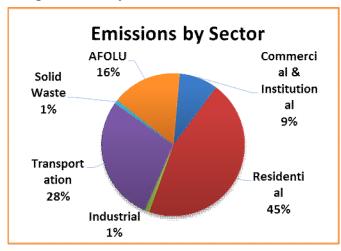
3 Community Emission Inventory

The Community inventory tracks emissions from all community sources, including electricity use and heating in homes and businesses, transportation, waste generation, and agricultural production. The municipality may or may not have a direct influence over any of these emissions.

Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Community Emissions Inventory

In 2011, 28,419 tonnes of CO2e were emitted by the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen community. Breakdowns of emissions by sector and source are presented visually in Figure 4 and summarized in Figure 5 below.

Fig 4. Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Community Emissions by Sector and Source



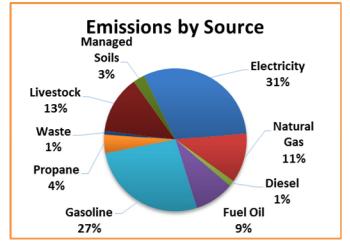


Fig 5. Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Community Tonnes CO2e by Sector and Source

Sector	Emissions (tCO2e)
Residential	12,901
Commercial and Institutional	2,489
Industrial	299
Transportation	8,016
Waste	231
Agriculture Forestry and Othe	er
Land Uses	4,483
Total	28,419

(Note: totals are not equal due to rounding)

Source	Emissions (tCO2e)
Natural Gas	3,209
Electricity	8,763
Gasoline	7,618
Diesel	362
Propane	1,225
Fuel Oil	2,554
Solid Waste	231
Livestock	3,725
Managed Soils	759
Total	28,445

Community Data Summary

For emissions from stationary energy (residential, commercial and institutional, and industrial), where possible energy consumption was based on actual metered energy consumption data provided by local utilities. **Electricity** consumption data was provided by Peterborough Utilities Group, **Natural Gas** consumption data was provided by Enbridge.

For **Fuel Oil** and **Propane**, no real consumption data could be acquired. As a result, consumption was estimated by taking the number of households not heated with Natural Gas and allocating those to electric heating, propane, and heat oil respectively based on Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN) averages for heating fuel type for Ontario and information about the structure of the heating fuel market in Peterborough County. Once households had been allocated to each fuel type, total consumptions were estimated using average consumption rates for those fuel types by household for Ontario. No estimates of Fuel Oil and Propane consumption for non-residential categories could be determined.

Estimates for **Transportation** fuel consumption were based on a resident activity/ vehicle kilometers travelled (VKT) model where total VKT's were estimated using household surveys of daily trip length conducted by Transportation Tomorrow. Once a model of VKT's was derived, fuel consumption was estimated by allocating

kilometers across a vehicle mix derived from actual vehicle registration data provided by the Clean Air Partnership, and average fuel consumption rates for those vehicle types derived from NRCAN. The result was a model of Gasoline, Diesel, and Propane consumption for the Transportation sector. Because the transportation model is based on resident activity surveys, it does not include emissions from the commercial sector or non-automobile emissions (water travel and air travel), these are areas for future improvement.

Solid Waste emissions were estimated by taking the quantity of waste collected at the Peterborough City and County Waste Management Facility (PCCWMF) from the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, and estimates for the waste stream and gas collection performance from PCCWMF. The proportion of the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's waste that went to the local landfill is not counted here in order to avoid double counting with the corporate inventory.

Due to the rural nature of the project area for the GPA CCAP, a model of emissions from **Agriculture, Forestry,** and **Other Land Uses (AFOLU)** has been created. Because data on land use change was not available for 20 years prior to the baseline year, no estimates for emissions from land use change have been reported here, however in future inventories it is anticipated that such estimates will be able to be created based on the baseline statistics for land use created for this project.

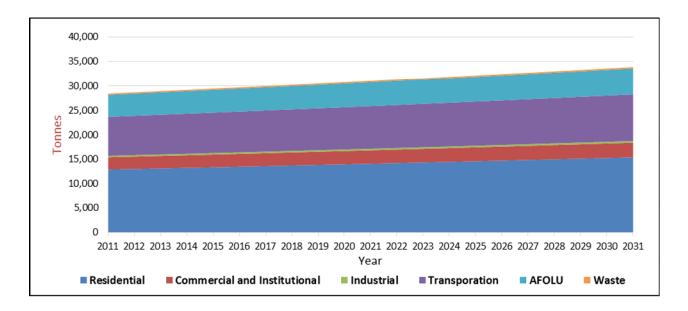
Emissions from Managed Soils, Enteric Fermentation, and Manure Management are based on a number of sources. Activity data for the sector are based on Statistics Canada data on the composition of livestock and crops in the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen's agricultural sector. Emissions factors for animal types, manure management systems, and crops are based on estimates derived from Canada's National Inventory Report. Efforts have been made to be as comprehensive as possible, however, in some cases data to estimate emissions from certain sources was unavailable. Future improvements could be made with the help of more complete data, however, it is believed that all major emissions sources have been identified. In particular, estimates of emissions from enteric fermentation and manure management have a high degree of confidence.

All **emissions coefficients** are derived from Canada's *National Inventory Report*, in line with PCP methodologies. Electricity emissions factors reflect the carbon intensity of Ontario's electricity grid for 2011.

Business-As-Usual Forecast for the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Community

A business-as-usual (BAU) forecast is an estimate of annual GHG emissions into the future considered projected population growth if the Township continues to operate exactly is it did in 2011 (i.e. if nothing is done to reduce emissions). The Community BAU forecasts are based on annual growth rates derived from official population projections in the Growth Plan. In line with PCP protocol methodologies, emissions for residential and transportation sectors were assumed to increase with population growth, while commercial, institutional, and industrial emissions were assumed to increase with projected employment growth. Based on the projected growth for the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, the BAU forecast would have emissions grow to 33,882 tonnes CO2e by 2031. This BAU projection is presented in Figure 6 below.

Fig 6. Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Community BAU Forecast – 2011-2031



4 Next Steps

Completion of the Milestone 1 baseline inventories is the first step in the Greater Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan. Next steps involve identifying opportunities to reduce GHG emissions based on the inventories and prepared itemized action plans with estimated GHG reductions and costs and establishing reduction targets. Actions identified in the action plans will be done in collaboration with the eleven other local governments in the Greater Peterborough Area to explore efficiencies and cumulative impacts. Ideas for actions will be based on best practice research, public input, and ongoing meetings with 80+ community organizations and stakeholders.