

Greater Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan

Chapter 9 – Selwyn

Community and Corporate Climate Action Plans

September 30, 2016





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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.

Selwyn's Community and Corporate Action Plans

Chapter 9 of the CCAP includes Selwyn'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 Selwyn. 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, 77,134 tonnes of CO2e were emitted by the Township of Selwyn community. Based on the projected growth for the Township of Selwyn, community emissions are expected to grow to 91,506 tonnes CO2e by 2031 if nothing is done to reduce GHG emissions. For further details on Selwyn's baseline community emissions (PCP Milestone 1), please see the Appendix attached to this chapter entitled *Selwyn Community Corporate and Community Emissions Inventory*.

Where do we want to go?

The Selwyn community is aiming to achieve a 39% reduction in its GHG emissions from the 2011 baseline by 2031. This is equivalent to 30,178 less tonnes of CO2e emitted per year by 2031, which would put the Township's community emissions at 46,956 tonnes of CO₂e per year by 2031 compared to the current 77,134 tonnes per year.

How are we going to get there?

The following tables detail the strategies and actions that Selwyn 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 exis climate risks	ting homes become more energy and water efficient and be more adaptable to
	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	9,747 tonnes of CO2e/per year

Strategy H2: Build new	w homes to be more efficient ar	nd have a smaller environmental footprint	
	Mitigation impact: direct	Adaptation impact: direct	
Primary Action	Implement gradual improveme achieving near net-zero or equ 2031.	ent in new building stock efficiency aimed at ivalent (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 P 	an Updates	
	Supporting Actions & Initiative	25	
	 Identify potential among neighbourhood to meet 	ngst new developments to build a pilot t net-zero emissions	

Strategy H2: Build new homes to be more efficient and have a smaller environmental footprint **GHG** Emission 2,641 tonnes of CO2e/per year

Reduction Potential

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 507 tonnes of CO2e/per year **Reduction Potential**

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 60% of commercial & institutional buildings, and 40% 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	2,844 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 Assumptions	 Commercial & Institutional: full electrification, and uses 30% less energy Industrial: full electrification, and uses 60% less energy 	

Strategy W2: Build new buildings to be more efficient and have a smaller environmental impact		
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Policies	
Policies	 Implement zoning requirements and policy direction to encourage cycling and other sustainable modes of travel for new commercial development (e.g. reduced parking requirements, bike storage, employee showers) 	
GHG Emission	1,232 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 Peterborough 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
Policies	 Engage with businesses and institutions to implement corporate sustainability initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions (County and City partnership)
	 Work with institutions and businesses to support implementation of food waste reduction and/or diversion (County and City partnership)
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	Impact on GHG emissions nominal

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 explo energy generation and storage (in residential).	re the potential to implement local renewable stitutional, commercial, industrial, and

Strategy W5: Facilitate low carbon energy generation and local energy security		
Primary Action	Solar PVs are to generate 5% of the electricity demand in IC&I and residential	
Assumptions	buildings, while 6% of the natural gas consumed in all buildings are to come from	
	renewable sources by 2031.	
GHG Emission	1,480 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: Adaptation impact:	
Primary Action	Explore feasibility of a carpool lot network (formal and informal spaces) (in partnership with the County and other Townships).	
Primary Action	Carpooling, or travel as a passenger in a vehicle, to increase by 3% by 2031.	
Assumptions		
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives	
Policies	 Work with businesses and schools to implement preferred parking for carpoolers 	
GHG Emission	490 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	imary 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 informat	tion	
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 corporate fleets to EV 		
GHG Emission	15,966 tonnes of CO2e/per year		
Reduction Potential			

Our Food

Strategy F1: Support I	ocalization 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 Reduction Potential	Impact on GHG emissions nominal		

Strategy F2: Encourage purchasing of locally produced food			
	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 and Local Food Month Expand and promote the Farmers Market Network across the Greater Peterborough Area 		

Strategy F2: Encourage purchasing of locally produced food

• Support and encourage farm gate sale of produce Impact on GHG emissions nominal

GHG Emission Reduction Potential

Strategy F3: Reduce the amount of wasted food			
	Mitigation impact: direct	Adaptation impact: none	
Primary Action	Implement a residential awarene wasted food in the home, workp	ess campaign to encourage elimination of laces, and schools.	
Primary Action Assumptions	Reduce the proportion of wasted food in the waste stream by 11% by 2031.		
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives		
Policies	 Support establishment o local food retailers, many redistribute excess food disposed of (County and 	f a food rescue program in partnership with ufactures, restaurants, caterers to collect and to those in need that would otherwise be City partnership)	
GHG Emission	96 tonnes of CO2e/per year		
Reduction Potential			

Our Land

Strategy L1: Strengthe change mitigation and	en land use policy and the development review process to better support climate d adaptation		
Primary Action	Mitigation impact: indirectAdaptation impact: directEstablish a multidisciplinary review team to assess provincial and local land useplanning legislation and tools and make recommendations to decision-makers onhow to best implement an ecosystem-based approach to the developmentapplication 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 of	limate change risks and prepare for potential impacts
	Mitigation impact: none Adaptation impact: direct
Primary Action	Conduct a Greater Peterborough Area-wide vulnerability assessment of expected climate change impacts (including drought and lake levels) (coordinated amongst all communities).
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives
Policies	 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 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

Strategy L3: Protect and enhance natural assets			
	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	 Institute a requirement to replace trees on private properties that are removed 		
	 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	Non-quantifiable with available information		
Reduction Potential			

	Mitigation impact: indirect	Adaptation impact: direct
Supporting Actions/	Supporting Actions & Initiatives	
Policies	 Promote usage of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's no-cost Holos GHG emissions modeling tool to assist farmers in assessing their GHG emissions and exploring various farm management scenarios Support [local agricultural organizations] to host local agricultural forums and training sessions to engage with farmers on how to implement climate change mitigation and adaptation related best management 	

	 practices Support [local agricultural organizations] to promote local participation in the Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Program to encourage farmers to increase knowledge, conduct assessments, and develop and implement Environmental Farm Plans for their farms
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	844 tonnes of CO2e/per year ¹

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 el 	xtreme 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	i	
Policies	 Support Sustainable Pet hosting regular events for event, etc.) Support Sustainable Pet endorsement/support for Climate Change Action F Greater Peterborough A Support Sustainable Pet and senior climate change Peterborough Awards 	erborough and other local organizations in ocused on climate change (speaker series, annual erborough in seeking buy-in and or the shared vision and goals of Community Plan from existing groups and organizations in the rea erborough to host a community, youth, adult, ge champion through the annual Sustainable	
GHG Emission Reduction Potential	Impact on GHG emissions nomir	nal	

Strategy P3: Encourage civic engagement around climate change				
	Mitigation impact: indirect	Adaptation impact: indirect		
Primary Action	Develop a charter and guidelines (community engagement in climate stewardship (partnership amongst	engagement strategy) to foster meaningful change issues and environmental all communities).		

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.

Strategy P3: Encourage civic engagement around climate change			
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 Selwyn community, totalling 8,704 tonnes of CO2e/per year.

Section 3: Corporate Action Plan

Where are we now?

In 2011, 1,450 tonnes of CO2e were emitted by the Township of Selwyn'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 1,730 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 Selwyn's baseline corporate emissions (PCP Milestone 1), please see Appendix I – Selwyn Corporate and Community Emissions Inventory.

Where do we want to go?

Selwyn is aiming to achieve a 40% reduction in its corporate GHG emissions from the 2011 baseline by 2031. This is equivalent to 560 less tonnes of CO2e emitted per year by 2031, which would put the Township's corporate emissions at 890 tonnes of CO₂e per year by 2031 compared to the current 1,450 tonnes per year.

How are we going to get there?

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

		Timeframe			
	Underway	Short	Med	Long	
Township of Selwyn Corporate Action Plan	or	(1-4	(5-9	(10+	
	Complete	years)	years)	years)	
Buildings					
Strategy 1: Institutionalize energy efficiency and low carbon	thinking i	nto the c	organizat	ion	
Implement employee training for energy efficiency		Х	Х	Х	
Implement staff behaviour change programs to reduce usage of		v	v	Y	
electricity and heating in day-to-day activities		~	~	^	
Establish a policy to consider highest energy efficiency as part of		x			
procurement requirements and evaluation		Λ			
Monitor incentive programs offered through electricity providers					
and other sources to be leveraged for implementing energy		Х	Х	Х	
efficiency improvements					
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: In-direct GHG reductions					
Strategy 2: Enhance operational efficiency of existing building	ngs				
Formalize and continue to deliver an equipment preventative	Y	Y	Y	x	
maintenance program on an ongoing basis	Λ	~	Λ	~	
Explore installation of building automation systems to optimize			x	x	
building operations were feasible		~	~		
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 36 tonnes of CO2e/per year					

Strategy 3: Build municipal facilities to ensure high environm	ental per	formanc	е	
Establish a Green New Building Policy to require new municipal				
buildings and major renovations be built to high environmental		Х		
standards				
Implement a full lifecycle analysis costing for new buildings or				
major renovations to consider the sustainability of the building		Х		
over its life				
Install electric vehicle charging facilities as part of new facilities		V		
(first two in Lakefield		Х		
Install geothermal heating and cooling systems for new buildings			V	Ň
and major renovations if feasible			Х	Х
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 63 tonnes of CO2e/per year				
Strategy 4: Improve environmental performance of existing n	nunicipal	facilities	5	
Integrated energy audits/assessments of each facility into the	•			
annual Building Condition Assessment process to identify		Х	Х	х
opportunities to improve energy efficiency				
Implement an interior and exterior LED lighting retrofit program		\ <i>.</i>		
in all facilities where feasible	Х	Х	Х	Х
Replace appliances with Energy STAR rated appliances as needed	Х	Х	Х	х
Upgrade insulation/building envelope while conducting other				
essential building work (where feasible)		Х	Х	Х
Replace windows and doors with high efficiency according to				
replacement schedule/need		Х	Х	Х
Replace mechanical equipment with high efficiency according to				
replacement schedule/need		Х	Х	Х
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 71 tonnes of CO2e/per year				
Strategy 5: Utilize renewable energy sources				
Conduct an assessment to explore opportunities for solar				
photovoltaic panels and other renewable energy options at all	Х	Х	Х	х
municipal facilities				
Explore/pilot test solar to power facility signage		х		
Explore converting electric hot water heaters to solar		X		
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 9 tonnes of CO2e/per year				
Fleet				
Chrotomy C. Troughtion the municipal flact to be more officiant				
Strategy 6: Transition the municipal fleet to be more efficient	and less	carbon e	emitting	
Develop and implement a Green Fleet Strategy and replacement				
schedule				
Right sizing vehicle/appropriate vehicle class (fit-for purpose vehicles)				
Transitioning to low emission and alternative fuel		Х	Х	х
vehicles (e.g. advanced natural gas, ethanol, hybrid or				
electric vehicles)				
Use of anti-idling technology				
Fuel and vehicle performance monitoring				
Purchase a corporate vehicle (hybrid or electric) for corporate				
business instead of paying employee mileage		х		

Implement an operator training and education program (e.g. eco driving and anti-idling)		х	х	х	
Formalize and continue with preventative maintenance program	V	V	V	X	
for vehicles and equipment	Х	Х	X	Х	
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 453 tonnes of CO2e/per year					
Water & Sewage					
Strategy 7: Enhance operational efficiency of the water service	es systei	m			
Upgrade mechanical equipment at the water and sewage	v	v	v		
facilities as required	^	^	^		
Review and optimize pumps and blowers			Х	Х	
Continue to deliver preventative maintenance program	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Continue to deliver operator training and education program	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Monitor and track energy performance		Х	Х	Х	
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 14 tonnes of CO2e/per year					
Streetlighting					
Strategy 8: Improve energy efficiency of the streetlighting syst	em				
Retrofit all street lighting and parking lot lighting to LED	Х				
Switch decorative lighting to energy efficient technologies		Х			
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 20 tonnes of CO2e/per year					
Solid Waste					
Strategy 9: Reduce the amount of organic waste generated th	rough m	unicipal	operatio	ns	
Explore feasibility of biogas generation				Х	
Continue to participant in the office waste reduction and	v	v	v	v	
diversion initiatives	^	^	^	^	
Continue to collect organic waste from Township offices and	v	v	v	v	
manage in county digester	^	^	^	^	
Conduct a corporate waste audit to understand waste		v	v		
composition and identify opportunities for improvement		~	~		
Develop/formalize a corporate waste diversion target and		v			
strategy		^			
Develop and implement a corporate green procurement policy		Х			
Develop and implement a green event policy		Х			
GHG Emission Reduction Potential: 5 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 Selwyn's corporate emissions, totalling 168 tonnes of CO2e/per year.



Peterborough Area Climate Change Action Plan Township of Selwyn – Corporate and Community Emissions Inventory Partners for Climate Protection Milestone 1

November 17, 2015



•I.C.L.E.I Local Governments for Sustainability

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 Selwyn, 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 Selwyn: 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 Selwyn 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 Selwyn Corporate Emissions Inventory

In 2011, 3,109 tonnes of CO2e were emitted by the Township of Selwyn'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 Selwyn Corporate Emissions by Sector and Source



Fig 2. Township of Selwyn Corporate Tonnes CO2e by Sector and Source

Sector	Emissions (tCO2e)	Source	Emissions (tCO2e)
Buildings	710	Natural Gas	493
Fleet	593	Electricity	288
Water & Sewage	96	Gasoline	113
Streetlighting	42	Diesel	480
Solid Waste	1,668	Propane	61
Total	3,109	Fuel Oil	7
		Solid Waste	1,668

Total

3,110

(Note: totals are not equal due to rounding)

Corporate Operations Data Summary

Energy consumption for **Buildings, Streetlighting** and **Water and Sewage** were determined using actual billed electricity and heating fuel data provided by the municipality. **Fleet** fuel consumption was based on actual consumption data for litres of gasoline and diesel provided by the municipality.

Solid Waste emissions are estimated using data on waste stream composition and volume and landfill management data for the landfill active in Selwyn in 2011 – this data was obtained from the municipality.

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 Selwyn 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. Emissions from corporate operations is projected to increase to 3,712 tCO2e per year by 2031, compared to 3,109 tCO2e per year in 2011. This BAU projection is presented in Figure 3 below.



Fig 3. Township of Selwyn 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 Selwyn Community Emissions Inventory

In 2011, 88,880 tonnes of CO2e were emitted by the Township of Selwyn community. Breakdowns of emissions by sector and source are presented visually in Figure 4 and summarized in Figure 5 below.



Fig 4. Township of Selwyn Community Emissions by Sector and Source

Fig 5. Township of Selwyn Community Tonnes CO2e by Sector and Source

Sector	Emissions (tCO2e)
Residential	33,053
Commercial and Institutional	9,048
Industrial	2,492
Transportation	26,372
Waste	400
Agriculture Forestry and Othe	er 17,515
Land Uses	
Total	88,880

Source	Emissions (tCO2e)
Natural Gas	20,381
Electricity	15,484
Gasoline	26,150
Diesel	217
Propane	2,777
Fuel Oil	5,955
Solid Waste	400
Livestock	14,517
Managed Soils	2,997
Total	88,879

(Note: totals are not equal due to rounding)

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 Hydro One, **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 nonautomobile 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 Selwyn, and estimates for the waste stream and gas collection performance from PCCWMF. The proportion of Selwyn'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 Selwyn'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.

Business-As-Usual Forecast for Township of Selwyn 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 Selwyn, community emissions are expected to grow to 106,085 tonnes CO2e by 2031. This BAU projection is presented in Figure 6 below.



Fig 6. Township of Selwyn 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.