Capital Regional District – Municipalities and Electoral Areas **2007 Base Year and 2024 Reporting Year Energy & GHG Emissions Inventory**

Prepared for:

Capital Regional District
625 Fisgard Street, PO Box 1000
Victoria, BC V8W 2S6

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Ltd.
200-325 25 Street SE
Calgary, AB T2A 7H8

Project #: 160925361

Date: October 15, 2025

Limitation of Liability

This document entitled Capital Region District – Municipalities and Electoral Areas 2007 Base Year and 2024 Reporting Year Energy & GHG Emissions Inventory Report was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. (“Stantec”) for the account of Capital Regional District (the “Client”). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec’s professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY

Climate change has emerged as the next unprecedented social, economic, and environmental challenge facing society today. It poses a serious threat to quality of life, jobs, and physical and natural assets. Scientists believe that the human-production of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions since pre-industrial times have already surpassed the Earth's "carrying capacity" of natural systems and pose significant future risks to human well-being.

Recognizing the role that Capital Regional District (CRD) plays in achieving a significant and immediate reduction in global GHG emissions, the CRD set a regional GHG reduction target of 61% (from 2007 levels) by 2038. In February 2019, the CRD declared a climate emergency and committed to regional carbon neutrality. Local governments across the region have also set similar ambitious GHG reduction targets and commitments.

To meet these climate commitments, the CRD seeks a better understanding of the energy and GHG emissions at the regional level, as well as at the local government level which includes 13 municipalities and 3 electoral areas. The following document presents a summary of energy and GHG emissions at both the CRD and local government level for the 2007 and 2024 reporting years. This document compliments a 2024 inventory report which describes the methodologies and data sources applied to derive the estimate of GHG emissions for the CRD and local governments. A summary of the 2007 and 2024 GHG emissions and energy by local government is presented in **Table 1** and **Table 2**, respectively.

Table 1. Summary of GHG Emissions By CRD Local Government

Local Government	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
District of Central Saanich	100,771	99,940	-0.8%
City of Colwood	84,132	84,215	0.1%
Township of Esquimalt	96,206	72,051	-25.1%
District of Highlands	11,901	14,462	21.5%
Juan de Fuca Electoral Area	63,610	30,104	-52.7%
City of Langford	137,319	211,697	54.2%
District of Metchosin	28,165	22,951	-18.5%
District of North Saanich	65,819	58,530	-11.1%
District of Oak Bay	90,308	69,795	-22.7%
District of Saanich	593,359	484,073	-18.4%
Salt Spring Island Electoral Area	50,023	46,785	-6.5%
Town of Sidney	64,104	56,204	-12.3%
District of Sooke	52,539	62,426	18.8%
City of Victoria	483,269	392,117	-18.9%
Town of View Royal	51,087	50,140	-1.9%
Southern Gulf Islands Electoral Area	32,015	28,023	-12.5%
Total GHG Emissions	**2,004,628**	**1,783,513**	**-11.0%**

Table 2. Summary of Energy Use By CRD Local Government

Local Government	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)
District of Central Saanich	1,899,678	2,110,960	11.1%
City of Colwood	1,564,731	1,762,731	12.7%
Township of Esquimalt	1,790,634	1,578,325	-11.9%
District of Highlands	224,145	305,885	36.5%
Juan de Fuca Electoral Area	1,293,256	926,079	-28.4%
City of Langford	2,642,187	4,414,990	67.1%
District of Metchosin	525,440	509,414	-3.1%
District of North Saanich	1,345,969	1,405,254	4.4%
District of Oak Bay	1,671,340	1,469,654	-12.1%
District of Saanich	11,256,692	10,189,419	-9.5%
Salt Spring Island Electoral Area	1,079,295	1,174,834	8.9%
Town of Sidney	1,258,133	1,248,490	-0.8%
District of Sooke	983,346	1,326,119	34.9%
City of Victoria	9,876,133	8,571,049	-13.2%
Town of View Royal	982,469	1,077,326	9.7%
Southern Gulf Islands Electoral Area	766,699	785,847	2.5%
Total Energy	**39,160,148**	**38,856,375**	**-0.8%**

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GHG Emissions & Climate Change

There is overwhelming evidence that global climate change resulting from emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (GHGs) is having a significant impact on the ecology of the planet. In addition, climate change is expected to have serious negative impacts on global economic growth and development. In 2005, the UK government commissioned an independent economic review called the Stern Review, which states that the *"costs of stabilizing the climate are significant but manageable; delay would be dangerous and much more costly"*.

Beyond the costs associated with delayed action, there are cost savings to be realized through efforts to conserve energy and to use it more efficiently, and economic opportunities available to communities that develop local energy supply and infrastructure. Actions to encourage energy efficiency and conservation and to promote implementation of renewable energy will assist local governments in developing energy resilient communities, in addition to mitigating climate change. Local governments are at the forefront of global action on climate change, setting both ambitious commitments and targets while going about the difficult task of reducing emissions. Per the latest report from the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, UN Habitat, and others, most GHG reduction commitments are set for 2030 or 2050 and range from a 10% to 100% reduction (**Figure 1**).

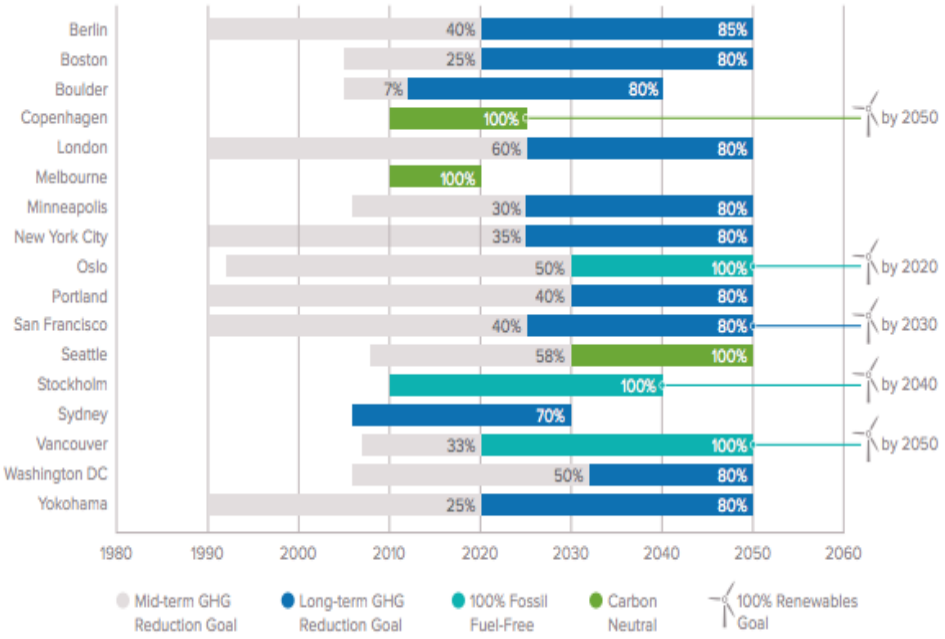

Figure 1. Summary of Long-Term Global GHG Emission Reduction Targets[1]

[1] http://www.c40.org/

1.2 GPC Protocol

To make informed decisions on reducing energy use and GHG emissions at the regional and local government scale, community managers must have a good understanding of these sources, the activities that drive them, and their relative contribution to the total. This requires the completion of an energy and GHG emissions inventory. To allow for credible and meaningful reporting locally and internationally, the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (the GPC Protocol) was developed as a partnership between ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability, The World Resources Institute (WRI) and C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group (C40), with additional collaboration by the World Bank, United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and UN-Habitat. The GPC Protocol has now become recognized as the standardized way for local governments to collect and report their actions on climate change. Over 9,000 cities have committed to using the GPC Protocol.

The Protocol has two established levels of reporting: BASIC and BASIC+ which are defined as the following:

- The BASIC level covers scope 1 and scope 2 emissions from stationary energy and in-boundary transportation, as well as scope 1 and scope 3 emissions from waste.
- The BASIC+ level covers the same scopes as BASIC and includes more in-depth and data dependent methodologies. Specifically, it expands the reporting scope to include emissions from industrial process and product use (IPPU), agriculture, forestry and other land-use (AFOLU), and transboundary transportation.

1.3 Variance from Community Energy and Emissions Inventories (CEEI)

The CRD has historically relied on annual Provincial Community Energy and Emissions Inventories (CEEI) to track community GHG emissions. However, there have been some limitations to the CEEI in that it is an in-boundary inventory. The CEEI Protocol does not fully meet the requirements of the GPC Protocol BASIC or BASIC+ reporting requirements which is the required reporting standard for local governments that have committed to the Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM)—an agreement led by city networks to undertake a transparent and supportive approach to measure GHG emissions community-wide. The minimum GCoM reporting requirement requires quantifying and reporting on building stationary energy, on-road transportation, and waste GHG emissions. A high-level summary of the differences between the CEEI and GPC Protocol inventories are presented in **Table 3**.

Table 3. Summary of GHG Inventory Scope Differences

Reporting Sector	2007-2022 CEEI's	GPC BASIC	GPC BASIC+
Residential Buildings	✓	✓	✓
Commercial And Institutional Buildings And Facilities	✓	✓	✓
Manufacturing Industries And Construction	✓	✓	✓
Energy Industries		✓	✓
Energy Generation Supplied To The Grid		✓	✓
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities		✓	✓
Non-Specified Sources		✓	✓

Reporting Sector	2007-2022 CEEI's	GPC BASIC	GPC BASIC+
Fugitive Emissions From Mining, Processing, Storage, And Transportation Of Coal		✓	✓
Fugitive Emissions From Oil And Natural Gas Systems		✓	✓
On-Road Transportation	✓	✓	✓
Railways		✓	✓
Waterborne Navigation		✓	✓
Aviation		✓	✓
Off-Road Transportation		✓	✓
Solid Waste	✓	✓	✓
Biological Waste	✓	✓	✓
Incinerated And Burned Waste		✓	✓
Wastewater		✓	✓
Emissions From Industrial Processes			✓
Emissions From Product Use			✓
Emissions From Livestock	✓		✓
Emissions From Land			✓
Emissions From Aggregate Sources And Non-CO_2 Emission Sources On Land	✓		✓

1.4 Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to provide the 2007 and 2024 GPC BASIC+ energy and GHG emissions inventories at the regional and local government level. This document compliments a 2024 inventory report which describes the methodologies and data sources applied to derive the estimate of GHG emissions for the CRD region and local governments.

2 INVENTORY SCOPE

2.1 GPC BASIC+ Inventory Scope

In accordance with the GPC Protocol, the 2007 and 2024 BASIC+ GHG inventories presented herein accounts for GHG emissions from the following Reporting Sectors:

- **Stationary Energy** – These are GHG emissions from fuel combustion, fugitive emissions, and some off-road transportation sources (e.g., construction equipment, residential mowers, etc.). They include the emissions from energy to heat and cool residential, commercial, institutional, and light/heavy industrial buildings, as well as the activities that occur within these residences and facilities.
- **Transportation** – These are GHG emissions from the combustion of fuels as a result of vehicular on-road, off-road, including marine, aviation, and other off-road, and trans-boundary journeys.
- **Waste** – These are GHG emissions from the disposal and management of solid waste, the biological treatment of waste, and wastewater treatment and discharge. Waste does not directly consume energy, but releases GHG emissions because of decomposition, burning, and other management methods.
- **Industrial Process and Product Use (IPPU)** – These are GHG emissions from products such as refrigerants, foams or aerosol cans can release potent GHG emissions, known as product use GHG emissions. There are no known industrial process emissions in the CRD.
- **Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land-Use (AFOLU)** – These are GHG emissions that are captured or released as a result of land-management activities. These activities can range from the preservation of forested lands to the development of crop land. This Sector includes GHG emissions from land-use change, manure management, livestock, and the direct and indirect release of nitrous oxides (N_2O) from soil management, urea application, fertilizer and manure application.

  Due to limitations in how to quantify GHG emissions resulting from land use change (e.g., residential development), these GHG emissions have been excluded from the GHG emissions inventories presented herein but have been disclosed.

2.2 GHG Emissions Boundary

The GHG inventories are defined geographically by the capital region of British Columbia, which includes 13 municipalities and 3 electoral areas, as shown in Figure 2.

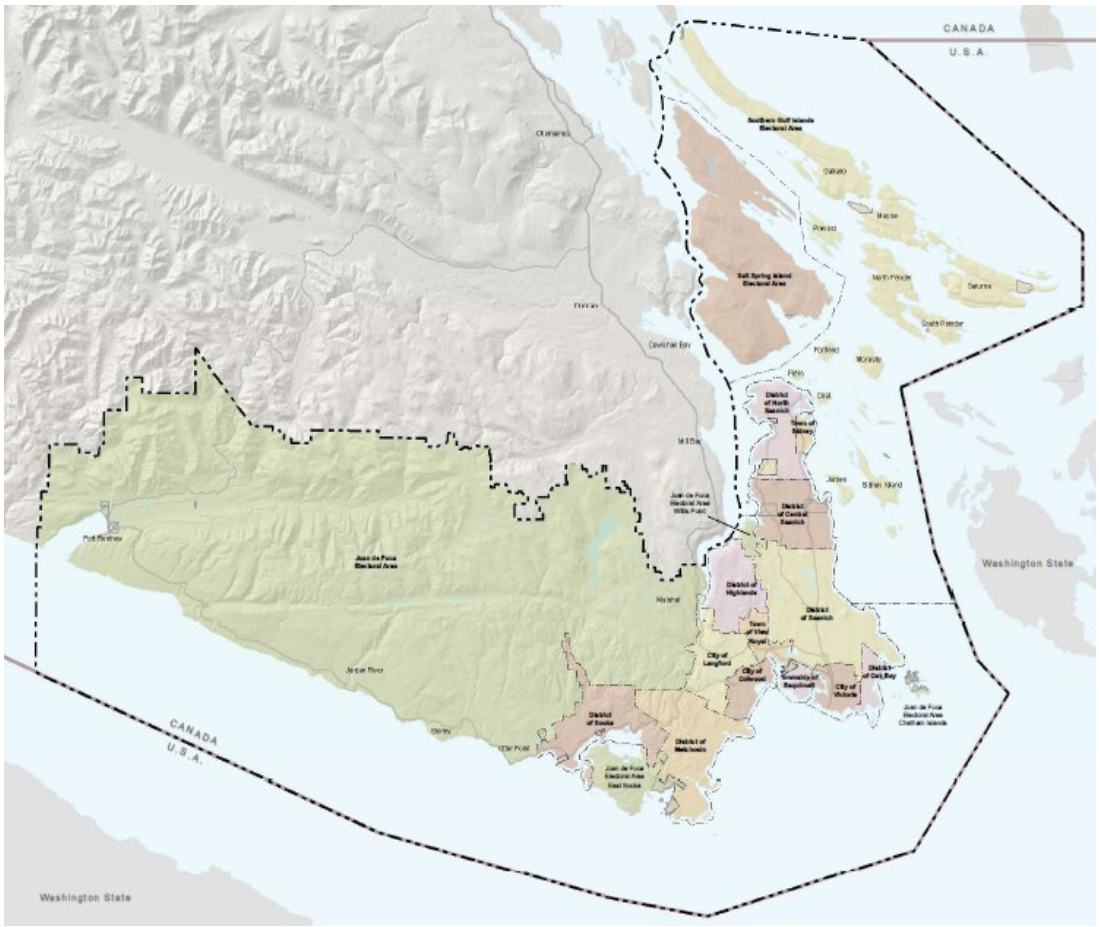

Figure 2 Regional GHG Boundary

2.3 Assumptions & Disclosures

The following inventories covers all GHG emissions for the 2007 and 2024 reporting years. Where data was not available, the most recent year of available data has been used, and the timescale noted accordingly. These disclosures are as follows:

- Global Warming Potentials (GWP). The BC government has communicated that is adopting GWPs from the fifth IPCC report. On this basis, the CRD is applying GWPs from the fifth IPCC report.
- Stationary Energy: Residential, Commercial and Institutional Buildings. Propane, and wood GHG emissions were estimated using linear regression methods. The data used in the estimates included historical propane and wood energy data published in the 2007-2021 CEEIs, and heating degree days (HDD) published by Environment and Climate Change Canada.

- Stationary Energy: Residential, Commercial and Institutional Buildings. The CRD used real-estate sales data between 2021 and 2025 to estimate the number of heating oil tanks and average household consumption for the 2024 reporting year.
- Stationary Energy: Other Off-Road. The ECCC 2025 NIR prepared for the Province of BC for the 2023 reporting year was used to estimate GHG emissions for:
  - Off-road agriculture and forestry GHG emissions
  - Off-road commercial and institutional GHG emissions
  - Off-road manufacturing, mining, and construction GHG emissions
  - Off-road residential GHG emissions

  These GHG emissions were assigned to the CRD on a per capita basis.
- Stationary Energy: Fugitives. Fortis BC provided total fugitive emissions for the 2020 reporting year at the CRD level. Since no historical numbers were provided, the 2020 value was used to estimate the 2024 emissions.
- Transportation: On-Road. The on-road transportation emissions are based on the total estimated fuel sales in the CRD, and the number of registered vehicles. Insurance Corporation of BC (ICBC) compiles data on an January 1 to December 31 basis, and thus the current on-road GHG emission estimate is based on the number of registrations from January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024.
- Transportation: Aviation. 2024 aviation GHG emissions were estimated using 2015 aircraft flight profiles (the last available data), and the total number of aircraft movements reported in 2024.
- Transportation: Waterborne Recreational Watercraft. GHG emissions from recreational watercraft and US/Canada ferries were estimated based on a publicly available year 2000 study for the Victoria, Vancouver, and Washington harbors.
- Transportation: Cruise Ships. The Greater Victoria Harbour Authority (GVHA) reported on cruise ship emissions for the 2018 reporting year but did not provide an estimate for 2024. As a result, the 2018 GHG emissions estimate and number of cruise ship visits to Ogden Point was used to create a proxy to estimate 2024 cruise ship emissions.
- Transportation: BC Ferries did not disclose its total reported fuel use for 2024 but did publish 2022 GHG emissions by Scope. Fuel consumption was back calculated using passenger numbers and emissions factors.
- Transportation: All marine emissions are prorated to each member municipality relative to population with the exception of the GHG emissions associated with the Coho Ferry and Cruise ships, which are apportioned to the City of Victoria.
- Waste: Solid Waste. To quantify GHG emissions from the Hartland Landfill, the CRD utilized the waste-in-place (WIP) method which is accepted under the GPC Protocol. The WIP assigns landfill emissions based on total waste deposited during that year. It counts GHGs emitted that year, regardless of when the waste was disposed. Except for the City of Victoria, who claims 31% of the CRD's landfill GHG emission, the remaining landfill GHG emissions were allocated to each local government on a per capita basis. Using this allocation method, the CRD members may over, or underestimate associated solid waste GHG emissions as the current year landfill GHG emissions are based upon cumulative waste over time, and each member may have contributed more waste in past years than the current year (and vice versa).

- AFOLU: Aggregate Sources And Non-CO_2 Emission Sources On Land. These emissions are based on the 2025 NIR as prepared by ECCC and the total area of farmland BC in 2021 as reported by Statistics Canada. These GHG emissions were assigned to each local government on a per hectare (ha) of cropland basis.
- AFOLU: Land-Use. The land cover change analysis requires a consistent land-use category attribution and spatial data. For parts of the CRD, spatial data was available for the 2007, 2011 and 2019 reporting years. Differences between these data sets in terms of resolution and their timing of collection increase the uncertainty as to the accuracy of the land-use classifications. For example, the 2007 and 2011 land use data was collected at different times of the year and may not accurately reflect tree cover. Furthermore, no land use spatial data was collected the Juan de Fuca, Salt Spring Island and Gulf Islands and thus Annual Crop Inventory (ACI) settlement data collected by Agriculture Canada was used to inform the analysis. The challenge in utilizing this data is that it is provided in a 30m resolution. Furthermore, since annual data is not available, the change between land cover data years (2007-2011, 2011-2019) for all areas was averaged and may not represent actual changes in each year. Since no data was available for 2024, the 2019 estimates were applied.

Details surrounding all GHG emissions sources quantification methods, assumptions, and assessment of uncertainties are contained in a complimentary GHG emissions methodology document and are not presented herein.

3 CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT ENERGY & GHG EMISSIONS

3.1 Base Year (2007) Energy & GHG Emissions

In 2007, the CRD's Regional GHG BASIC+ emissions totaled 2,004,628 tCO_2e. Buildings were the CRD's second largest GHG emissions source at 35%, with 38% of those GHG emissions coming from natural gas for heating and cooling, 20% from heating oil for heating, 16% from electricity use, 7% from wood and propane use for heating and the remainder from other-related off-road activities like residential lawn mowing. On-road transportation GHG emission sources contributed 45% to the GHG inventory, almost all of which came from passenger vehicles, light trucks, and SUVs (83%). Off-road transportation, which includes marine, aviation, and other off-road emission sources contributed 7% to the overall GHG inventory. Solid waste, organic waste treatment methods, and wastewater treatment and discharge accounted for 7% of the total community GHG emissions. IPPU emissions accounted for 4% of total GHG emissions while AFOLU GHG emissions resulted for less than 1% of community GHG emissions.

A summary of the GHG emissions by sector and energy use by source is presented in the Table 4.

Table 4. Base Year (2007) CRD Regional GHG Energy & GHG Emissions by Source

Source	Type	Consumption	Units	Energy (GJ)	GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)
Stationary Energy					
Residential Buildings	Electricity	2,102,967	MWh	7,570,620	75,076
	Natural Gas	2,639,980	GJ	2,639,980	131,578
	Fuel Oil	83,335	L	2,147,821	146,807
	Propane	10,747	L	424,600	25,823
	Wood	1,144,369	GJ	1,144,369	29,398
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	1,367,919	MWh	4,924,469	48,835
	Natural Gas	3,352,456	GJ	3,352,456	167,089
	Fuel Oil	6,272	L	161,638	11,048
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	20,035,942	L	774,990	57,126
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion				418
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	31,389,167	L	1,214,133	89,497
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions					1,003
Total				**24,355,075**	**783,698**
On-Road Transportation					
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	51,201	MWh	0	0

Source	Type	Consumption	Units	Energy (GJ)	GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	0	L	0	0
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	163,062,222	L	5,673,042	381,743
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	142,617,615	L	5,003,722	340,885
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	59,156,416	L	2,230,995	150,270
Propane Vehicles	Propane	1,322,222	L	33,756	2,037
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	0	kg	0	0
Motorcycles	Gasoline	1,208,124	L	41,874	2,891
Total On-Road Transportation				**12,983,390**	**877,826**
Off-Road Transportation					
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Marine Gasoline + Marine Diesel + Jet Fuel	48,137,749	L	1,821,683	134,944
Total Off-Road Transportation				**1,821,683**	**134,944**
Waste					
Wastewater					18,998
Composting					73
Solid Waste					110,955
Total Waste					**130,026**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)					
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-396,487
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					151,516
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					7,716
Total AFOLU					**7,716**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)					
Process Use Emissions					70,418
Total IPPU					**70,418**
TOTAL				**39,160,148**	**2,004,628**
TOTAL Per Capita				**105.2**	**5.4**

Energy consumption and GHG emissions by source are shown in **Figure 3**, **Figure 4** and **Figure 5**. On-road and transboundary transportation (82%) account for most of the energy consumption in the region.

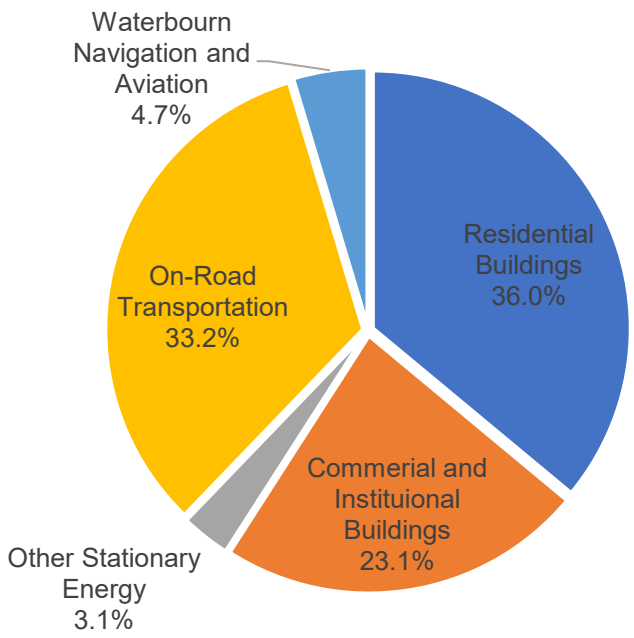

Figure 3. 2007 Regional Energy Consumption By Sector

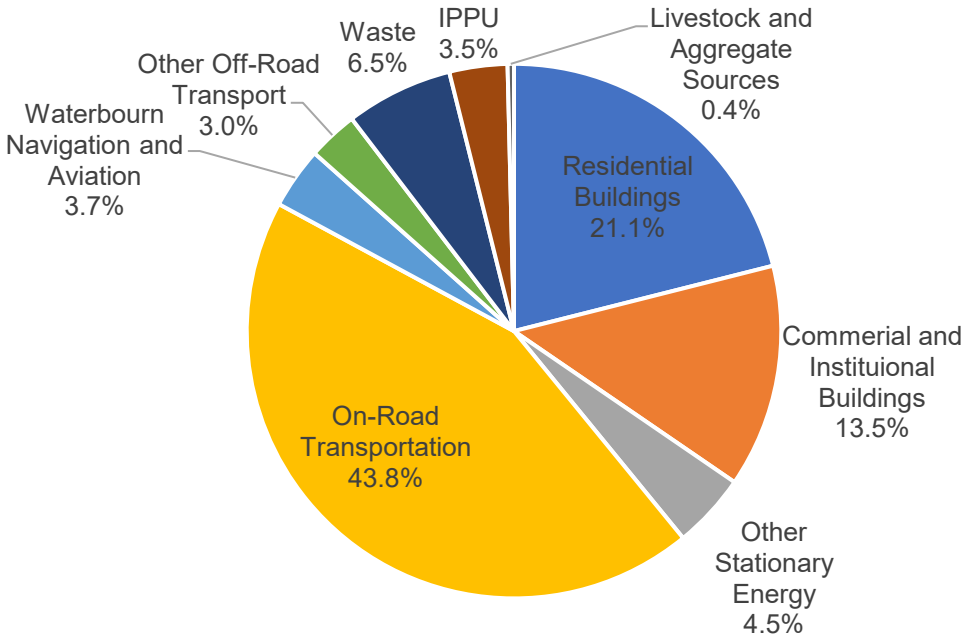

Figure 4. 2007 Regional GHG Emissions By Sector

GHG emissions by fuel type is presented in **Figure 5**.

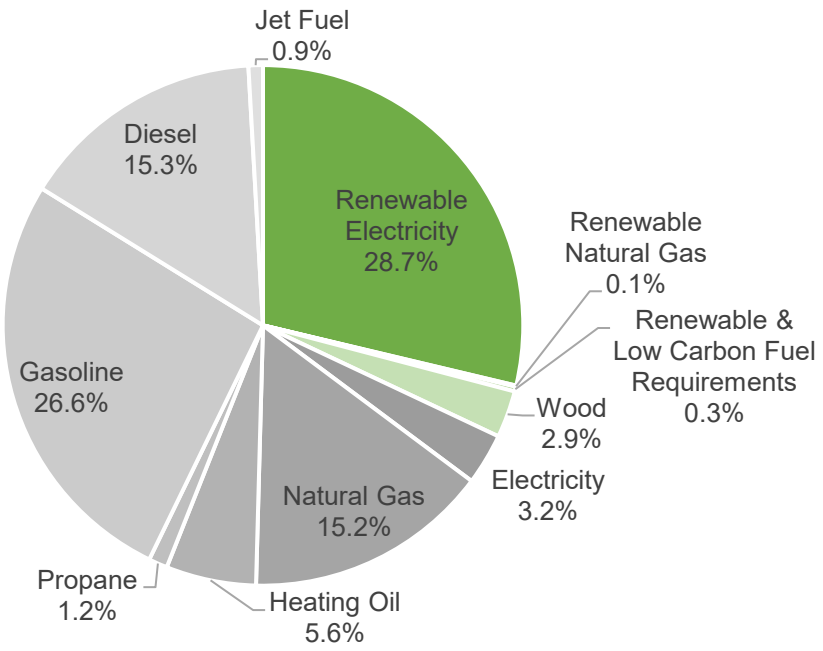

Figure 5. 2007 Regional GHG Emissions By Fuel Type

3.2 CRD GHG Reduction Target

Recognizing the role that the CRD plays in achieving a significant and immediate reduction in global GHG emissions, the CRD has set a regional GHG reduction target of 61% (from 2007 levels) by 2038. With the CRD's 2007 base year GHG emissions being 2,004,628 tCO_2e, a 61% reduction would require a reduction of approximately 1,222,823 tCO_2e. On a per capita basis, this amounts to reducing emissions from approximately 3.9 tCO_2e per person in 2024 to 2.4 tCO_2e per person by 2038.

In February 2019, the CRD declared a climate emergency and committed to regional carbon neutrality.

3.3 Reporting Year (2024) Energy & GHG Emissions

In 2024, the CRD's Regional BASIC+ GHG emissions totaled 1,783,513 tCO_2e. On an absolute basis, this is a 11.0% decline from the 2007 base year GHG emissions and a decline of about 30% on a per capita basis.

Similar to the 2007 base year, buildings are the second largest GHG emissions source at 31.5%, with 51% of those GHG emissions coming from natural gas for heating and cooling, 3% from heating oil for heating, 5% from electricity use, 7% from wood and propane use for heating, and the remainder from other-related off-road activities like residential lawn mowing. On-road transportation GHG emission sources contributed 38%, almost all of which came from passenger vehicles, light trucks, and SUVs (83%). Off-road transportation, which includes marine, aviation, and other off-road emission sources, contributed 9% to the overall GHG inventory. Solid waste, organic waste treatment methods, and wastewater treatment and discharge accounted for 6% of the total community GHG emissions. IPPU emissions accounted for 6% of total GHG emissions while AFOLU GHG emissions contributed to less than 1% of community GHG emissions.

A summary of the 2024 GHG emissions by sector and energy use by source is presented in the following table and figures.

Table 5. Reporting Year (2024) CRD Regional GHG Energy & GHG Emissions by Sector

Source	Type	Consumption	Units	Energy (GJ)	GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)
Stationary Energy					
Residential Buildings	Electricity	2,249,094	MWh	8,096,674	22,266
	Natural Gas	2,634,321	GJ	2,634,321	132,703
	Fuel Oil	10,675	L	275,126	18,804
	Propane	10,335	L	408,321	24,914
	Wood	1,094,904	GJ	1,094,904	23,905
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	1,154,818	MWh	4,157,312	11,433
	Natural Gas	4,584,261	GJ	4,584,261	230,930
	Fuel Oil	1,067	L	27,513	1,880
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	46,067,289	L	1,781,883	113,080
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion				5,518
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	50,180,481	L	1,940,981	123,176
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions					1,622
Total				**25,001,295**	**710,231**
On-Road Transportation					
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	163,226	MWh	98,465	271
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	0	L	0	0
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	73,936,602	L	2,570,176	151,561
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	202,331,527	L	7,090,917	421,040
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	47,034,870	L	1,735,887	107,843
Propane Vehicles	Propane	577,033	L	14,732	836
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	843,497	kg	45	2
Motorcycles	Gasoline	1,311,735	L	45,465	2,746
Total On-Road Transportation				**11,555,688**	**684,299**
Off-Road Transportation					
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Marine Gasoline + Marine Diesel + Jet Fuel	60,248,749	L	2,299,392	156,344
Total Off-Road Transportation				**2,299,392**	**156,344**
Waste					
Wastewater					4,414
Composting					6,387

Source	Type	Consumption	Units	Energy (GJ)	GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)
Solid Waste					104,017
Total Waste					**114,818**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)					
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-401,842
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					89,610
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					3,786
Total AFOLU					**3,786**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)					
Process Use Emissions					114,034
Total IPPU					**114,034**
TOTAL				**38,856,375**	**1,783,513**
TOTAL Per Capita				**86.0**	**3.9**

Energy consumption and GHG emissions by source are shown in **Figure 6**, **Figure 7** and **Figure 8**.

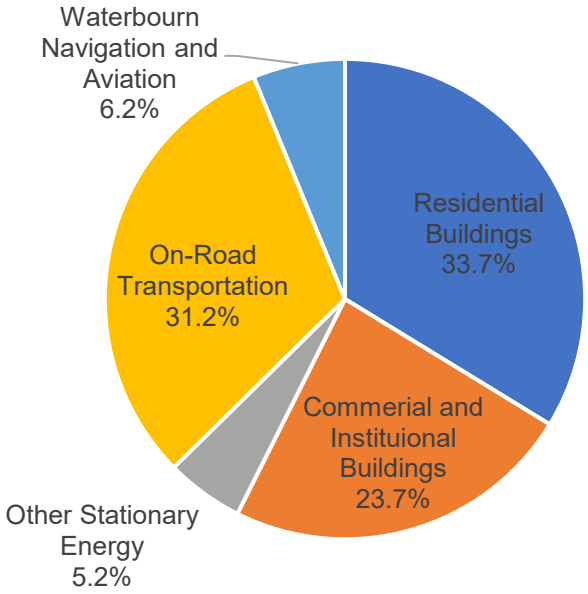

Figure 6. 2024 Regional Energy Consumption By Sector

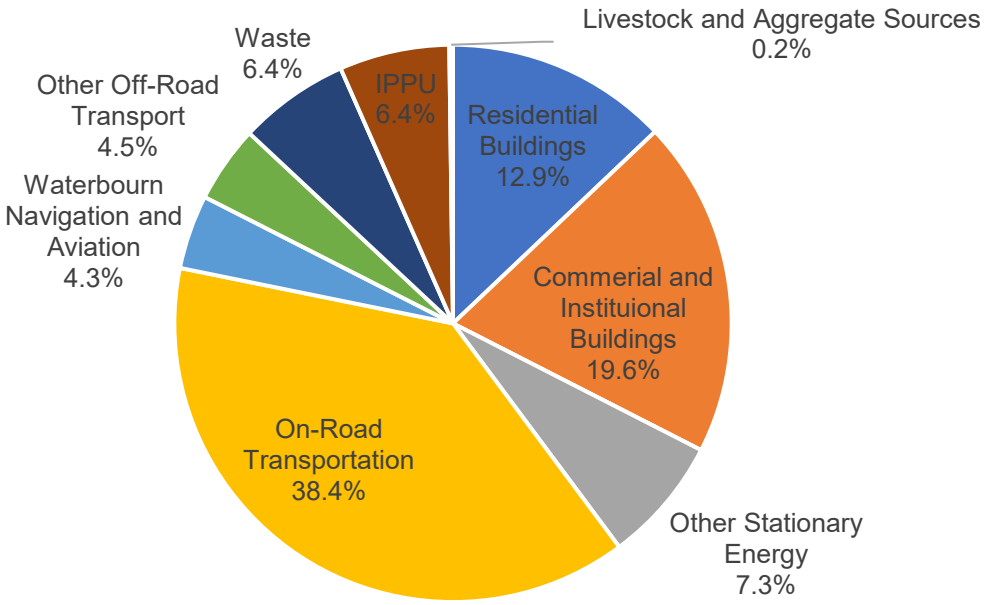

Figure 7. 2024 Regional GHG Emissions By Sector

GHG emissions by fuel type is presented in **Figure 8**.

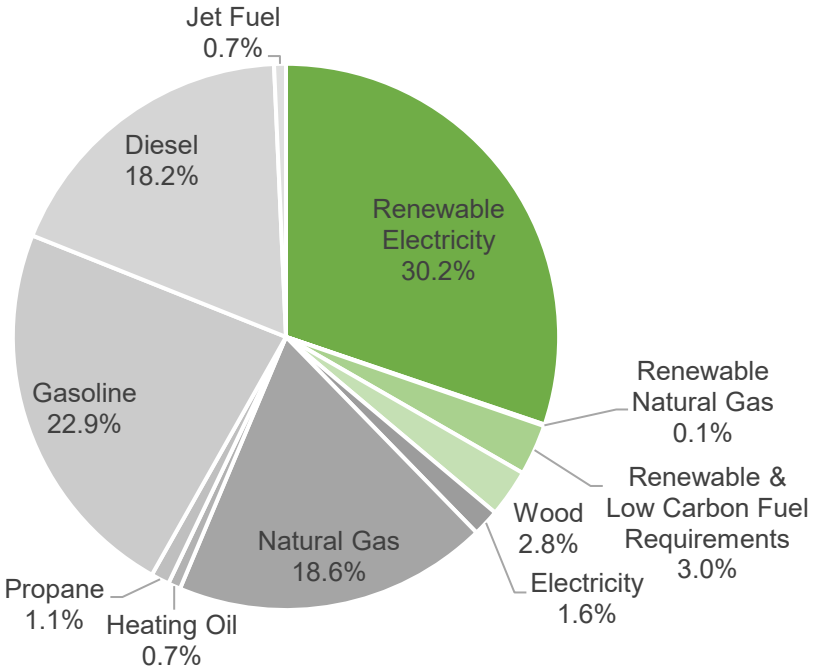

Figure 8. 2024 Regional GHG Emissions By Fuel Type

3.4 Energy & GHG Emissions Trends

Table 6 presents the changes between the 2007 and 2024 reporting years. Compared to the 2007 GHG emissions inventory, the 2024 GHG emissions have declined by 11%. Overall, GHG emissions related to buildings and transportation decreased due to lower emission factors (applicable to electricity), commuting behavior changes such as more people working from home and driving less, improved vehicle fuel efficiency, and a shift away from inefficient vehicles towards electric vehicles and other modal changes.

The table below shows that residential building energy consumption decreased by 3% while related GHG emissions decreased by 38%. Commercial building energy consumption increased by 11% while related GHG emissions decreased by 29%. The reduction in building GHG emissions is not only related to the greening of the electrical grid, with the provincial electricity emission factor declining by 12%, but also to fuel switching and reduced reliance on higher emitting fuels. For example, as compared to 2007, residential fuel oil use declined by 87%. Smaller decreases were also seen in propane (4%) and wood (19%) emissions.

Industry GHG emissions increased by 38% between 2007 and 2024. The largest driver was greater natural gas use in commercial and industrial buildings, which rose by 37% in energy terms and by 38% in GHG emissions. Diesel use in commercial and industrial buildings also rose significantly, with emissions increasing by 98%. Agriculture, forestry and fishing activities contributed to the increase as well, with diesel GHG emissions rising by 38%. Fugitive emissions from natural gas systems also increased by 62%. These increases are partly masked at the regional scale by reductions in residential and commercial building emissions.

On road transportation GHG emissions decreased by 22% between 2007 and 2024. Passenger vehicle emissions declined by 59%, showing fewer light duty fossil fuel powered passenger vehicles on the road and evidence of declining vehicle kilometers traveled. In contrast, GHG emissions from light duty trucks, vans and SUVs increased by 23%, reflecting a shift in consumer preference towards larger vehicles. Heavy duty vehicle GHG emissions decreased by 28%, which is consistent with efficiency gains in freight transport. Electric vehicles are now a visible part of the total number of light duty vehicles. In 2024, they contributed only 271 tCO_2e despite growing adoption, highlighting their role in lowering emissions. Propane vehicles decreased by 59%, while motorcycle emissions declined slightly by 5%.

Off road transportation emissions increased by 16% between 2007 and 2024, reflecting higher marine and aviation activity associated with population growth and increased tourism and regional travel.

There was a decrease in GHG emissions from solid waste (6%) and a decline in composting and wastewater GHG emissions. The reduction in solid waste GHG emissions is directly related to CRD and municipal efforts to divert organic waste away from landfill and to capture and utilize landfill gas. Wastewater GHG emissions declined as a result of the implementation of wastewater treatment systems.

Although not accounted for in the totals, land use change GHG emissions estimates show a release of ecosystem carbon. Refinement in data and methodology is required to identify the root cause.

Industrial process and product use (IPPU) GHG emissions, which include solvent use and refrigerant release from air conditioning systems, increased between 2007 and 2024. This increase is largely the result of Environment and Climate Change Canada refining its estimation methodology, which more than doubled the estimate, leading to a 62% increase in reported IPPU emissions.

Table 6. Change in CRD GHG Energy & GHG Emissions

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	7,570,620	8,096,674	6.9%	75,076	22,266	-70.3%
	Natural Gas	2,639,980	2,634,321	-0.2%	131,578	132,703	0.9%
	Fuel Oil	2,147,821	275,126	-87.2%	146,807	18,804	-87.2%
	Propane	424,600	408,321	-3.8%	25,823	24,914	-3.5%
	Wood	1,144,369	1,094,904	-4.3%	29,398	23,905	-18.7%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	4,924,469	4,157,312	-15.6%	48,835	11,433	-76.6%
	Natural Gas	3,352,456	4,584,261	36.7%	167,089	230,930	38.2%
	Fuel Oil	161,638	27,513	-83.0%	11,048	1,880	-83.0%
		774,990	1,781,883	129.9%	57,126	113,080	97.9%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	418	5,518	1220.1%
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	1,214,133	1,940,981	59.9%	89,497	123,176	37.6%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	1,003	1,622	61.8%
Total		**24,355,075**	**25,001,295**	**2.7%**	**783,698**	**710,231**	**-9.4%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	98,465	-	-	271	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	5,673,042	2,570,176	-54.7%	381,743	151,561	-60.3%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	5,003,722	7,090,917	41.7%	340,885	421,040	23.5%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	2,230,995	1,735,887	-22.2%	150,270	107,843	-28.2%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	33,756	14,732	-56.4%	2,037	836	-58.9%

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	45	-	-	2	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	41,874	45,465	8.6%	2,891	2,746	-5.0%
Total On-Road Transportation		**12,983,390**	**11,555,688**	**-11.0%**	**877,826**	**684,299**	**-22.0%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	1,821,683	2,299,392	26.2%	134,944	156,344	15.9%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**1,821,683**	**2,299,392**	**26.2%**	**134,944**	**156,344**	**15.9%**
Waste							
Wastewater					18,998	4,414	-76.8%
Composting					73	6,387	8630.8%
Solid Waste					110,955	104,017	-6.3%
Total Waste					**130,026**	**114,818**	**-11.7%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-396,487	-401,842	1.4%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					151,516	89,610	-40.9%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					7,716	3,786	-50.9%
Total AFOLU					**7,716**	**3,786**	**-50.9%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					70,418	114,034	61.9%
Total IPPU					**70,418**	**114,034**	**61.9%**
TOTAL		**39,160,148**	**38,856,375**	**-0.8%**	**2,004,628**	**1,783,513**	**-11.0%**

Table 7 presents the changes between the 2007 and 2024 years for each CRD local government.

Table 7. Change in Member GHG Energy & GHG Emissions

Member	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
District of Central Saanich	1,899,678	2,110,960	11.1%	100,771	99,940	-0.8%
City of Colwood	1,564,731	1,762,731	12.7%	84,132	84,215	0.1%
Township of Esquimalt	1,790,634	1,578,325	-11.9%	96,206	72,051	-25.1%
District of Highlands	224,145	305,885	36.5%	11,901	14,462	21.5%
Juan de Fuca Electoral Area	1,293,256	926,079	-28.4%	63,610	30,104	-52.7%
City of Langford	2,642,187	4,414,990	67.1%	137,319	211,697	54.2%
District of Metchosin	525,440	509,414	-3.1%	28,165	22,951	-18.5%
District of North Saanich	1,345,969	1,405,254	4.4%	65,819	58,530	-11.1%
District of Oak Bay	1,671,340	1,469,654	-12.1%	90,308	69,795	-22.7%
District of Saanich	11,256,692	10,189,419	-9.5%	593,359	484,073	-18.4%
Salt Spring Island Electoral Area	1,079,295	1,174,834	8.9%	50,023	46,785	-6.5%
Town of Sidney	1,258,133	1,248,490	-0.8%	64,104	56,204	-12.3%
District of Sooke	983,346	1,326,119	34.9%	52,539	62,426	18.8%
City of Victoria	9,876,133	8,571,049	-13.2%	483,269	392,117	-18.9%
Town of View Royal	982,469	1,077,326	9.7%	51,087	50,140	-1.9%
Southern Gulf Islands Electoral Area	766,699	785,847	2.5%	32,015	28,023	-12.5%
Total	**39,160,148**	**38,856,375**	**-0.8%**	**2,004,628**	**1,783,513**	**-11.0%**

4 DISTRICT OF CENTRAL SAANICH

4.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	18,594
Dwellings	8,194
Registered Vehicles	19,411
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	2,111
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	99,940

4.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 8 presents a summary comparison of the District of Central Saanich's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 8. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	400,574	360,170	-10.1%	3,972	990	-75.1%
	Natural Gas	101,999	149,508	46.6%	5,084	7,531	48.1%
	Fuel Oil	18,644	12,984	-30.4%	1,274	887	-30.4%
	Propane	3,220	3,084	-4.2%	196	188	-3.9%
	Wood	7,150	6,778	-5.2%	184	148	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	231,056	244,229	5.7%	2,291	672	-70.7%
	Natural Gas	152,986	171,577	12.2%	7,625	8,643	13.4%
	Fuel Oil	-	1,298	-	-	89	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	35,753	73,291	105.0%	2,635	4,651	76.5%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	83,613	115,743	38.4%	6,163	7,345	19.2%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	57	84	48.4%
Total		**1,034,994**	**1,138,663**	**10.0%**	**29,482**	**31,229**	**5.9%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	6,169	-	-	17	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	278,538	143,845	-48.4%	18,746	8,488	-54.7%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	324,185	448,186	38.2%	22,087	26,760	21.2%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	179,813	287,023	59.6%	12,135	17,687	45.7%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	2,375	1,094	-53.9%	143	62	-56.6%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	2,245	2,347	4.5%	155	142	-8.6%
Total On-Road Transportation		**787,157**	**888,665**	**12.9%**	**53,267**	**53,157**	**-0.2%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	77,527	83,632	7.9%	5,741	5,616	-2.2%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**77,527**	**83,632**	**7.9%**	**5,741**	**5,616**	**-2.2%**
Waste							
Wastewater					668	171	-74.4%
Composting					0	132	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					5,119	3,813	-25.5%
Total Waste					**5,786**	**4,116**	**-28.9%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-5,014	-4,844	-3.4%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					5,925	154	-97.4%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					3,246	1,132	-65.1%
Total AFOLU					**3,246**	**1,132**	**-65.1%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					3,249	4,690	44.4%
Total IPPU					**3,249**	**4,690**	**44.4%**
TOTAL		**1,899,678**	**2,110,960**	**11.1%**	**100,771**	**99,940**	**-0.8%**

5 CITY OF COLWOOD

5.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	21,646
Dwellings	7,999
Registered Vehicles	16,176
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	1,763
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	84,215

5.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 9 presents a summary comparison of the City of Colwood's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 9. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	304,680	382,292	25.5%	3,021	1,051	-65.2%
	Natural Gas	100,740	173,424	72.1%	5,021	8,736	74.0%
	Fuel Oil	65,936	20,798	-68.5%	4,507	1,421	-68.5%
	Propane	11,388	10,909	-4.2%	693	666	-3.9%
	Wood	25,284	23,968	-5.2%	650	523	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	159,630	127,691	-20.0%	1,583	351	-77.8%
	Natural Gas	94,097	124,629	32.4%	4,690	6,278	33.9%
	Fuel Oil	-	2,080	-	-	142	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	34,217	85,319	149.3%	2,522	5,414	114.7%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	80,021	134,738	68.4%	5,899	8,551	45.0%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	61	161	164.9%
Total		**875,994**	**1,085,848**	**24.0%**	**28,646**	**33,295**	**16.2%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	5,483	-	-	15	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	233,329	137,722	-41.0%	15,699	8,119	-48.3%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	265,308	372,072	40.2%	18,074	22,120	22.4%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	112,318	61,032	-45.7%	7,572	3,812	-49.7%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	1,441	789	-45.3%	87	45	-48.5%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	34	-	-	1	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	2,145	2,395	11.6%	148	145	-2.4%
Total On-Road Transportation		**614,540**	**579,526**	**-5.7%**	**41,580**	**34,257**	**-17.6%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	74,196	97,357	31.2%	5,494	6,538	19.0%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**74,196**	**97,357**	**31.2%**	**5,494**	**6,538**	**19.0%**
Waste							
Wastewater					397	144	-63.6%
Composting					0	78	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					4,899	4,438	-9.4%
Total Waste					**5,296**	**4,661**	**-12.0%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-2,536	-3,254	28.3%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					2,482	2,755	11.0%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					6	0	-102.1%
Total AFOLU					**6**	**0**	**-102.1%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					3,109	5,465	75.8%
Total IPPU					**3,109**	**5,465**	**75.8%**
TOTAL		**1,564,731**	**1,762,731**	**12.7%**	**84,132**	**84,215**	**0.1%**

6 TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

6.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	19,189
Dwellings	9,607
Registered Vehicles	11,800
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	1,578
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	72,051

6.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 10 presents a summary comparison of the Township of Esquimalt's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 10. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	282,544	275,578	-2.5%	2,802	758	-73.0%
	Natural Gas	133,315	84,348	-36.7%	6,644	4,249	-36.1%
	Fuel Oil	116,338	18,154	-84.4%	7,952	1,241	-84.4%
	Propane	20,190	19,341	-4.2%	1,228	1,180	-3.9%
	Wood	44,358	42,049	-5.2%	1,140	918	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	167,991	191,587	14.0%	1,666	527	-68.4%
	Natural Gas	323,843	362,594	12.0%	16,141	18,265	13.2%
	Fuel Oil	-	1,815	-	-	124	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	38,385	75,636	97.0%	2,829	4,800	69.6%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	44	56	26.7%
Total		**1,126,964**	**1,071,103**	**-5.0%**	**40,446**	**32,118**	**-20.6%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	3,117	-	-	9	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	263,197	118,190	-55.1%	17,709	6,970	-60.6%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	215,762	246,392	14.2%	14,699	14,605	-0.6%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	97,257	50,385	-48.2%	6,543	3,134	-52.1%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	1,908	646	-66.2%	115	37	-68.1%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	2,312	2,185	-5.5%	160	132	-17.4%
Total On-Road Transportation		**580,437**	**420,915**	**-27.5%**	**39,226**	**24,886**	**-36.6%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	83,234	86,308	3.7%	6,163	5,796	-6.0%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**83,234**	**86,308**	**3.7%**	**6,163**	**5,796**	**-6.0%**
Waste							
Wastewater					1,388	294	-78.8%
Composting					0	167	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					5,496	3,935	-28.4%
Total Waste					**6,883**	**4,395**	**-36.2%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-828	-1,178	42.3%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					1,155	1,284	11.2%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					0	0	-
Total AFOLU					**0**	**0**	**-**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					3,488	4,856	39.2%
Total IPPU					**3,488**	**4,856**	**39.2%**
TOTAL		**1,790,634**	**1,578,325**	**-11.9%**	**96,206**	**72,051**	**-25.1%**

7 DISTRICT OF HIGHLANDS

7.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	2,931
Dwellings	994
Registered Vehicles	3,514
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	306
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	14,462

7.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 11 presents a summary comparison of the District of Highland's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 11. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	63,637	75,668	18.9%	631	208	-67.0%
	Natural Gas	69	4,750	6739.6%	3	239	6812.9%
	Fuel Oil	9,468	1,058	-88.8%	647	72	-88.8%
	Propane	1,633	1,564	-4.2%	99	95	-3.9%
	Wood	3,637	3,447	-5.2%	93	75	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	6,447	12,672	96.6%	64	35	-45.5%
	Natural Gas	20,440	19,662	-3.8%	1,019	990	-2.8%
	Fuel Oil	-	106	-	-	7	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	4,839	11,551	138.7%	357	733	105.5%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	11,317	18,241	61.2%	834	1,158	38.8%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	0	3	1559.9%
Total		**121,486**	**148,719**	**22.4%**	**3,748**	**3,616**	**-3.5%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	1,444	-	-	4	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	25,510	25,071	-1.7%	1,718	1,482	-13.7%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	43,712	89,495	104.7%	2,979	5,369	80.3%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	21,839	27,522	26.0%	1,472	1,734	17.8%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	779	-	-100.0%	47	-	-100.0%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	327	455	38.8%	23	27	21.4%
Total On-Road Transportation		**92,166**	**143,986**	**56.2%**	**6,238**	**8,616**	**38.1%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	10,493	13,181	25.6%	777	885	13.9%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**10,493**	**13,181**	**25.6%**	**777**	**885**	**13.9%**
Waste							
Wastewater					0	0	-
Composting					0	1	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					693	601	-13.3%
Total Waste					**693**	**602**	**-13.1%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-7,090	-7,521	6.1%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					1,957	3,157	61.4%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					6	4	-32.6%
Total AFOLU					**6**	**4**	**-32.6%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					440	739	68.1%
Total IPPU					**440**	**739**	**68.1%**
TOTAL		**224,145**	**305,885**	**36.5%**	**11,901**	**14,462**	**21.5%**

8 JUAN DE FUCA ELECTORAL AREA

8.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	6,082
Dwellings	2,329
Registered Vehicles	4,765
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	926
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	30,104

8.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 12 presents a summary comparison of Juan de Fuca Electoral Area's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 12. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	275,784	308,316	11.8%	2,735	848	-69.0%
	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fuel Oil	442,152	5,288	-98.8%	30,222	361	-98.8%
	Propane	82,743	79,262	-4.2%	5,032	4,836	-3.9%
	Wood	184,018	174,442	-5.2%	4,727	3,809	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	47,620	78,775	65.4%	472	217	-54.1%
	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fuel Oil	-	529	-	-	36	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	10,016	23,975	139.4%	738	1,521	106.1%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	23,423	37,861	61.6%	1,727	2,403	39.2%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	-	-	-
Total		**1,065,755**	**708,447**	**-33.5%**	**45,653**	**14,031**	**-69.3%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	1,745	-	-	5	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	7,521	33,264	342.3%	511	1,971	285.6%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	119,903	125,489	4.7%	8,172	7,541	-7.7%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	76,282	28,330	-62.9%	5,177	1,766	-65.9%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	1,830	808	-55.8%	110	46	-58.4%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	247	638	157.9%	17	39	125.6%
Total On-Road Transportation		**205,783**	**190,275**	**-7.5%**	**13,987**	**11,367**	**-18.7%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	21,718	27,357	26.0%	1,608	1,837	14.2%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**21,718**	**27,357**	**26.0%**	**1,608**	**1,837**	**14.2%**
Waste							
Wastewater					0	0	22.4%
Composting					0	70	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					1,434	1,247	-13.0%
Total Waste					**1,434**	**1,318**	**-8.1%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-259,223	-255,713	-1.4%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					31,481	706	-97.8%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					18	4	-74.7%
Total AFOLU					**18**	**4**	**-74.7%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					910	1,547	69.9%
Total IPPU					**910**	**1,547**	**69.9%**
TOTAL		**1,293,256**	**926,079**	**-28.4%**	**63,610**	**30,104**	**-52.7%**

9 CITY OF LANGFORD

9.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	56,045
Dwellings	20,157
Registered Vehicles	37,113
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	4,415
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	211,697

9.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 13 presents a summary comparison of the City of Langford's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 13. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	514,977	880,355	71.0%	5,107	2,421	-52.6%
	Natural Gas	122,432	280,539	129.1%	6,102	14,132	131.6%
	Fuel Oil	103,002	31,549	-69.4%	7,040	2,156	-69.4%
	Propane	17,793	17,045	-4.2%	1,082	1,040	-3.9%
	Wood	39,489	37,434	-5.2%	1,014	817	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	343,772	404,716	17.7%	3,409	1,113	-67.4%
	Natural Gas	186,387	556,500	198.6%	9,290	28,033	201.8%
	Fuel Oil	-	3,155	-	-	216	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	54,212	220,910	307.5%	3,996	14,019	250.8%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	126,780	348,866	175.2%	9,345	22,139	136.9%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	81	230	185.2%
Total		**1,508,845**	**2,781,067**	**84.3%**	**46,467**	**86,317**	**85.8%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	12,730	-	-	35	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	364,717	330,179	-9.5%	24,540	19,468	-20.7%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	432,627	823,455	90.3%	29,475	48,995	66.2%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	211,609	208,231	-1.6%	14,287	13,076	-8.5%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	3,348	2,248	-32.9%	202	128	-36.8%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	8	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	3,488	4,993	43.1%	241	302	25.2%
Total On-Road Transportation		**1,015,791**	**1,381,844**	**36.0%**	**68,746**	**82,003**	**19.3%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	117,552	252,078	114.4%	8,705	16,928	94.5%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**117,552**	**252,078**	**114.4%**	**8,705**	**16,928**	**94.5%**
Waste							
Wastewater					621	449	-27.6%
Composting					0	404	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					7,761	11,492	48.1%
Total Waste					**8,382**	**12,346**	**47.3%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-6,609	-7,138	8.0%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					6,886	8,316	20.8%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					93	43	-54.3%
Total AFOLU					**93**	**43**	**-54.3%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					4,926	14,061	185.4%
Total IPPU					**4,926**	**14,061**	**185.4%**
TOTAL		**2,642,187**	**4,414,990**	**67.1%**	**137,319**	**211,697**	**54.2%**

10 DISTRICT OF METCHOSIN

10.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	5,321
Dwellings	2,148
Registered Vehicles	4,947
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	509
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	22,951

10.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 14 presents a summary comparison of the District of Metchosin's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 14. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	136,893	129,703	-5.3%	1,358	357	-73.7%
	Natural Gas	8,173	12,035	47.3%	407	606	48.8%
	Fuel Oil	9,003	9,283	3.1%	615	634	3.1%
	Propane	1,553	1,488	-4.2%	94	91	-3.9%
	Wood	3,457	3,277	-5.2%	89	72	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	38,037	50,040	31.6%	377	138	-63.5%
	Natural Gas	33,858	20,477	-39.5%	1,688	1,032	-38.9%
	Fuel Oil	-	928	-	-	63	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	11,125	20,975	88.5%	820	1,331	62.3%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	26,016	33,124	27.3%	1,918	2,102	9.6%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	4	4	14.6%
Total		**268,114**	**281,329**	**4.9%**	**7,370**	**6,430**	**-12.8%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	2,091	-	-	6	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	80,035	33,448	-58.2%	5,388	1,981	-63.2%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	110,966	130,787	17.9%	7,562	7,873	4.1%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	40,483	36,588	-9.6%	2,728	2,288	-16.1%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	1,051	557	-47.0%	63	32	-50.1%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	668	678	1.5%	46	41	-11.2%
Total On-Road Transportation		**233,204**	**204,150**	**-12.5%**	**15,787**	**12,220**	**-22.6%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	24,123	23,934	-0.8%	1,786	1,607	-10.0%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**24,123**	**23,934**	**-0.8%**	**1,786**	**1,607**	**-10.0%**
Waste							
Wastewater					0	0	-
Composting					0	0	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					1,593	1,091	-31.5%
Total Waste					**1,593**	**1,091**	**-31.5%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-12,139	-13,009	7.2%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					4,011	4,030	0.5%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					618	241	-61.0%
Total AFOLU					**618**	**241**	**-61.0%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					1,011	1,352	33.7%
Total IPPU					**1,011**	**1,352**	**33.7%**
TOTAL		**525,440**	**509,414**	**-3.1%**	**28,165**	**22,951**	**-18.5%**

11 DISTRICT OF NORTH SAANICH

11.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	13,322
Dwellings	5,294
Registered Vehicles	11,509
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	1,405
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	58,530

11.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 15 presents a summary comparison of the District of North Saanich's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 15. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	375,413	349,118	-7.0%	3,723	960	-74.2%
	Natural Gas	41,591	93,010	123.6%	2,073	4,685	126.0%
	Fuel Oil	5,953	12,984	118.1%	407	887	118.1%
	Propane	1,027	984	-4.2%	62	60	-3.9%
	Wood	2,286	2,167	-5.2%	59	47	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	156,437	198,549	26.9%	1,551	546	-64.8%
	Natural Gas	99,927	109,959	10.0%	4,980	5,539	11.2%
	Fuel Oil	-	1,298	-	-	89	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	24,433	52,511	114.9%	1,801	3,332	85.0%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	57,138	82,927	45.1%	4,212	5,263	25.0%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	21	47	121.9%
Total		**764,204**	**903,508**	**18.2%**	**18,889**	**21,456**	**13.6%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	5,701	-	-	16	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	208,096	90,974	-56.3%	14,009	5,380	-61.6%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	227,960	279,589	22.6%	15,531	16,744	7.8%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	90,034	63,483	-29.5%	6,040	3,980	-34.1%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	1,012	478	-52.8%	61	27	-55.6%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	1,684	1,601	-4.9%	116	97	-16.8%
Total On-Road Transportation		**528,786**	**441,826**	**-16.4%**	**35,757**	**26,244**	**-26.6%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	52,979	59,920	13.1%	3,923	4,024	2.6%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**52,979**	**59,920**	**13.1%**	**3,923**	**4,024**	**2.6%**
Waste							
Wastewater					196	79	-59.6%
Composting					0	64	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					3,498	2,732	-21.9%
Total Waste					**3,694**	**2,875**	**-22.2%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-5,055	-5,121	1.3%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					4,758	5,160	8.5%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					1,335	553	-58.6%
Total AFOLU					**1,335**	**553**	**-58.6%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					2,220	3,377	52.1%
Total IPPU					**2,220**	**3,377**	**52.1%**
TOTAL		**1,345,969**	**1,405,254**	**4.4%**	**65,819**	**58,530**	**-11.1%**

12 DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

12.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	19,018
Dwellings	7,987
Registered Vehicles	12,188
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	1,470
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	69,795

12.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 16 presents a summary comparison of the District of Oak Bay's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 16. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	370,574	335,730	-9.4%	3,675	923	-74.9%
	Natural Gas	276,642	287,447	3.9%	13,788	14,480	5.0%
	Fuel Oil	66,466	34,663	-47.8%	4,543	2,369	-47.9%
	Propane	11,487	11,004	-4.2%	699	671	-3.9%
	Wood	25,469	24,143	-5.2%	654	527	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	106,747	70,570	-33.9%	1,059	194	-81.7%
	Natural Gas	83,140	125,293	50.7%	4,144	6,312	52.3%
	Fuel Oil	-	3,466	-	-	237	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	40,606	74,963	84.6%	2,993	4,757	58.9%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	83	112	34.6%
Total		**981,129**	**967,279**	**-1.4%**	**31,637**	**30,582**	**-3.3%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	6,546	-	-	18	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	322,115	118,920	-63.1%	21,677	7,009	-67.7%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	199,128	247,942	24.5%	13,563	14,700	8.4%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	78,292	41,829	-46.6%	5,265	2,601	-50.6%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	857	207	-75.8%	52	12	-77.2%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	1,771	1,391	-21.5%	122	84	-31.3%
Total On-Road Transportation		**602,163**	**416,836**	**-30.8%**	**40,679**	**24,424**	**-40.0%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	88,048	85,539	-2.8%	6,520	5,744	-11.9%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**88,048**	**85,539**	**-2.8%**	**6,520**	**5,744**	**-11.9%**
Waste							
Wastewater					1,968	321	-83.7%
Composting					0	1	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					5,813	3,900	-32.9%
Total Waste					**7,782**	**4,221**	**-45.8%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-1,461	-1,871	28.0%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					1,731	1,898	9.6%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					0	0	-36.2%
Total AFOLU					**0**	**0**	**-36.2%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					3,690	4,823	30.7%
Total IPPU					**3,690**	**4,823**	**30.7%**
TOTAL		**1,671,340**	**1,469,654**	**-12.1%**	**90,308**	**69,795**	**-22.7%**

13 THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

13.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	126,667
Dwellings	51,200
Registered Vehicles	83,547
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	10,189
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	484,073

13.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 17 presents a summary comparison of the District of Saanich's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 17. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	2,358,702	2,174,473	-7.8%	23,391	5,980	-74.4%
	Natural Gas	743,960	862,701	16.0%	37,079	43,458	17.2%
	Fuel Oil	518,953	74,848	-85.6%	35,471	5,116	-85.6%
	Propane	97,519	93,417	-4.2%	5,931	5,700	-3.9%
	Wood	216,161	204,913	-5.2%	5,553	4,474	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	1,176,089	959,490	-18.4%	11,663	2,639	-77.4%
	Natural Gas	759,454	825,323	8.7%	37,852	41,575	9.8%
	Fuel Oil	38,936	7,485	-80.8%	2,661	512	-80.8%

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	242,588	499,272	105.8%	17,882	31,684	77.2%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	418	5,518	1220.1%
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	567,313	788,462	39.0%	41,818	50,036	19.7%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	314	463	47.3%
Total		**6,719,676**	**6,490,382**	**-3.4%**	**220,033**	**197,154**	**-10.4%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	21,687	-	-	60	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	1,877,530	722,347	-61.5%	126,328	42,593	-66.3%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	1,549,388	2,039,103	31.6%	105,548	120,722	14.4%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	564,100	326,553	-42.1%	37,966	20,215	-46.8%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	8,605	2,797	-67.5%	519	159	-69.4%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	1	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	11,374	16,835	48.0%	785	1,017	29.5%
Total On-Road Transportation		**4,010,996**	**3,129,322**	**-22.0%**	**271,147**	**184,765**	**-31.9%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	526,020	569,715	8.3%	38,951	38,259	-1.8%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**526,020**	**569,715**	**8.3%**	**38,951**	**38,259**	**-1.8%**
Waste							
Wastewater					4,989	1,230	-75.3%
Composting					0	4,163	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					34,731	25,973	-25.2%
Total Waste					**39,720**	**31,366**	**-21.0%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-15,421	-17,123	11.0%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					22,453	13,619	-39.3%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					1,465	515	-64.8%
Total AFOLU					**1,465**	**515**	**-64.8%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					22,042	32,013	45.2%
Total IPPU					**22,042**	**32,013**	**45.2%**
TOTAL		**11,256,692**	**10,189,419**	**-9.5%**	**593,359**	**484,073**	**-18.4%**

14 SALT SPRING ELECTORAL AREA

14.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	12,361
Dwellings	5,382
Registered Vehicles	10,374
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	1,175
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	46,785

14.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 18 presents a summary comparison of Salt Spring Island Electoral Area's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 18. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	360,697	372,885	3.4%	3,577	1,025	-71.3%
	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fuel Oil	9,967	9,635	-3.3%	681	659	-3.3%
	Propane	9,006	8,894	-1.2%	548	543	-0.9%
	Wood	75,133	73,426	-2.3%	1,930	1,603	-16.9%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	91,954	116,009	26.2%	912	319	-65.0%
	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fuel Oil	-	964	-	-	66	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	22,104	48,723	120.4%	1,629	3,092	89.8%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	51,691	76,945	48.9%	3,810	4,883	28.2%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	-	-	-
Total		**620,552**	**707,480**	**14.0%**	**13,087**	**12,190**	**-6.9%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	4,440	-	-	12	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	166,502	69,057	-58.5%	11,207	4,083	-63.6%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	191,257	263,704	37.9%	13,028	15,750	20.9%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	50,460	71,698	42.1%	3,350	4,469	33.4%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	857	1,602	87.0%	52	91	76.0%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	1,737	1,255	-27.8%	120	76	-36.8%
Total On-Road Transportation		**410,814**	**411,756**	**0.2%**	**27,758**	**24,480**	**-11.8%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	47,929	55,598	16.0%	3,549	3,734	5.2%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**47,929**	**55,598**	**16.0%**	**3,549**	**3,734**	**5.2%**
Waste							
Wastewater					49	9	-82.2%
Composting					0	0	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					3,165	2,535	-19.9%
Total Waste					**3,213**	**2,543**	**-20.9%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-33,060	-34,295	3.7%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					32,083	12,143	-62.2%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					407	701	72.2%
Total AFOLU					**407**	**701**	**72.2%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					2,008	3,137	56.2%
Total IPPU					**2,008**	**3,137**	**56.2%**
TOTAL		**1,079,295**	**1,174,834**	**8.9%**	**50,023**	**46,785**	**-6.5%**

15 TOWN OF SIDNEY

15.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	13,266
Dwellings	6,516
Registered Vehicles	9,831
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	1,248
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	56,204

15.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 19 presents a summary comparison of the Town Sidney's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 19. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	242,453	249,798	3.0%	2,404	687	-71.4%
	Natural Gas	70,155	100,033	42.6%	3,497	5,039	44.1%
	Fuel Oil	58,189	9,224	-84.1%	3,977	630	-84.1%
	Propane	10,069	9,646	-4.2%	612	589	-3.9%
	Wood	22,263	21,105	-5.2%	572	461	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	187,401	149,010	-20.5%	1,858	410	-77.9%
	Natural Gas	80,240	139,010	73.2%	3,999	7,003	75.1%
	Fuel Oil	-	922	-	-	63	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	25,417	52,291	105.7%	1,874	3,318	77.1%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	59,441	82,579	38.9%	4,382	5,241	19.6%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	47	72	51.3%
Total		**755,630**	**813,617**	**7.7%**	**23,223**	**23,512**	**1.2%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	2,838	-	-	8	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	199,863	95,703	-52.1%	13,448	5,643	-58.0%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	162,604	211,693	30.2%	11,077	12,583	13.6%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	82,673	63,274	-23.5%	5,563	3,950	-29.0%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	973	449	-53.9%	59	25	-56.6%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	1,276	1,248	-2.2%	88	75	-14.5%
Total On-Road Transportation		**447,389**	**375,204**	**-16.1%**	**30,234**	**22,283**	**-26.3%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	55,114	59,668	8.3%	4,081	4,007	-1.8%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**55,114**	**59,668**	**8.3%**	**4,081**	**4,007**	**-1.8%**
Waste							
Wastewater					612	162	-73.6%
Composting					0	138	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					3,639	2,720	-25.2%
Total Waste					**4,251**	**3,020**	**-29.0%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-543	-506	-6.8%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					823	1,251	52.1%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					4	24	451.6%
Total AFOLU					**4**	**24**	**451.6%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					2,310	3,358	45.4%
Total IPPU					**2,310**	**3,358**	**45.4%**
TOTAL		**1,258,133**	**1,248,490**	**-0.8%**	**64,104**	**56,204**	**-12.3%**

16 DISTRICT OF SOOKE

16.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	17,162
Dwellings	6,822
Registered Vehicles	13,033
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	1,326
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	62,426

16.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 20 presents a summary comparison of the District of Sooke's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 20. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	257,364	345,234	34.1%	2,552	949	-62.8%
	Natural Gas	13,108	68,129	419.7%	653	3,432	425.3%
	Fuel Oil	56,455	8,989	-84.1%	3,859	614	-84.1%
	Propane	9,744	9,334	-4.2%	593	570	-3.9%
	Wood	21,667	20,539	-5.2%	557	448	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	68,790	81,154	18.0%	682	223	-67.3%
	Natural Gas	16,506	36,346	120.2%	823	1,831	122.6%
	Fuel Oil	-	899	-	-	61	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	22,953	67,646	194.7%	1,692	4,293	153.7%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	53,678	106,829	99.0%	3,957	6,779	71.3%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	13	57	342.9%
Total		**520,266**	**745,099**	**43.2%**	**15,380**	**19,259**	**25.2%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	4,432	-	-	12	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	141,887	103,581	-27.0%	9,552	6,119	-35.9%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	187,290	317,898	69.7%	12,761	19,011	49.0%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	80,655	75,667	-6.2%	5,440	4,714	-13.4%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	1,986	237	-88.1%	120	13	-88.8%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	1,490	2,015	35.2%	103	122	18.3%
Total On-Road Transportation		**413,309**	**503,829**	**21.9%**	**27,976**	**29,990**	**7.2%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	49,771	77,191	55.1%	3,686	5,184	40.7%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**49,771**	**77,191**	**55.1%**	**3,686**	**5,184**	**40.7%**
Waste							
Wastewater					0	0	-
Composting					0	45	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					3,286	3,519	7.1%
Total Waste					**3,286**	**3,564**	**8.5%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-9,952	-11,266	13.2%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					6,213	5,442	-12.4%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					126	141	12.0%
Total AFOLU					**126**	**141**	**12.0%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					2,086	4,288	105.6%
Total IPPU					**2,086**	**4,288**	**105.6%**
TOTAL		**983,346**	**1,326,119**	**34.9%**	**52,539**	**62,426**	**18.8%**

17 CITY OF VICTORIA

17.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	102,042
Dwellings	54,631
Registered Vehicles	55,469
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	8,571
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	392,117

17.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 21 presents a summary comparison of the City of Victoria's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 21. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	1,235,156	1,401,588	13.5%	12,249	3,854	-68.5%
	Natural Gas	952,641	433,782	-54.5%	47,480	21,852	-54.0%
	Fuel Oil	617,245	16,920	-97.3%	42,190	1,156	-97.3%
	Propane	118,617	113,628	-4.2%	7,214	6,933	-3.9%
	Wood	259,255	245,764	-5.2%	6,660	5,366	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	1,983,621	1,343,599	-32.3%	19,671	3,695	-81.2%
	Natural Gas	1,377,709	1,934,415	40.4%	68,666	97,445	41.9%
	Fuel Oil	122,702	1,692	-98.6%	8,387	116	-98.6%

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	176,826	402,210	127.5%	13,034	25,525	95.8%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	240	277	15.2%
Total		**6,843,772**	**5,893,598**	**-13.9%**	**225,791**	**166,218**	**-26.4%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	15,402	-	-	42	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	1,250,314	436,805	-65.1%	84,131	25,705	-69.4%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	774,818	1,173,979	51.5%	52,783	69,154	31.0%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	467,779	318,889	-31.8%	31,539	19,725	-37.5%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	5,840	1,869	-68.0%	352	106	-69.9%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	1	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	8,968	5,448	-39.3%	619	329	-46.9%
Total On-Road Transportation		**2,507,720**	**1,952,391**	**-22.1%**	**169,424**	**115,062**	**-32.1%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	524,642	725,060	38.2%	38,899	50,619	30.1%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**524,642**	**725,060**	**38.2%**	**38,899**	**50,619**	**30.1%**
Waste							
Wastewater					7,699	1,449	-81.2%
Composting					73	862	1077.7%

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					25,316	32,245	27.4%
Total Waste					**33,088**	**34,556**	**4.4%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-1,798	-1,939	7.8%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					3,725	3,744	0.5%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					0	0	-
Total AFOLU					**0**	**0**	**-**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					16,067	25,662	59.7%
Total IPPU					**16,067**	**25,662**	**59.7%**
TOTAL		**9,876,133**	**8,571,049**	**-13.2%**	**483,269**	**392,117**	**-18.9%**

18 TOWN OF VIEW ROYAL

18.1 2024 Profile

Profile	
Population	12,787
Dwellings	5,434
Registered Vehicles	8,566
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	1,077
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	50,140

18.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 22 presents a summary comparison of the Town of View Royal's 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 22. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	185,833	244,535	31.6%	1,843	672	-63.5%
	Natural Gas	75,155	84,615	12.6%	3,746	4,262	13.8%
	Fuel Oil	22,724	4,641	-79.6%	1,553	317	-79.6%
	Propane	3,926	3,761	-4.2%	239	229	-3.9%
	Wood	8,710	8,257	-5.2%	224	180	-19.4%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	113,772	82,069	-27.9%	1,128	226	-80.0%
	Natural Gas	123,868	158,476	27.9%	6,174	7,983	29.3%
	Fuel Oil	-	464	-	-	32	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	20,225	50,400	149.2%	1,491	3,198	114.5%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	47,299	79,593	68.3%	3,487	5,051	44.9%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	38	57	51.9%
Total		**601,514**	**716,811**	**19.2%**	**19,922**	**22,209**	**11.5%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	3,032	-	-	8	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	138,335	80,154	-42.1%	9,308	4,722	-49.3%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	135,581	184,599	36.2%	9,236	10,962	18.7%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	61,064	33,444	-45.2%	4,112	2,078	-49.5%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	895	478	-46.6%	54	27	-49.8%
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	1,223	1,296	6.0%	84	78	-7.3%
Total On-Road Transportation		**337,099**	**303,004**	**-10.1%**	**22,795**	**17,875**	**-21.6%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	43,856	57,511	31.1%	3,248	3,862	18.9%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**43,856**	**57,511**	**31.1%**	**3,248**	**3,862**	**18.9%**
Waste							
Wastewater					386	101	-73.9%
Composting					0	252	-

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Solid Waste					2,896	2,622	-9.5%
Total Waste					**3,282**	**2,974**	**-9.4%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-2,585	-2,740	6.0%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					1,738	1,807	4.0%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					4	6	64.9%
Total AFOLU					**4**	**6**	**64.9%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					1,838	3,213	74.8%
Total IPPU					**1,838**	**3,213**	**74.8%**
TOTAL		**982,469**	**1,077,326**	**9.7%**	**51,087**	**50,140**	**-1.9%**

19 SOUTHERN GULF ISLANDS ELECTORAL AREA

19.1 2024 Profile

The Southern Gulf Islands Electoral Area consists of: Galiano, Mayne, North Pender, Saturna and South Pender.

Profile	
Population	5,635
Dwellings	2,214
Registered Vehicles	5,167
Energy (Thousands of GJ)	786
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	28,023

19.2 Energy & GHG Emissions

Table 23 presents a summary comparison of the Southern Gulf Islands Electoral Area 2007 and 2024 energy and GHG emissions.

Table 23. Estimated Energy and GHG Emissions By Reporting Source

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Stationary Energy							
Residential Buildings	Electricity	205,339	211,232	2.9%	2,036	581	-71.5%
	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fuel Oil	27,326	4,113	-85.0%	1,868	281	-85.0%
	Propane	24,684	24,960	1.1%	1,501	1,523	1.4%
	Wood	206,032	203,195	-1.4%	5,293	4,436	-16.2%
Commercial & Industrial Buildings	Electricity	45,106	47,152	4.5%	447	130	-71.0%

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
	Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fuel Oil	-	411	-	-	28	-
Other Stationary Energy Building Emissions Sources	Diesel	11,290	22,209	96.7%	832	1,409	69.4%
Energy Industries	LFG Combustion			-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing Activities	Diesel	26,403	35,074	32.8%	1,946	2,226	14.4%
Natural Gas Fugitive Emissions				-	-	-	-
Total		**546,181**	**548,346**	**0.4%**	**13,924**	**10,614**	**-23.8%**
On-Road Transportation							
Electric Vehicles	Electricity	-	1,609	-	-	4	-
Hydrogen Vehicles	Hydrogen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	115,551	30,917	-73.2%	7,772	1,827	-76.5%
Light Trucks, Vans, SUVs	Gasoline + Diesel	63,232	136,535	115.9%	4,308	8,153	89.3%
Heavy Duty Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel	16,337	41,938	156.7%	1,082	2,616	141.8%
Propane Vehicles	Propane	-	473	-	-	27	-
Natural Gas Vehicles	Natural Gas	-	0	-	-	0	-
Motorcycles	Gasoline	916	685	-25.2%	63	41	-34.5%
Total On-Road Transportation		**196,036**	**212,158**	**8.2%**	**13,225**	**12,669**	**-4.2%**
Off-Road Transportation							
Marine, Aviation and Other Off-Road Vehicles	Gasoline + Diesel + Jet Fuel	24,482	25,343	3.5%	1,813	1,702	-6.1%
Total Off-Road Transportation		**24,482**	**25,343**	**3.5%**	**1,813**	**1,702**	**-6.1%**
Waste							
Wastewater					24	4	-81.4%

Source	Type	2007 Energy (GJ)	2024 Energy (GJ)	Change (%)	2007 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	2024 GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change (%)
Composting					0	0	-
Solid Waste					1,616	1,155	-28.5%
Total Waste					**1,641**	**1,160**	**-29.3%**
Agriculture Forestry & Other Land Use (AFOLU)							
Land-Use: Emissions Sequestered **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					-33,172	-34,324	3.5%
Land-Use: Emissions Released **(Disclosure Only - Not Included In Total)**					24,093	24,143	0.2%
Livestock, Aggregate Sources and Non-CO_2 Emission Sources on Land					387	422	9.1%
Total AFOLU					**387**	**422**	**9.1%**
Industrial Process & Product Use (IPPU)							
Process Use Emissions					1,026	1,456	41.9%
Total IPPU					**1,026**	**1,456**	**41.9%**
TOTAL		**766,699**	**785,847**	**2.5%**	**32,015**	**28,023**	**-12.5%**