

Local Government Climate Action Program (LGCAP) YEAR 2

Kelowna Survey Responses, July 2023

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The Local Government Climate Action Program – Year 2

The provincial Local Government Climate Action Program (LGCAP) provides local governments and Modern Treaty Nations with predictable and stable funding for the next three years to support the implementation of local climate action that reduces emissions and prepares communities for the impacts of a changing climate.

The LGCAP supports local climate action to help BC reach the Province's [legislated climate targets](#) and achieve provincial climate goals outlined in the [CleanBC Roadmap to 2030](#) and the [Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy](#).

The City of Kelowna is eligible for \$419,082 annually until 2024 provided the following eligibility requirements are met each year:

1. Be a signatory of the [BC Climate Action Charter](#);
2. Measure and report on corporate GHG emissions;
3. Report on projects linked to one or more objectives from the province's [CleanBC Roadmap to 2030](#) and/or [Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy](#);
4. By the July 31 deadline, submit the completed program survey and signed attestation form to confirm that the LGCAP funds were or will be used towards climate action by the March 31, 2025 deadline; and
5. By the September 30 deadline, publicly post the survey and attestation form.

Kelowna’s LGCAP Survey Responses

PART A: Climate Action Planning

Climate Action Plans are strategic roadmaps that identify how an organization or community will reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (mitigation), increase their resilience to the impacts of climate change (adaptation), or a combination of both.

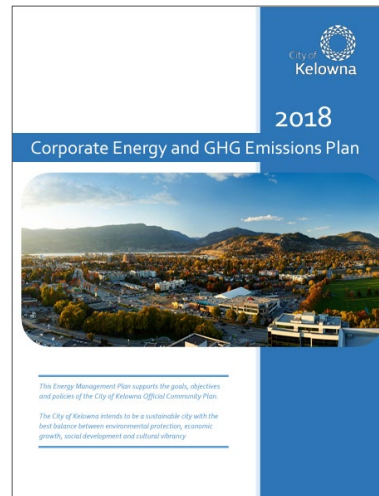
- 1. How many staff in full time equivalents (FTEs) are dedicated to working on climate action?** (For example: Can include staff in engineering, emergency management, sustainability, transportation, waste management, etc. If a staff member is a climate action coordinator and works 100% on climate related issues, add 1.0. If a staff member works approximately 25% (please estimate on climate-related issues, add 0.25. Working on climate-related issues does not need to be written into the staff member’s job description to be counted here.)

The equivalent of approximately 14.9 full time staff worked on initiatives in 2022 to reduce GHG emissions or adapt to a changing climate. This included staff from the newly formed Climate Action and Environmental Stewardship department, Urban Forestry, Energy Management, the Landfill, Utility Planning, Integrated Transportation, and Water Quality and Customer Care. This does not include additional staff that may be involved in project delivery or staff responding to climate related emergencies.

- 2. Does your local government or Modern Treaty Nation have a climate action plan or strategy?**
Yes – a Standalone mitigation plan



Community Strategy:
[Kelowna’s Community Climate Action Plan](#) (2018)



Corporate Strategy:
[Corporate Energy and GHG Emissions Plan](#) (2018)

- 3. Has your local government or Nation declared a climate emergency?**
No

- 4. Please select the top 3 challenges impeding the advancement of climate action in your community**
 - Lack of jurisdiction.
 - Lack of staff capacity or expertise.
 - Lack of financial resources.
 - Lack of data or information.
 - Lack of local political support.
 - Lack of provincial or federal government support or collaboration.
 - Other: public apathy.

PART B: Corporate GHG Emissions

Measuring corporate emissions is a Program requirement for all communities with a 2020 population of 15,000 and above. Corporate GHG emissions are those produced by the delivery of local government or Modern Treaty Nation “traditional services” including:

- Fire protection,
- Solid waste management,
- Recreational / cultural services,
- Road and traffic operations,
- Water and wastewater management, and
- Local government administration.

5. For the 2022 calendar year, has your local government or Nation measured and reported associated corporate GHG emissions.

Yes

- No
- No, but for a past year (please enter the most recent year completed: YYYY)

• If your local government or Nation measured 2022 corporate GHG emissions, please report the number of corporate GHG emissions from services delivered directly by your local government (in tonnes CO₂ equivalent).

7,033 tonnes (excludes airport, landfill and police facilities as per LGCAP reporting standards)

• **OPTIONAL: Please indicate how many tonnes of CO₂e are associated with facilities.**

4,133 tonnes

• **OPTIONAL: Please indicate how many tonnes of CO₂e are associated with mobile sources.**

2,900 tonnes

• If your local government or Nation measured 2022 corporate GHG emissions, please report the number of corporate GHG emissions from contracted services (in tonnes of CO₂e)

5,540 tonnes. (Please note this number is based on an inhouse estimate and does not necessarily accurately reflect all contractor emissions.)

• If your local government or Nation measured 2022 corporate GHG emissions, please report the number of corporate GHG emissions from both directly delivered and contracted services (in tonnes of CO₂e) (the sum of a + b)

12,573 tonnes

• Please provide the link to the public report if available.

See link to July 24 Council Agenda

• **OPTIONAL: Please provide any further comments you wish to share on corporate emissions measurement and reporting here (e.g. system or approach used to measure corporate emissions).**

Reporting on contractor services emissions is highly variable year over year and does not provide a reliable data source to track progress. At this point in time, trends on corporate GHG emissions reductions are best determined excluding contractor services.

PART C: Community Wide Emissions

B.C. Climate Action Charter signatories have committed to measuring and reporting their community-wide GHG emissions generated from all GHG sources (anthropogenic) within their community boundary.

The Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) initiative provides a provincial framework for tracking and reporting energy and GHG emissions at a community-wide scale. It is published with a two-year lag, however, raw data can be requested by local governments that wish to measure and report their community-wide emissions for the buildings and solid waste sectors ahead of publication.

The Climate Action Secretariat (CAS) is aware that some local governments are developing their own community-wide GHG emissions inventories (separate from the provincial CEEI) . A better understanding of community-wide emissions measurement across B.C. will help CAS as we upgrade CEEI.

6. For the 2022 calendar year, have community-wide GHG emissions been measured for your local government or Nation?

No

a. If not, please select all that apply from the following list.

- No, community GHG emissions were not reported because the 2022 Provincial Community Energy and Emissions Inventory data has not been released.
- No, community GHG emissions were not reported because the 2022 Provincial Community Energy and Emissions Inventory does not report transportation data.
- No, we do not measure and report community-wide emissions data due to lack of financial capacity.
- No, we do not measure and report community-wide emissions data due to lack of staff and technical capacity.
- No, we do not measure and report community-wide emissions annually. (Please indicate most recent year completed:

b. If not, has your community or Nation measured and reported community-wide emissions in the past?

Yes

c. When was the last year your community or Nation reported its community-wide emissions and what is the interval for reporting?

2020. GHG emissions are measured when the Province publishes new CEEI data and/or when resourcing permits.

- Transportation emissions: 431,453 (55%)
 - Building sector emissions: 290,213 (37%)
 - Solid waste sector emissions: 58,916 (8%)
- Total: 780,582 tonnes CO₂e

For the 2022 calendar year, did your community use raw data from the Community Energy and Emissions Inventory initiative to calculate community-wide emissions?

No

7. Currently, the Province's legislated GHG emission reduction targets are 40% by 2030, 60% by 2040 and 80% by 2050, relative to 2007. Please state your local government or Nation's target(s).

The City's Official Community Plan has GHG emission reduction targets of 4% below 2007 levels by 2023, 25% by 2033; and 80% by 2050. However, in June 2022, Council directed staff to use targets of 40% below 2007 levels by 2030 and net zero by 2050 in the development of a new Climate Resilient Kelowna Strategy anticipated to be complete at the end of 2023, at which time the OCP targets will be revised to reflect this.

8. The Province has also committed to introducing a target of net-zero emissions by 2050. Does your local government or Nation have a net-zero or carbon-neutral emissions target?

- Yes: Net-zero (Net-zero refers to a jurisdiction achieving a balance between greenhouse gas emissions produced and removed from the atmosphere (e.g. planting trees or using carbon capture technologies))
- Yes: Carbon neutral (Carbon neutral refers to a jurisdiction achieving a state of no net carbon dioxide emissions being released into the atmosphere (e.g. Reducing emissions as far as practical and purchasing offsets or other similar mechanisms))
- ✓ No. Once the Climate Resilient Kelowna Strategy is completed, the OCP targets will be updated to reflect net-zero by 2050 GHG emission reduction target.

9. If data was provided by the Province, which three supporting indicators would be most valuable to your local government or Nation to advance climate action?

- Housing type: Private dwellings by structural type
- Floor area: Average floor area by building category and era
- ✓ Residential density: Population and dwelling units per "net" land area
- Commute by mode: Employed labour force by mode of commute
- ✓ Greenspace: Land area that is parks and protected greenspace
- Walk score: Proximity to services
- ✓ Proximity to transit: Persons, dwelling units and employment within walking distance of a "quality" transit stop/line
- Other: While the survey only allows for three supporting indicators to be chosen, staff from various departments have indicated value for all the above data, in addition to:
 - a. Improved local reliable climate data
 - b. Standardized calculation to convert future vehicle kilometers travelled (VKT) reduction to GHG emissions reduction
 - c. Relationship between traffic flow improvements projects and GHG emissions reduction
 - o Improved local reliable climate data

OPTIONAL: Please provide any further comments you wish to share on community-wide emissions measurement and reporting here.

It would be beneficial for the province to provide Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) data that is all inclusive (i.e. buildings, transportation, and waste) so communities can easily track and report on their emissions using a consistent, standardized methodology.

It would also be beneficial for the province to provide visuals and communication support for the data. E.g. localized temperature mapping, localized pollution mapping, predictive mapping for fire or heat, etc.

PART D: Provincial Policy Alignment - Mitigation

The CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 is B.C.'s plan to meet provincial emissions reduction targets to be 40% below 2007 levels for 2030 and set on course to reach net-zero emissions by 2050.

One requirement of this Program is that you must report on at least one or more project(s) linked to one or more objectives from the CleanBC [Roadmap to 2030 and/or Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy](#) (CPAS) in Questions 10-13. If your community reports one initiative related to one sector you have satisfied this requirement, but please select all that apply for Questions 10-13.

10. Please indicate all climate initiatives your local government or Nation had in-progress or completed in the 2022 calendar year related to the buildings sector. The buildings and communities sectoral target for the province is 59% to 64% emissions reductions by 2030.

- Zero-carbon new construction (please enter date: YYYY)
- Highest efficiency standards for new space and water heating equipment
- ✓ Topping up Provincial energy efficiency programs
- ✓ Step Code adoption
- Zero Carbon Step Code
- Zero-carbon heating requirement
- Net zero buildings commitments
- ✓ Efficiency upgrades to public buildings
- ✓ Demand-side management
- Not applicable
- Other

a. Please highlight community project(s) that were in-progress or completed in the 2022 calendar year related to buildings.

- Offered an additional \$2,000 rebate for heat pumps as part of the Clean BC Municipal Top Up program
- Offered mid-construction blower door test rebates (\$325) for new Part 9 building permits
- Ongoing collaboration with NRCAN on Canadian Energy End Use (CEE) map project to develop mapping dashboard (GIS) for building energy use and GHG metrics based on current and projected policy scenarios
- Ongoing collaboration with Carleton University on randomized control trial field study to: administer heat pump survey, test efficacy of information distributions, and recruit participants to an home energy coordinator program
- Completed phase 1 of Energy Step Code audit program to QA/QC energy compliance report submissions in Part 9 buildings
- Continued early implementation of Energy Step Code Step 3 for Part 9 residential buildings and mid-steps for Part 3 buildings
- Continued participating in the Building Benchmark BC program
- Continued the *See the Heat* (in partnership with the Okanagan Regional Library) program where residents can borrow a thermal imaging camera that connects to a smartphone to learn more about the energy efficiency of their home.

11. Please indicate all climate initiatives your local government or Nation had in-progress or completed in the 2022 calendar year related to the transportation sector.

- ✓ Demand-side management to reduce distance travelled (single-occupancy vehicle commute reduction programs, parking disincentives)
- ✓ Improving or expanding public transportation
- ✓ Mode shift targets in Official Community Plan, Regional Growth Strategy or other guiding document
- ✓ Established personal transportation target goals, and measures to reach them, in annual reports – must include target goals for vehicle kilometre reduction, mode share for active transportation and zero-emission vehicles – and report on progress
- Established commercial transportation target goals, and measures to reach them, in annual reports – must include target goals for vehicle kilometre reduction, mode share for energy efficient commercial transportation and zero-emission vehicles – report on progress
- Implemented zero-emission vehicle first procurement policy for all local government on and off-road vehicles purchases.
- Implemented a zero-emission vehicle preference or requirement for contracted work from a service provider
- ✓ Bylaws updated to prioritize energy efficient transportation hierarchy (i.e. pedestrians first)
- Revising existing bylaws or implementing new ones to support active transportation
- ✓ Active transportation planning
- ✓ Active transportation infrastructure investments
- ✓ Electric vehicle charging studies/planning
- ✓ Established electric vehicle charging ready bylaws
- Electric vehicle charging infrastructure investments
- Streamlined hydrogen fuelling station permitting process
- Required new and/or existing gasoline and card lock fuel stations to include zero-emission vehicle infrastructure development
- Required green roads certification for any new or significantly modified existing roads
- Not applicable
- Other

a. Please highlight community project(s) that were in-progress or completed in the 2022 calendar year related to transportation.

- Endorsed 2040 Transportation Master Plan January 24, 2022
- Adopted anti-idling bylaw on July 25, 2022
- Developed EV Ready Bylaw policy
- Completed Public EV Charging Infrastructure Gap Analysis Report, with 10 new level 2 chargers installed in 2022 (8 public, 2 fleet) and 5 level 1 chargers (public)
- Collaborated with MODO on community events promoting EV and charging infrastructure
- Offered additional rebates for MURB EV charging (individual charger rebate and EV ready infrastructure rebate) as part of the Clean BC Municipal Top Up program

- Completed 2.1 km of “All Ages and Abilities” bike routes through two projects: connecting Rutland to the Okanagan Rail Trail via Leathead Rd, and extending the Abbott St Active Transportation Corridor from Kelowna General Hospital south to Cedar Avenue, providing connections to the Pandosy Urban Centre.
- Rebuilt City Park waterfront pathway to give people walking and biking more space.
- Built 345 metres of new sidewalks on Cameron Avenue, Rhondda Crescent, and Morrison Avenue.
- Completed approximately \$365,000 of transit stop enhancements, including new shelters and benches, to improve accessibility and comfort for riders.
- Started working with BC Transit on a plan to improve transit services in Rutland.
- Upgrades near North Glenmore Elementary were completed as part of the Safe Routes 4 Schools program
- Organized spring GoByBike Week, approximately 4,300 people, including 23 schools
- Improved winter active transportation corridor maintenance, focusing on corridors that are used most and connect to key destinations. New equipment also made snow clearing quicker and more efficient. As a result, the City saw substantially fewer service requests related to snow clearing of our active transportation corridors in 2022.
- Issued permits for two companies (Lime and Spin) to operate shared e-bikes and e-scooters resulting in 240,000 trips, preventing 158,000 kilometres of driving and 30 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2022 alone. Rider survey data indicates a little more than one third of shared e-bike and e-scooter trips replace car trips.
- Partnered with the BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to launch the Central Okanagan Regional Goods Movement Study which identifies strategies to ensure the sustainable and efficient movement of goods as our region grows, including decarbonization of commercial goods movement in alignment with the Clean BC Roadmap to 2030.

12. Please indicate all climate initiatives your local government or Nation had in-progress or completed in the 2022 calendar year related to community-wide action.

- ✓ Complete, compact communities
- ✓ Organics diversion expansion
- Circular economy or zero waste strategy
- ✓ Sustainable procurement policy
- ✓ Energy emission plans
- ✓ Renewable energy investments (e.g. district energy, waste heat recovery, biomass)
- Green/blue carbon sequestration
- Compliance carbon offset projects
- Voluntary carbon offset projects
- Bylaws updated to allow at least three units in all single-family zones
- ✓ Other: Building deconstruction pilot program, planning of infrastructure for EV fleet and heavy equipment at facilities
- Not applicable

- a. **Complete, Compact Communities - Please select all that apply.** See Complete Communities Guide and Program for supports advancing identified community goals through the creation of more complete, compact and energy efficient communities.

- Rezoning
- Smaller lots
- Density bonuses
- Secondary suites and laneway homes
- Infill development
- Urban containment boundaries
- Official Community Plans
- Regional Growth Strategies
- Community Development Plans

- b. **Please highlight a community project(s) that was in-progress or completed in the 2022 calendar year related to waste/complete communities/carbon offset/ etc. community-wide action.**

- Adopted the 2040 Official Community Plan (January 2022)
- Continued development of the North End Plan
- Initiated work on an Infill Housing Options Project
- Participated in the Canadian Circular Cities Initiative
- Collaborated with UBCO on waste reuse initiatives
- Developed drone and gas detection processes which map areas of concern. Infrastructure was added to improve gas capture capacity the landfill.

PART E: Provincial Policy Alignment – Resilience and Adaptation

The goal of climate adaptation is to reduce risk and vulnerability associated with climate change impacts. To manage climate impacts, local governments and Nations are integrating adaptation principles into decisions and everyday activities.

One requirement of this Program is that you must report on at least one or more project(s) linked to one or more objectives from the [CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 and/or Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy](#) (CPAS) in Questions 10-13. If your community reports one initiative related to one sector you have satisfied this requirement, but please select all that apply for Questions 10-13.

13. **Please indicate all initiatives your local government or Nation completed or had in-progress in the 2022 calendar year to adapt to and build resilience to climate impacts.**

- Undertaking or completing a risk assessment or Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA)
- Addressing current and future climate risks through plans, adaptation measure implementation, programs, service delivery, asset management and/or other functions.
- Collaboration with other communities on resilience planning/initiatives
- Hydro climatological data collection
- Monitoring climate risks (floods, wildfire, etc.)
- Public engagement on climate risks and actions
- Providing training (adaptation and mitigation skills)

✓ Creation of policy/procedures to affect change (putting climate considerations into decision-making processes)

- Creating data systems to support climate action
- Utilizing natural assets/nature-based solutions
- Developing emergency/hazard response plans
- Not applicable
- Other

a. Please highlight one or more climate adaptation project(s) that were completed or in-progress in the 2022 calendar year to reduce risk and increase resilience.

- Initiated a quantitative Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
- Endorsed the Community Wildfire Resilience Plan (August 2022)
- Collaborated with Municipal Natural Asset Initiative and Regional District of Central Okanagan on a Species at Risk and Natural Asset study.
- Initiated an update to the Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy
- Piloted a curbside FireSmart Community Chipping Program to reduce risk related to wildfire (Approximately 100 metric tonnes collected from April 19-June 16 to be converted to organic compost).
- Amended Development Application Procedures Bylaw No. 12310 to require pre-development tree inventory to identify trees that may require root zone protection measures and help ensure trees proposed to be retained are protected.
- Amended natural areas Tree Protection Bylaw No. 8041 to limit removal permit issuances to only trees deemed hazardous.
- Continued work on the Mill Creek Flood Protection Project (City is into the fourth year of an 8 year project to improve flood passage and public safety on Mill Creek).
- Improved stormwater management at the landfill to irrigate fallow lands and increase crop cover and CO₂ capture.
- Initiated work on the City of Kelowna Water Security Plan, a holistic view of future water needs and community resiliency in the face of a changing climate and social pressures.
- Planted and installed bio-islands in a local storm detention pond to remove contaminants and reduce elevated nutrient concentrations

14. Has a climate risk and vulnerability or similar assessment been undertaken for your local government or Nation?

Yes

a. If yes, please provide the link to the public assessment if available.

[Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment Executive Summary](#)

15. What are the most significant climate hazards faced by your jurisdiction and what is the timeframe of their expected impact to your community? For each selection, please then indicate if the timeframe of their expected impact is short, medium, long or not sure. (short [current/by 2025]; medium [2026-2050]; long [beyond 2050])

| Climate hazard | Expected impact timeframe |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Extreme heat and heat stress | Short |
| Extreme cold, snow and ice | Short |
| Water shortages | Medium |
| Wildfire | Short |
| Overland flooding | Short |
| Coastal flooding, storm surge events and/or other coastal hazards | N/A |
| Wind, rain, and other storm events | Short – medium |
| Ecological, cultural and/or human health impacts (examples of cultural impacts include threats to identities, languages, and livelihoods; examples of ecological impacts include biodiversity loss and erosion) | Short |
| Not applicable / no hazards | N/A |
| Not sure | N/A |
| Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality degradation • Landslides • Invasive species | Medium Medium – long Short |

16. What information do you need to know to be able to plan effectively for the future of your community, with respect to the impacts identified in Question 15? Please select one or more of what you consider the most valuable types of information for planning.

- ✓ Local observations and/or Indigenous knowledge
- ✓ Localized climate modelling and projected scenarios
- ✓ Assessment of potential community impacts
- ✓ Assessment of community vulnerabilities
- ✓ Risk assessment of hazards
- ✓ Mapping of climate change impacts and hazards
- ✓ Demographic information
- ✓ Projected development
- ✓ Adaptation planning information
- ✓ Technical expertise to implement solutions
- ✓ Community/stakeholder engagement and support
- ✓ Information on partnership opportunities
- ✓ Examples of actions taken by other communities
- Not sure
- Other

17. Based on the hazards you indicated as most significant in Question 15, which groups are most vulnerable to the impacts of climate hazards?

- ✓ Low-income households
- ✓ Indigenous Peoples
- ✓ Racialized communities
- ✓ Newcomers to Canada (immigrants and refugees)
- ✓ People experiencing homelessness
- ✓ Seniors
- ✓ Women and girls
- ✓ Persons with disabilities
- LGBTQIA2S+: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning, Intersex, Asexual, Two-Spirit, and additional sexual orientations and gender identities
- Not sure
- ✓ Other: Youth (those under 25), those who live in flood zones

18. Of the hazards identified in Question 15, please specify the associated adaptation measures completed or in-progress in the 2022 calendar year, if any.

| Climate hazard | Adaptation measure |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Extreme heat and heat stress | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned for new urban shelters based on need from 2021. • Farmers have started adding older overhead sprinkler technology to their systems to protect orchard crops from heat stress, however this increases water demands. |
| Extreme cold, snow and ice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased watermain flushing operations. • Upgraded the capacity of snow clearing equipment. • Re-focussed assurance of clear emergency and transit corridors. |
| Water shortages | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiated development of Water Security Plan • Assured measures for release of Environmental Flow Needs for Mission Creek from Hydraulic Lake storage. |
| Wildfire | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endorsed Community Wildfire Resilience Plan (August, 2022) • Introduced home chipping program for wildfire fuel reduction • Introduced new FireSmart Kelowna webpage with corresponding communications plan to increase public awareness of wildland fire risk / FireSmart guidelines |
| Overland flooding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented phase 1 of Mill creek diversion • Rehabilitated the Frazer Lake Dam and repurposing of Frazer Lake. |
| Wind, rain, and other storm events | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiated new creek flow measurement and analytics • Upgraded to Redlich stormwater pond. |
| Ecological | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborated with Municipal Natural Asset Initiative and Regional District of Central Okanagan (RDCO) on a Species at Risk and Natural Asset study. • Collaborated with RDCO on updating sensitive ecosystem inventory (in progress) • Initiated an updated Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy (in progress) • Updated bylaws for tree protection to increase the number of replacement trees required |
| Other | N/A |

PART F: Equity

Taking an equity-informed approach to climate action is about enhancing climate resilience for everyone in B.C., regardless of where and how they live and requires a just approach that integrates equity considerations into climate planning and adaptation responses.

19. How does your community ensure equitable access to and distribution of climate action opportunities and benefits? Please select all that apply.

- By collecting and analyzing disaggregated and/or spatial data on the impacts of climate policy and change.
 - By engaging with equity seeking groups/frontline communities most impacted by climate policy and change.
 - ✓ By designing and implementing climate actions that remove barriers to participation in planning and programs faced by equity seeking groups/frontline communities most impacted by climate change.
 - ✓ There are no specific measures in place to ensure equitable access to and distribution of opportunities and benefits.
 - ✓ Not sure how to integrate equity into our climate action work.
 - Not sure if equity is being integrated into our climate action work.
- a. Please highlight a climate initiative completed or in-progress in the 2022 calendar year that promotes equity and inclusion.
- Secured funding from Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions to hire a climate equity intern who reviewed potential climate actions from through an equity lens.

PART G: LGCAP Year 1 Funding

The Program must be able to demonstrate the impact this funding has on greenhouse gas emissions reductions and resilience and adaptation in B.C. To substantiate the Program, we must develop a baseline understanding of where local governments and Nations are at with respect to climate action and track progress over time.

Please do your best to specify how much of your LGCAP funds was invested for each initiative undertaken without double counting.

20. What did/will your local government or Nation spend its LGCAP funding on for year one of the Program (2022)?

Put in reserve for future project

1. Reserve funding – how will funds be allocated?
No decision has been made.

21. How much additional funding for climate action were you able to invest by leveraging your LGCAP funds? This could include matching grants as well as private investment.

\$83,000 in matching funds from City of Kelowna has been also set aside in reserve for climate projects.

- 22. Please estimate the total investment in climate mitigation your local government or Nation made in 2022, including sources beyond your LGCAP funds.** For guidance, this includes (but is not limited to): integrating climate change mitigation (i.e. GHG reduction) measures into policies, strategies and planning; improving education, raising awareness of climate change causes and solutions, and increasing human and institutional capacity with respect to climate change mitigation.
- Nearly \$13.7 million was invested on initiatives that will help reduce GHG emissions and prepare for a changing climate. These funds, some of which are funded through external grants (e.g. BC Active Transportation Fund) paid for projects such as new active transportation infrastructure, transit delivery service, energy upgrades at civic facilities, wildfire fuel mitigation, and flood protection.
- 23. If estimated and available, what are the expected emissions reductions from these investments?**
- Unsure
- 24. Please estimate the total investment in climate adaptation and resilience your local government or Nation made in 2022, including from sources beyond your LGCAP funds.** For guidance, this includes all actions that strengthen resilience and the ability to adapt to climate-induced impacts. Examples include (but are not limited to): addressing climate-related hazards; integrating adaptation measures into policies, strategies and planning; improving education, raising awareness of climate change causes and solutions, increasing human and institutional capacity with respect to climate adaptation, and impact reduction and early warning systems.
- \$5.3 million was invested on initiatives to help prepare for a changing climate, some of which was funded through external grants (e.g. Disaster Mitigation Fund, Community Resiliency Fund). This included work on the Mill Creek Flood project, a Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, wildfire fuel mitigation, and Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy.
- 25. Does your community or Nation use a formal framework to apply a climate lens on infrastructure planning and decision making? This could include the Provincial preliminary GHG assessment guidance, the Federal climate lens guidance, or another climate lens framework.**
- No; however, one of the 2023-2026 Council Priority Actions is to apply a climate lens to decision making and we are exploring tools/methods to apply this to City capital projects and community development projects.
- 26. What is the value in the Program's continuity for your community?**
- Like CARIP, LGCAP is very valuable to the City of Kelowna. It
- Provides a predictable, reliable source of funding to invest in climate action – especially since local governments have many competing priorities (e.g. housing crisis, social crisis) and limited available taxation dollars.
 - In this era of inflation, climate funding is even more important as taxation dollars aren't going as far, meaning there is even more competition for our limited financial resources.
 - Provides a source of "matching funds" should the City of Kelowna apply for other climate action grants
 - Provides the resources and measures needed to assure that strategies and goals are effective, achievable and being implemented.
 - Sends an important message that the province stands behind the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 with funding to help communities implement actions that will help achieve the targets.

PART H: Local Government Climate Action Program Attestation Form

(this is to be completed online as part of the survey submission, but questions are provided below for reference.)

Instructions for the Attestor (CFO or equivalent staff person):

Complete and sign this form by filling in the fields below.

I, the Chief Financial Officer, or equivalent position, attest to the following:

- That Local Government Climate Action Program funding has been, or will be, allocated to climate action.
- That Local Government Climate Action Program funds held in reserve will be spent by March 31, 2025.
- That a completed and signed version of this form and survey contents will be publicly posted by September 30, 2023.

Attested by (first name, last name):

Joe Sass

Professional title:

Divisional Director Financial Services

Local Government or Modern Treaty Nation:

City of Kelowna

Date:

July 13, 2023

Attestor Signature:

