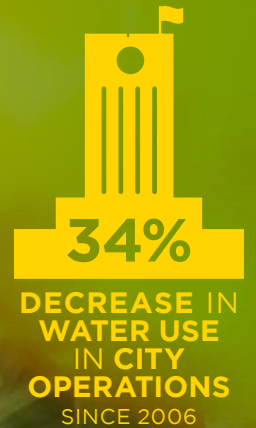
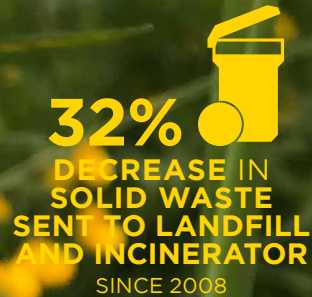
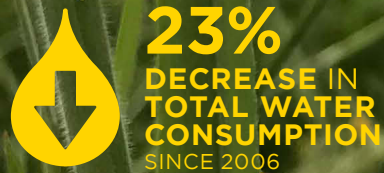




GREENEST CITY

2020 ACTION PLAN

2019-2020 PROGRESS HIGHLIGHTS AND DASHBOARD



DASH-BOARD

¹ Mode share totals for baseline year (40% of trips in 2008) was based on data gathered through a TransLink "Trip Diary" survey that is conducted about once every five years. To obtain more regular statistics, the City began an annual survey of Vancouver residents that is slightly different in methodology but is believed to better capture the full range of travel by residents. This will be used to measure both of the Green Transportation indicators going forward.

² Solid waste data is compiled first at a regional level and then at the city level. As a result, Vancouver's data is always one year behind the reporting period.

³ Vancouver's Park Board is improving the measurement for 5-minute access to green space. The City will transition to the new measurement in Vancouver's next environmental plan.

⁴ Food assets include: number of community garden plots, farmers markets, community orchards, community composting facilities, community kitchens, community food markets, and urban farms.

⁵ Air quality metrics are measured by Metro Vancouver from data from two monitoring stations in Vancouver: one at Robson Square, and one on Clark Drive. Four indicators of air quality are used for comparison to world standards:
24-hr average particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) concentration >25 µg/m³,
1-hr average nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) concentration >113 µg/m³,
24-hr average sulphur dioxide (SO₂) concentration >20 µg/m³, and
8-hr ground-level ozone (O₃) concentration >51 ppb.

⁶ The 2016 green jobs study refined the method for calculating the number of green jobs, resulting in a change in the 2010 count. Methods have been reviewed by Delphi Group, and targets going forward will be based on this recalculated total.

⁷ "People empowered to take action" are defined as those who are enabled by City-supported programs to change their lifestyle or are implementing a community project that helps Vancouver achieve its Greenest City goals as a result of support provided by a City-led or City-supported program. Examples include learning to preserve food or ride a bike in a community centre class, as well as people involved in projects supported by the Vancouver Foundation and City of Vancouver Greenest City Fund. The definition excludes people participating in a dialogue or consultation, attending an event, using infrastructure (e.g., bike lanes, food scraps collection), or receiving a personal incentive (e.g., home energy retrofits).

⁸ Without universal water metering of our civic facilities, metric tracking is a best estimate only, based on available data and extrapolation. Accuracy will increase through continued water meter installations at prioritized City buildings.

GOAL AND TARGETS	INDICATOR	BASELINE	2019	CHANGE FROM BASELINE	IMPROVED OVER BASELINE	2020 TARGET
CLIMATE AND RENEWABLES						
Target: Reduce community-based greenhouse gas emissions by 33% from 2007 levels by 2020.	Total tonnes of community CO ₂ e emissions from Vancouver	2,765,000 tCO ₂ e (2007)	2,505,000 tCO ₂ e	-9%	Yes	1,865,000 tCO ₂ e
GREEN BUILDINGS						
Target 1: Require all buildings constructed from 2020 onward to be carbon neutral in operations.	Kilograms of CO ₂ e per square metre of newly built floor area	20.7 kgCO ₂ e/m ² (2007)	11.8 kgCO ₂ e/m ² (2017)	-43%	Yes	carbon neutral
Target 2: Reduce energy use and GHG emissions in existing buildings by 20% over 2007 levels.	Total tonnes of CO ₂ e from all community buildings	1,585,000 tCO ₂ e (2007)	1,450,000 tCO ₂ e	-9%	Yes	1,270,000 tCO ₂ e
GREEN TRANSPORTATION						
Target 1: Make the majority of trips (over 50%) by foot, bicycle and public transit.	Per cent mode share by walk, bike and transit	40% ¹	54% of trips	+14%	Yes	50% of trips
Target 2: Reduce average distance driven per resident by 20% from 2007 levels.	Total vehicle km driven per person	5,950 km (2007)	3,730 km	-37%	Yes	4,760 km
ZERO WASTE						
Target: Reduce total solid waste going to the landfill or incinerator by 50% from 2008 levels.	Annual solid waste disposed to landfill or incinerator from Vancouver ²	480,000 tonnes (2008)	327,000 tonnes (2018)	-32%	Yes	240,000 tonnes
ACCESS TO NATURE						
Target 1: Ensure that every person lives within a five-minute walk of a park, greenway or other green space. ³	Per cent of city's land base within a five-min walk to a green space	92.6% (2010)	92.7%	+0.1%	Yes	95%
Target 2: Plant 150,000 additional trees.	Total number of additional trees planted	- - (2010)	139,000 trees	+139,000	Yes	150,000 trees
Target 3: Restore or enhance 25 hectares of natural areas between 2010 and 2020.	Total hectares of natural areas restored or enhanced	- - (2010)	32 hectares	+32	Yes	25 hectares
Target 4: Increase canopy cover to 22% by 2050.	Per cent of city's land area covered by tree-leaf canopies	18% (2013)	Results available in 2021	- -	- -	22% (2050)
CLEAN WATER						
Target 1: Meet or beat the most stringent of British Columbian, Canadian and appropriate international drinking water quality standards and guidelines.	Total number of instances of not meeting drinking water quality standards	0 instances (2006)	0 instances	0	Yes	0 instances
Target 2: Reduce per-capita potable water consumption by 33% from 2006 levels.	Total potable water consumption per capita	583 L/person/day (2006)	446 L/person/day	-23%	Yes	390 L/person/day
LOCAL FOOD						
Target: Increase city-wide and neighbourhood food assets by a minimum of 50% over 2010 levels.	Total number of neighbourhood food assets ⁴ in Vancouver	3,344 food assets (2010)	5,059 food assets	+51%	Yes	5,016 food assets
CLEAN AIR						
Target: Meet or beat the most stringent air quality guidelines from Metro Vancouver, BC, Canada, and the World Health Organization.	Total number of instances of not meeting of air quality standards for ozone, particulate matter (PM _{2.5}), nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide from both the Kits and Downtown stations combined ⁵	27 instances (2008)	30 instances	+3	No	0 instances
GREEN ECONOMY						
Target 1: Double the number of green jobs over 2010 levels.	Total number of green jobs	18,250 jobs (2010) ⁶	24,700 jobs (2016)	+35%	Yes	36,500 jobs
Target 2: Double the number of companies that are actively engaged in greening their operations over 2011 levels.	Per cent of businesses engaged in greening their operations	5% of businesses engaged (2011)	9% of businesses engaged (2017)	+4%	Yes	10% of businesses engaged
LIGHTER FOOTPRINT						
Target: Reduce Vancouver's ecological footprint by 33% over 2006 levels.	Total global hectares per capita	4.27 (2006)	3.40 (2015)	-20%	Yes	-33%
	Number of people empowered ⁷ by a City-led or City-supported project to take personal action in support of a Greenest City goal and/or to reduce levels of consumption (cumulative)	600 people (2011)	39,900 people (2011-2019)	+39,300	Yes	-
GREEN OPERATIONS						
Target Zero Carbon: 50% reduction in GHGs from City operations from 2007 levels	Total tonnes of CO ₂ e from City operations	495,000 tCO ₂ e (2007)	280,000 tCO ₂ e	-43%	Yes	247,500 tCO ₂ e
Target Zero Waste: 70% waste diversion in public-facing City facilities, and 90% waste diversion in all other City-owned facilities	Total diversion rate (public)	65% (2013)	82%	+17%	Yes	70% diverted
	Total diversion rate (other)	85% (2013)	89%	+4%	Yes	90% diverted
Target Healthy Ecosystems: Reduce water use in City operations by 33% from 2006 levels	Total water use by City facilities (m ³) ⁸	2,600,000 m ³ (2006)	1,715,000 m ³	-34%	Yes	1,742,000 m ³