



RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

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STAFF REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED: September 24, 2024 **REPORT:** 24-086
FROM: Climate and Environment **FILE:** 0340-20-2023
SUBJECT: 2023 WHISTLER ANNUAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY AND CLIMATE
ACTION PROGRESS REPORT

RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Climate Action, Planning and Development Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receive Information Report No. 24-086 and the Whistler 2023 Annual Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Climate Action Progress Report, attached as Appendix A.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to share the Whistler 2023 Annual Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory and Climate Action Progress Report (2023 Progress Report), attached as Appendix A, and to highlight Whistler's progress towards achieving our climate goals. The 2023 Progress Report provides a summary of Whistler's community GHG emissions for the calendar year 2023 as well as progress towards the six Big Moves and three Adaptation Goals as outlined in the [Big Move Climate Action Implementation Plan](#) (Big Moves CAIP). This report also outlines the Resort Municipality of Whistler's (RMOW) corporate GHG emissions for 2023 and provides the first progress report on the [RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan](#).

Information Report

Administrative Report (Decision or Direction)

DISCUSSION

Background

The RMOW has a special dependence on weather patterns that deliver sufficient snowfall throughout the winter season and summers that are free of wildfires and associated smoke. This intrinsic relationship to the weather has heightened awareness about Whistler's shared responsibility to manage our GHG emissions—and the potential impacts on our community and our economy if we do not.

In recognizing this, Whistler has developed two climate plans that work in unison to target our climate goals. The first of which is the Big Moves CAIP, which was adopted by Council on [August 2, 2022](#). This plan details key initiatives and actions to achieve Whistler's community GHG emissions reduction

targets and addresses both Whistler's climate change mitigation and adaptation planning, two key components of a comprehensive, integrated approach to climate action.

The second is the [RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan](#), which was presented to Council on [January 5, 2024](#). This plan established a 2030 GHG emissions reduction target for RMOW Operations that is aligned with Whistler's [Climate Action Big Moves Strategy](#). This plan specifically focuses on reducing GHG emissions from municipal operations, which make up about two per cent of Whistler's total community emissions.

A reporting structure was established to provide progress updates to Council and the Whistler community on these two plans. An annual report is developed each year that includes annual GHG emissions for both the Whistler community and the RMOW. This annual report also includes progress on both the Big Moves CAIP and the RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan. In addition, a bi-annual progress report on the Big Moves CAIP is prepared in the winter and presented to Council. The last bi-annual report was presented to Council on March 5, 2024.

Analysis

The intent of the Annual GHG Inventory and Climate Action Progress Report is to provide transparent access to relevant GHG emissions data, as well as to inform both RMOW and community decisions as they relate to Whistler's climate action and GHG reduction targets. The 2023 Progress Report is divided into five chapters, with Chapter One summarizing the main highlights and take-away points regarding climate action in 2023. Chapter Two outlines Whistler's community wide GHG inventory and Chapter Three highlights progress on the Big Moves CAIP, both mitigation and adaptation. Chapter Four outlines the RMOW corporate GHG inventory and Chapter Five summarizes progress on the RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan.

Community GHG Inventory

In 2023, Whistler's community wide emissions were estimated to total 136,462 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). This is a two per cent increase compared to 2022 and three per cent higher than the 2007 baseline year. This means Whistler is not on track to meet the GHG emission reduction target of 50 per cent below 2007 by 2030.

The main reason for this overall increase in GHG emissions is an increase in passenger vehicle emissions. This sector is consistently the largest contributor to Whistler's GHG emissions.

Passenger Vehicles

In 2023, passenger vehicle emissions accounted for 53 per cent of community wide emissions in Whistler. Passenger vehicle activity increased relative to 2022 resulting in a three per cent increase in passenger vehicle emissions. Passenger vehicle activity is measured using traffic counter data, which shows that in 2023, the vehicle kilometers travelled in Whistler increased by two per cent relative to 2022. We also know that the number of electric vehicles (EVs) on the road is steadily increasing. In 2023, EVs represented 24 per cent of all new vehicles registered in BC. However, when combined with existing fossil fuel vehicles, this is not yet sufficient to offset the increased emissions from increased passenger vehicle activity.

This trend suggests that enabling mode shift from passenger vehicles to other modes of sustainable transportation is increasingly important for Whistler to achieve its climate targets. Actions to support this include advocacy for regional transit with our neighbouring communities and the Provincial government as well as ensuring funding and resources to implement the Active Transportation Strategy.

Existing Buildings

The second largest contributor to emissions in Whistler is the natural gas used in existing commercial and residential buildings. In 2023, natural gas consumption in buildings accounted for 36 per cent of community wide emissions in Whistler. Natural gas consumed by commercial buildings made up 25 per cent, and natural gas used by residential buildings was 11 per cent. When compared to 2022, 2023 natural gas emissions remained at similar levels. The consumption of natural gas in 2022 and 2023 was the highest two years recorded, since data collection began in 2000. However, 2023 had significantly fewer heating degree days than 2022, suggesting that less natural gas would be required for heating when compared to 2022. The fact that consumption did not decrease in 2023 suggests that natural gas consumption in commercial buildings does not always correlate to changes in heating degree days.

To reduce GHG emissions from the built environment, advocacy with the provincial government for a Provincial Retrofit Code and other policy changes that help transition existing buildings to low carbon fuel sources should be prioritized. This should be complemented with continued support for local building owners to pursue low carbon fuel switching by connecting them with relevant resources and incentives.

GHG emissions per population equivalent

In 2023, GHG emissions per population equivalent (PE) was 3.35 tCO₂e/PE. This is a decrease, when compared to 2022. While this is a positive trend, absolute reduction in GHG emissions, regardless of population and visitation is required to achieve our climate goals.

Community Energy Consumption

The total community energy consumption in Whistler in 2023 was 3.61 million GJ. This is a two per cent increase compared to 2022 and a 13 per cent increase from the 2007 baseline. Electricity is the most prevalent type of energy consumed in Whistler at 62 per cent of the total energy consumption followed by vehicle fuels (22 per cent) and natural gas (16 per cent).

Big Moves Mitigation Progress

This section highlights progress towards achieving Whistler's Big Moves goals in the first half of 2024. A comprehensive list of all actions to support progress towards achieving Whistler's Big Moves goals be found in Appendix A.

Despite these achievements, Whistler is not on track to meet its GHG emission reduction target of 50 per cent below 2007 by 2030 without significant efforts and changes throughout the community. More specifically, efforts to move away from fossil fuels in existing buildings and passenger vehicles are needed.

Big Move 1 – Move beyond the car

Passenger vehicle GHG emissions data indicates that we are not on track to achieving our Big Move 1 goal. Actions that will meaningfully impact progress towards achieving this goal include advocacy for regional transit and successful implementation of the Active Transportation Strategy.

2024 Action Highlights:

- Whistler received 7,650 hours of expansion funding for the Whistler Transit System and implemented half of the expansion starting April 15, 2024. The initial expansion focused on Route 10 service span and remaining expansion hours will roll out mid November 2024.

- \$50,000 was approved by Council to support the Pemberton Commuter.
- The [Active Transportation Strategy](#) was adopted by Council on July 23, 2024. The next step is to develop an Active Transportation Network Plan.
- Three smart secure bike parking racks were installed at the following locations:
 - Meadow Park Sports Centre
 - Village Square
 - Whistler Olympic Plaza
- Expansion of the Evolve E-bike Share program launched in spring 2024. As of Sept 8, 2024, over 11,000 trips have been made on the Evolve bikes for a total of 47,700 km travelled. This is a 167 per cent increase compared to 2023.

Big Move 2 – Decarbonize passenger and commercial transportation.

EV adoption and completed or planned installation of EV infrastructure for passenger vehicles suggests that we are progressing towards our Big Move 2 goal. Going forward, continued EV infrastructure installation and shifting focus to support electrification of medium and heavy-duty fleet vehicles in Whistler will be necessary to achieve our 2030 targets.

2024 Action Highlights:

- Clean BC Communities Fund is being used to install 41 Level 2 chargers and DC fast chargers between 2023 and 2025. A contract has been awarded to install two DC fast chargers on Main Street. Usage of municipal EV charging network continues to increase, with 2024 having the highest energy use and highest number of charging sessions since municipally owned EV chargers were installed.
- Council Approved License of Occupation (LOA) agreements with BC Hydro to install Level 2 chargers and DC fast chargers at Day Lot 3 and Whistler Conference Centre (WCC) Parking Lots on July 23, 2024.
 - An LOA was signed with BC hydro to install up to 42 Level 2 chargers in Day Lot 3. Installation will be completed in two phases with Phase 1 commencing in spring 2025.
 - A second LOA with BC Hydro is proposed for the WCC parking lots: up to eight DC Fast Chargers in the surface lot and up to 10 Level 2 charges in the underground lot.
- BC Transit has announced the design for 16 electric bus chargers at the Whistler Transit Facility with plans to bring in 15 electric busses to Whistler.
- Starting July 1, 2024, daily and monthly parking rates were increased throughout the Village.
- Whistler Blackcomb is conducting a parking study with a roundtable discussion hosted in September 2024.

Big Move 3 – Reduce visitor travel emissions.

GHG emissions per population equivalent trends suggest that we are not on track to achieving our Big Move 3 goal. More effort is needed in our partnerships with the tourism sector to define what critical actions are required to both reduce visitor travel emissions and define tourism in a low carbon world.

2024 Action Highlights:

- The Smart Tourism Committee has been established and the first meeting was held in September 2024.

Big Move 4 – Build zero emission buildings

Whistler's recent adoption of the [Zero Carbon Step Code](#) and planned adoption of progressively higher steps of the Step Code indicate that we are on track to achieve our Big Move 4 goal. Continued support for Step Code implementation and building sector capacity will be essential to maintain this momentum.

2024 Action Highlights:

- An energy advisory team was hired to support Step Code implementation. Their work between 2024 and 2026 includes:
 - Development of an engagement plan (completed)
 - Internal capacity building and training for RMOW staff (September)
 - Development of an internal step code compliance monitoring checklist and metrics to track compliance (Alpha model complete)
 - Builder Breakfast engagement and capacity building with industry (Fall 2024 onwards)
- Funds for the energy advisor come from the Codes Acceleration Fund grant in the amount of \$200,000.

Big Move 5 – Make existing buildings better:

GHG emissions from natural gas used in existing buildings in Whistler indicate that we are not on track to achieve our Big Move 5 goal. While supporting building owners in adopting low carbon alternatives is important, actions that will significantly impact GHG emissions in the built environment include advocacy for provincial policy supporting the energy transition of our existing building stock.

2024 Action Highlights:

- The Retrofit Assist program launched a second intake in the spring of 2024 after the first intake in 2023 was full. The second intake has included:
 - 45 applicants
 - 17 EnerGuide evaluations completed
 - 4 participants completed retrofit
- Retrofit Assist is now being expanded to other municipalities in BC who are applying learnings from Whistler, Squamish and Rossland.
- Successful application to BC Hydro for Implementation Offer funding of \$14,250 to host two additional workshops focused on hotel carbon reduction in Whistler. The first workshop was held in May 2024 and a second workshop is planned for November 2024. Prism Engineering supported participating hotels with energy assessments.
- Successful application to UBC Sustainability Scholar program to develop a covered buildings list, which is the first stage of developing an Energy Reporting Bylaw. The Scholar commenced work on May 15, 2024, and project concluded August 15, 2024.

Big Move 6 – Close the loop and shift toward lower carbon consumption.

Landfill tonnage and GHG emissions data suggests that we are moving towards our Big Move 6 target and continued support for the implementation of Whistler's [Zero Waste Action Plan](#) remains important.

2024 Action Highlights:

- The consultant who conducted the assessment of food service waste management rooms has provided feedback to food service managers and property managers. The RMOW is currently

assessing the benefits of the waste management room assessment to determine if an assessment should be completed for other industries.

- Community climate action events held at the library:
 - Two Repair Café events in partnership with Association of Whistler Area Residents for the Environment (AWARE) and the Waste Management Department.
 - Three "sold out" Beginner Bike Maintenance workshops in partnership with RMOW's Transportation Management Team and AWARE.
 - Expert Panel Series: Michael Allen presented his "Spring Bear Update" to a "sold out" crowd.
 - "How to be Bear Smart in Whistler" program in partnership with RMOW's Bear Smart program assistant.
 - To reduce waste the Summer Reading Club craft programs were planned by soliciting recycled donations from other RMOW staff and departments (e.g., two-litre pop bottles, aluminum pie plates, and plant cuttings), rather than purchasing new materials.
 - Veganuary display to highlight a robust collection of vegan cookbooks available for patrons to borrow.
 - Staff book repair training to extend the life of items in the collection.
 - In partnership with the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, during Food Waste Action Week, an interactive display was held in the lobby to teach people how and where to store food to minimize waste.
 - Earth Day display to promote items from our Sustainability Collection, as well as related resources such as the Seed Library.
- Hired AWARE to engage community about new Provincial *Single Use and Plastic Waste Prevention Regulation* effective July 15, 2024. Engagement focused on bringing awareness to local businesses to support compliance.

Big Moves Adaptation Progress:

This section highlights progress towards achieving Whistler's Adaptation Goals in the first half of 2024. A comprehensive list of all actions to support Whistler's Adaptation Goals as outlined in the Big Moves CAIP be found in Appendix A.

Adaptation Goal 1 – Minimize threats from wildfires:

- Implementation of the Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan (CWRP) continues in collaboration with relevant partners.
- Related to education and awareness, Council received a presentation on May 28, 2024, about wildfire risks and emergency preparedness. A FireSmart community information workshop was held at the Whistler Public Library on August 15. Social media posts about FireSmart and fuel thinning efforts regularly help residents and visitors learn more about the importance of wildfire risk reduction.
- The Wildfire Internal Coordination Group meets monthly to coordinate between RMOW departments and track progress on implementation of the CWRP. Collaboration with Cheakamus Community Forest (CCF) on landscape level fuel management is ongoing. The RMOW continues to access Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF) funding from the federal government to treat high-risk areas within the CCF and around Whistler.

- With respect to training for wildfire events, Whistler Fire Rescue Service (WFRS), BC Wildfire, Whistler Blackcomb staff, Pemberton Fire Department and RMOW staff conducted an annual joint wildfire training exercise on May 1. Four WFRS members attended Task Force Team Leader training, bringing the total of our trained members to 10. Wildland Firefighter One Train the trainer was completed for two more staff during a training officer conference in Squamish. Three S-100 & S-185 courses were completed in the spring for total of 46 people certified. Two additional courses are planned for fall.
- With respect to vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk, several high priority areas were treated by fuel thinning in 2024, including:
 - Emerald West (partially complete)
 - Brio
 - Brio extension (partially complete)
 - Treatment along the Highway 99 corridor within the RMOW has been delayed, awaiting the completion of a Preliminary Field Assessment by the Líl'wat First Nation.

Adaptation Goal 2 – Increase resilience to extreme weather events:

- A “levels of service” framework for identified natural assets was completed in March 2024 through an internal staff workshop, as part of the municipal natural assets management initiative.
- A draft Fitzsimmons Creek Emergency Response Plan is underway.
- The “Outdoor Potable Water Use Bylaw No. 2179, 2018” was amended in April and is currently being implemented, supported by communications efforts. Initial data indicates a 14.5 per cent decrease in potable water demand for June/July in 2024 relative to 2023.
- A summer student was hired to collect stormwater infrastructure asset information by confirming engineering record drawings are accurate and by conducting condition assessments. The next step is to identify culverts needing replacement. Stormwater asset replacement design work is ongoing, with climate considerations in play for specifications. A list of Highway 99 culverts for inspection is being compiled and will be sent to the Provincial Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure for review.
- Rainbow Park has now reopened to the public, with multiple new climate resilient features including a non-potable water source for irrigation, more than 50 new trees planted, shade sails, improved lake access and altered grading/landscaping to help withstand flooding and to recover from flooding more quickly.

Adaptation Goal 3 – Protect local ecosystems and biodiversity:

- The new Priority Habitat (PH) mapping series has been completed to accompany the PH Framework (PHF), which was developed in summer 2023. This new mapping series will soon be incorporated into internal and external GIS maps. A PHF implementation plan has been drafted. Next steps include sharing the new PH mapping with key internal and external partners and completing a land use and regulatory analysis of PH areas. The PHF and updated mapping will be presented to Council in fall 2024.
- The “Environmental Protection Bylaw No. 2000, 2012” is being revised to improve the protection of streams, riparian areas and biodiversity within the RMOW. A separate Tree Protection Bylaw is being drafted to administer tree cutting permits, to improve protection for significant trees and trees in riparian areas and to support the climate resilience of the RMOW.

- The [2023 Ecosystems & Species Monitoring Report](#) is complete and available on [whistler.ca](#). Field work for the 2024 monitoring period is well underway.
- Preliminary monitoring results from 2023 to determine the impacts and effectiveness of wildfire fuel thinning within the RMOW and CCF tenure indicate that current fuel thinning methods help to lower the risk of wildfire in treated areas. This monitoring program will continue through to 2025 and future results will be shared once available.
- Implementation of the Invasive Species Management Plan is ongoing, largely through collaboration with the Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council and supported by their fee for service agreement with RMOW. A non-compliance protocol for invasive species is being implemented.

RMOW Corporate GHG Inventory

Total corporate GHG emissions in 2023 were 2,202 tCO₂e, which is a 12 per cent decrease from 2022. These emissions are broken down into direct emissions (those controlled by the RMOW) and contracted emissions (those controlled by contractors that the RMOW hires). The RMOW's direct emissions represent 66 per cent of total corporate emissions at 1,444 tCO₂e. Contracted emissions represent 34 per cent of total corporate emissions at 758 tCO₂e.

The decrease in RMOW corporate GHG emissions is primarily due to a decrease in natural gas consumption at RMOW buildings and facilities. Since 2023 had fewer heating degree days than 2022, less natural gas would be expected to heat these buildings. In addition, GHG emissions associated with the operation of RMOW fleet vehicles decreased by 10 per cent, due to a decrease in diesel fuel consumption and an increased use of more gasoline powered vehicles and EVs.

RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan Progress

This section highlights progress towards achieving the targets outlined in the RMOW's Corporate GHG Reduction Plan in 2024.

Pathway 1: Fleet

GHG emissions from the RMOW fleet suggest that we are on track to achieving our Pathway 1 goal. In order to stay on track, Zero EV procurement must stay in alignment with the RMOW fleet assessment.

2024 Action Highlights:

- Two new EVs were added to the RMOW fleet bringing the total EVs in the RMOW fleet to six.

Pathway 2: Sewage Management:

GHG emissions from the operation of our wastewater treatment plant suggest that we are currently on track to achieve our Pathway 2 goal. While energy efficiency of our wastewater treatment plant is important, moving heating sources away from fossil fuel will be required to reach our 2030 target.

2024 Action Highlights:

- A heating and venting feasibility study of the wastewater treatment plant is underway. Results from this study will help the RMOW to understand options for reducing GHG emissions associated with heating and venting of the primary treatment building.

Pathway 3: Recreation:

GHG emissions from the operation of Meadow Park Sports Centre indicate that we are not currently on track to achieving our Pathway 3 goal, despite an annual decrease in natural gas consumption.

Allocation of budget and resources to conduct the necessary building envelope and low carbon retrofit measures will be required to achieve our 2030 target.

2024 Action Highlights:

- An application for the Green Municipal Fund Community Buildings Retrofit Initiative grant is underway. This grant is intended to fund a low carbon retrofit and building envelope repairs at Meadow Park Sports Centre.
- Building envelope repairs conducted at Meadow Park Sports Centre in 2024 include the replacement of the arch window on the arena side of the building.
- Better use of the electric air source heat pump to heat the pool at Meadow Park Sports Centre lowered natural gas consumption and GHG emissions at this facility in 2023.

Pathway 4: Contracted Services:

GHG emissions from contracted services are significantly higher than what is required to achieve our 2030 target, indicating that we are not on track to achieving our Pathway 4 goal. To significantly reduce these emissions, the RMOW procurement process will need to incorporate evaluation and prioritization of GHG emissions into contractor selection.

2024 Action Highlights:

- Update of RMOW procurement process to prioritize low carbon contractors to be evaluated by working group in 2024/2025.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Relevant Council Authority/Previous Decisions

Regular public reports on the community and corporate energy and GHG emissions performance have been published annually since 2013 and bi-annually since 2010 and continue to be part of Whistler's commitment under Whistler's Official Community Plan (OCP), the [Big Moves CAIP](#), the BC Climate Action Charter, the [RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan](#), and the Provincial Local Government Climate Action Program.

Relevant Council reports include:

[August 2, 2022: Administration Report No 22-114](#) – Big Moves Climate Action Implementation Plan.

[August 1, 2023: Information Report No. 23-083](#) – Whistler Annual Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Climate Action Progress Report.

[January 23, 2024: Information Report No. 24-005](#) – RMOW Corporate Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy.

The Big Moves CAIP supports the OCP and informs the [Whistler Transportation Action Plan 2018 - 2028](#), [Council Policy G-28: Green Building Policy](#), and the [Solid Waste Management Strategy](#) and the RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Strategy.

2023-2026 Strategic Plan

The 2023-2026 Strategic Plan outlines the high-level direction of the RMOW to help shape community progress during this term of Council. The Strategic Plan contains four priority areas with various associated initiatives that support them. This section identifies how this report links to the Strategic Plan.

Strategic Priorities

Housing

Expedite the delivery of and longer-term planning for employee housing

Climate Action

Mobilize municipal resources toward the implementation of the Big Moves Climate Action Plan

Community Engagement

Strive to connect locals to each other and to the RMOW

Smart Tourism

Preserve and protect Whistler's unique culture, natural assets and infrastructure

Not Applicable

Aligns with core municipal work that falls outside the strategic priorities but improves, maintains, updates and/or protects existing and essential community infrastructure or programs

Community Vision and Official Community Plan

The OCP is the RMOW's most important guiding document that sets the community vision and long-term community direction. This section identifies how this report applies to the OCP.

The Big Moves CAIP and RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan aim to streamline climate action planning, reporting and to advance climate action mitigation and adaptation and is therefore strongly aligned with the OCP Goals listed below and all associated Objectives and Policies included within the Natural Environment Chapter 7, the Climate Action and Energy Chapter 10, and the Transportation Chapter 11 of the current OCP.

5.4 Goal - Reduce the environmental and energy impacts of residential neighbourhoods to improve the quality of life and sustainability of the resort community.

5.8 Goal – Achieve a sustainable community forest, balancing forest harvesting, recreation, visual management, watershed protection, the Squamish Nation and Lílwat Nation cultural values, and community and environmental values in the CCF.

6.5 Goal - Support sustainable diversification compatible with the tourism economy.

7.1 Goal – Whistler's sensitive ecosystems, wildlife, habitat and biodiversity are protected, managed and restored.

7.2 Goal – Natural areas are proactively managed for and resilient to climate change.

7.3 Goal – Water quality and quantity in local water bodies, streams and groundwater are protected.

7.4 Goal - Air quality is protected.

8.6 Goal – Create and embed effective governance mechanisms and partnerships to create trust, responsibility and accountability.

8.14 Goal – Water is used efficiently, and that water quality is protected throughout Whistler's food system.

8.16 Goal – Reduce waste from the food system and divert waste from landfills.

10.1 Goal - Municipal decision-making is well-structured to achieve energy efficiency goals and GHG reduction targets.

10.2 Goal - Substantially reduce GHG emissions from vehicles and transportation.

10.3 Goal - Substantially reduce GHG emissions from buildings and infrastructure.

10.4 Goal - Substantially reduce GHG emissions associated with solid waste management

- 11.2 Goal** - Integrate the transportation system with land use planning to minimize the need for travel by motor vehicle.
 - 11.3 Goal** - Minimize GHG emissions created by the transportation system.
 - 11.4 Goal** - Support the increased use of preferred modes of transportation for all travel purposes to reduce dependence on private motor vehicles.
 - 11.7 Goal** - Ensure the transportation system respects Whistler’s natural environment, minimizes climate impacts and improves the livability of the resort community.
 - 12.3 Goal** - Move progressively toward zero waste.
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BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The tracking and reporting of energy consumption and GHG emissions does not have direct budget implications beyond the dedication of staff time. However, there are project and operating budgets associated with specific actions in the Big Moves CAIP and RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan. These project and operating budgets are brought to Council through the regular budget planning process.

LÍŁWAT NATION & SQUAMISH NATION CONSIDERATIONS

The RMOW is committed to working with the Lílwat People, known in their language as *L'il'wat7úl* and the Squamish People, known in their language as the *Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw* to: create an enduring relationship; establish collaborative processes for planning on unceded territories, as currently managed by the provincial government; achieve mutual objectives and enable participation in Whistler’s resort economy. There are no specific considerations to include in this report.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Level of community engagement commitment for this project:

- Inform Consult Involve Collaborate Empower
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REFERENCES

Appendix A – 2023 Whistler Annual Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Climate Action Progress Report

SUMMARY

The 2023 Progress Report outlines Whistler’s annual community wide and RMOW corporate GHG emissions. It also provides action highlights of Whistler’s achievements in 2024 towards each Big Move and Adaptation Goal as outlined in the Big Moves CAIP as well as the RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan.

The 2023 Progress Report shows that Whistler is currently not on track to meet its 2030 target without significant effort and changes throughout the community. Actions that will meaningfully impact the

trajectory of GHG emissions in Whistler will require a collaborative effort from the community and provincial government. The 2023 Progress Report also shows that some pathways are currently on track to achieve the targets outlined in the RMOW Corporate GHG Reduction Plan. Several key projects have been identified to continue working towards RMOW's GHG emission reduction target.

SIGN-OFFS

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