

RGS Monitoring 2020 Snapshot

This snapshot is based on the fourth monitoring report to track progress with respect to the regional goals established within the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (SLRD) Regional Growth Strategy (RGS), as amended in 2019 and Integrated Sustainability Plan (ISP), 2013. The purpose of this monitoring report is to build on the 2012, 2013 and 2014/15 reports so that progress toward or away from the RGS and ISP goals is continually evaluated.

WHAT IS MONITORING AND EVALUATION?

Monitoring is the process of collecting information, analyzing trends and gauging progress toward goals. Evaluation involves reviewing the monitored information, adding additional insights on progress and determining whether the efforts directed at supporting regional goals have been appropriate.

METHODOLOGY

Data collection for the 2016-2020 report took place during 2021 using the most current data available up to 2020. While specific targets related to the RGS and ISP goals have yet to be defined, for the purpose of this monitoring report the assumed target is continuous improvement of results. In some cases, data was available for multiple time periods, allowing initial assessment of year-to-year and three-year rolling average trends.

RGS INDICATOR HIGHLIGHTS

ENERGY USE

LANDFILL WASTE

POP. DENSITY

VEHICLE NUMBER

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

ROOM REVENUE

POPULATION

WATER USE

REGIONAL AIR QUALITY

TRAIL LENGTH

AGRICULTURAL LAND RESERVE

URBAN AGRICULTURE

GHG

TOTAL ENERGY USED

Per capita barrels
of oil equivalent

2018: 8.1 PJ

28.3



2015: 7.4 PJ

28.2



TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

321,125

TONNES CO₂e
IN 2015

7.4
PER CAPITA

354,221

TONNES CO₂e
IN 2018

7.5
PER CAPITA

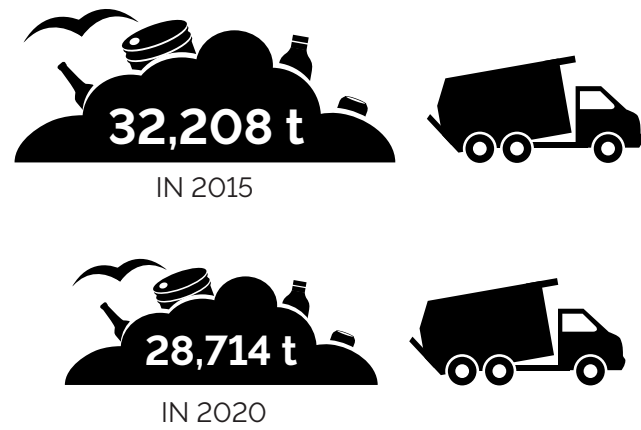
Want more? Access the full report here.

slrd.bc.ca



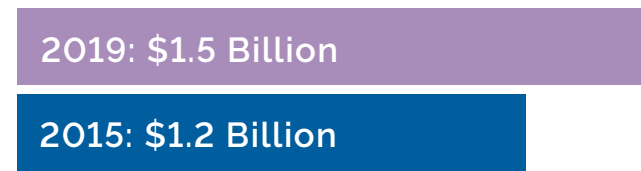
SQUAMISH - LILLOOET
REGIONAL DISTRICT

AMOUNT OF LANDFILLED WASTE



EMPLOYMENT INCOME REPORTED BY SLRD BASED ON TAX FILERS

Squamish area residents account for just over half of the total income in the SLRD area, followed by Whistler at 33%, Pemberton at 9% and Lillooet at 5%.



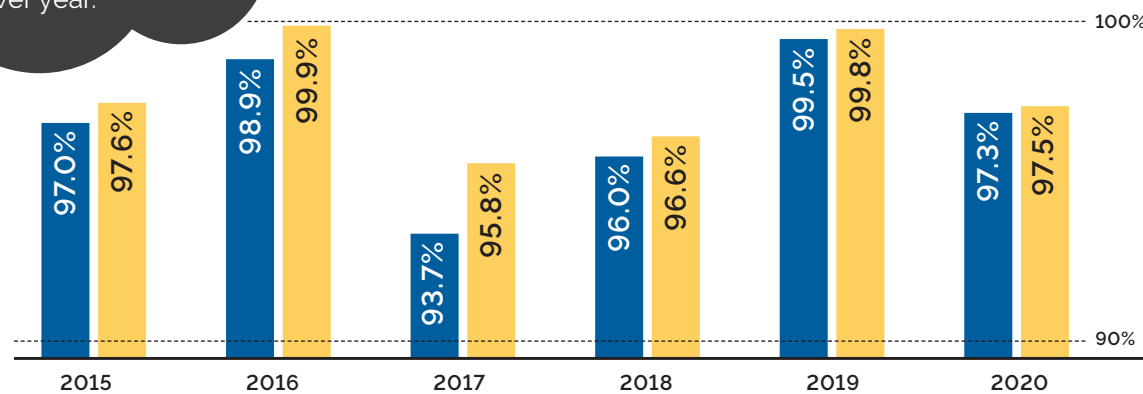
INCREASE OF
↑ 25%

Smoke is likely the most common factor driving changes in this indicator from year over year.

REGIONAL AIR QUALITY

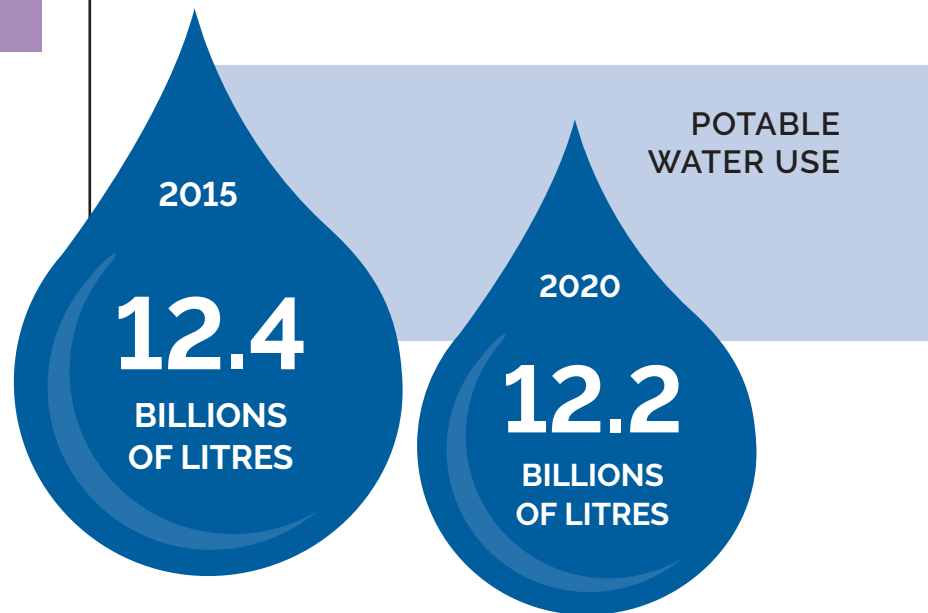
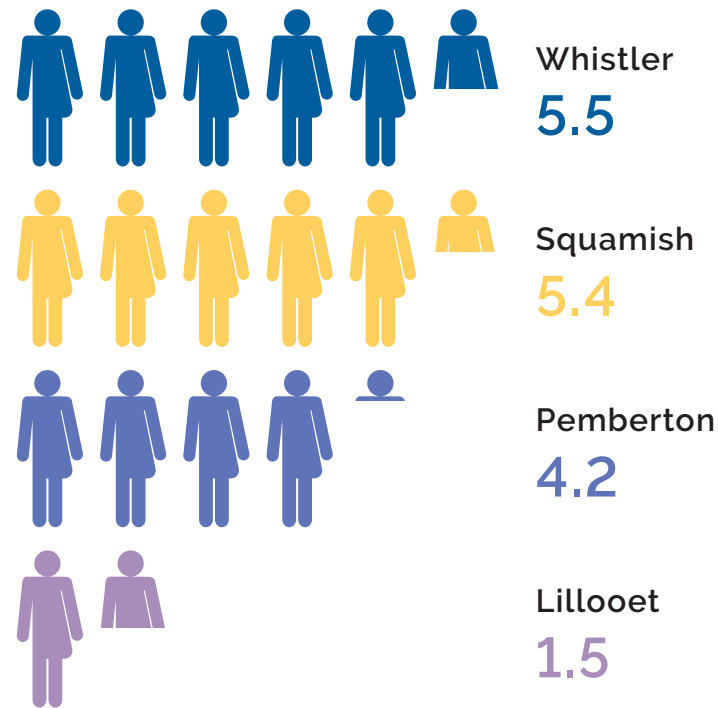
Air quality health index is low health risk or better

Percentage of hours when AQHI is "Low" in **WHISTLER** and **SQUAMISH**



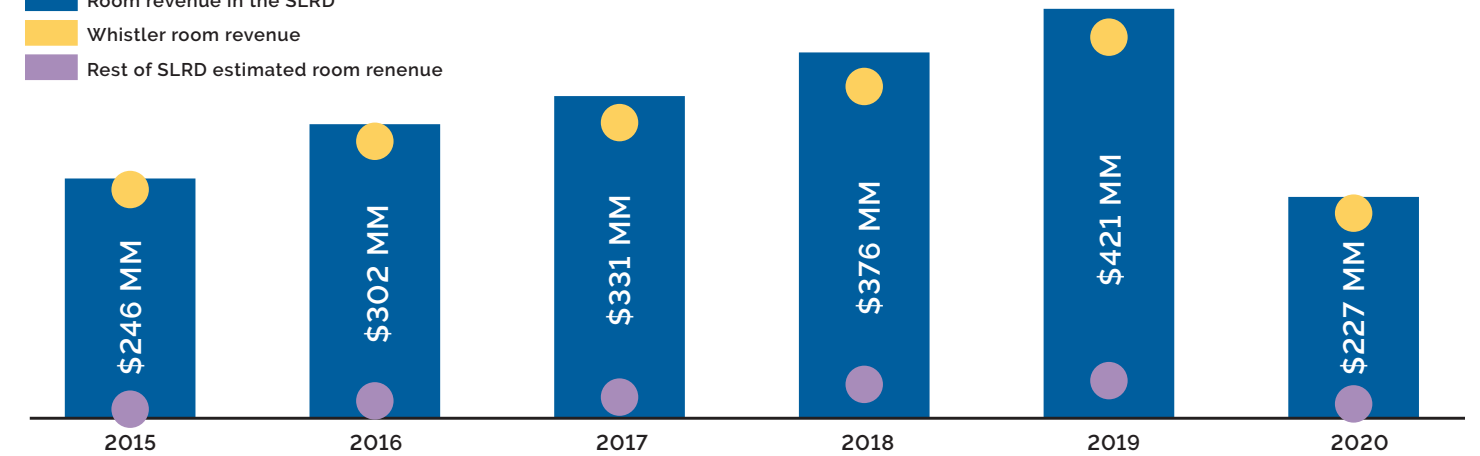
POPULATION DENSITY 2020

People per ha

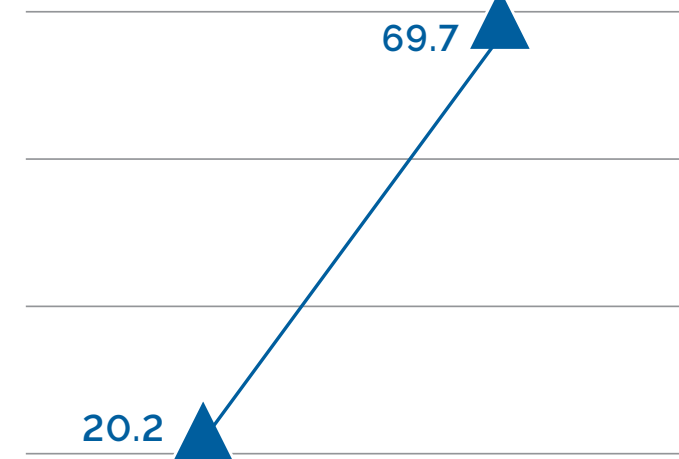


ROOM REVENUE IN THE SLRD

Room revenue in the SLRD
Whistler room revenue
Rest of SLRD estimated room revenue



RATIO OF MEDIAN SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE PRICE TO MEDIAN INDIVIDUAL INCOME



NUMBER OF REGISTERED VEHICLES

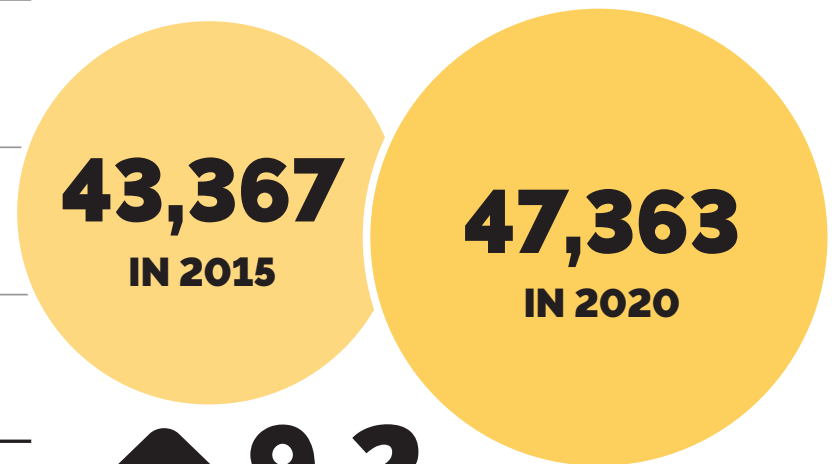


VEHICLES PER CAPITA

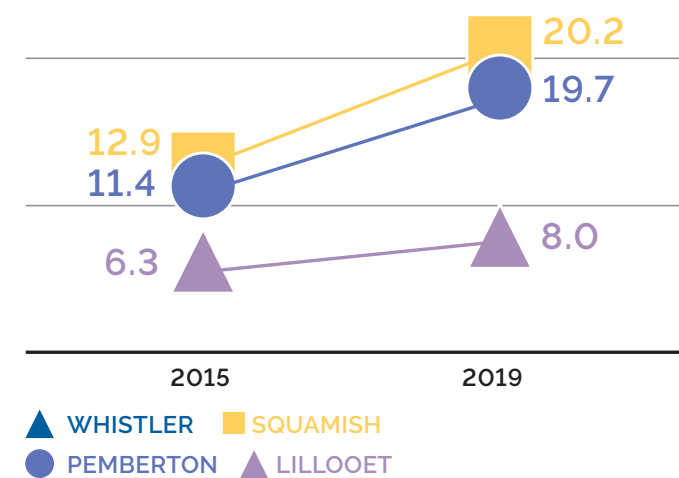
Lillooet has the greatest number of vehicles per capita at 1.45/person and Whistler has the lowest number of vehicles per capita at .69/person.



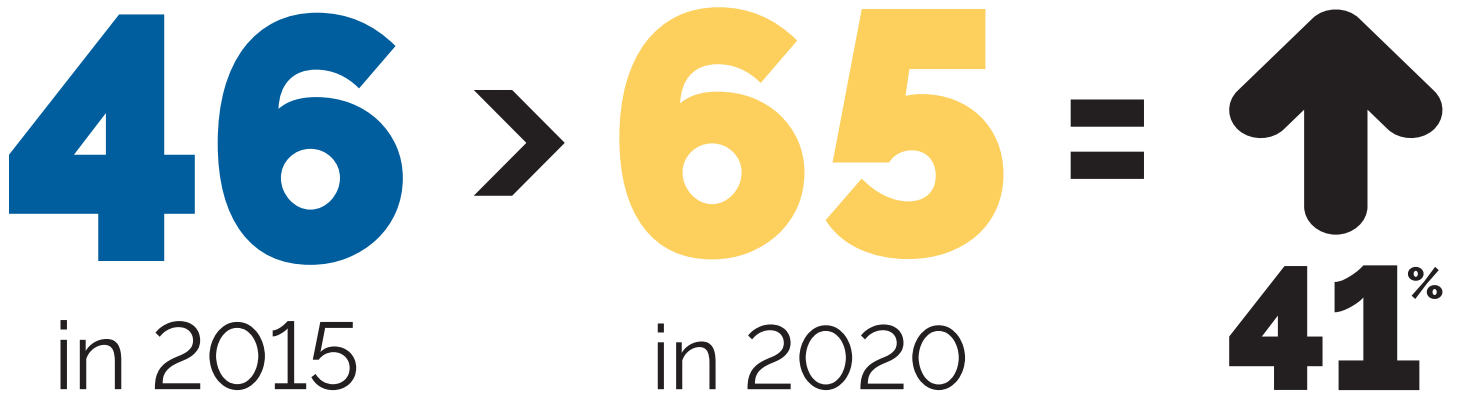
POPULATION



↑ 9.2%
INCREASE

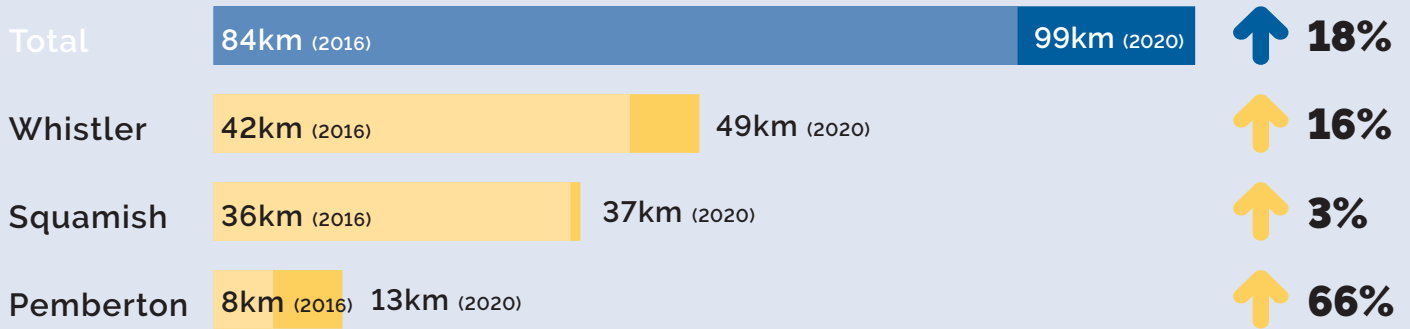


NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL CROWN LAND RECREATION OPERATORS

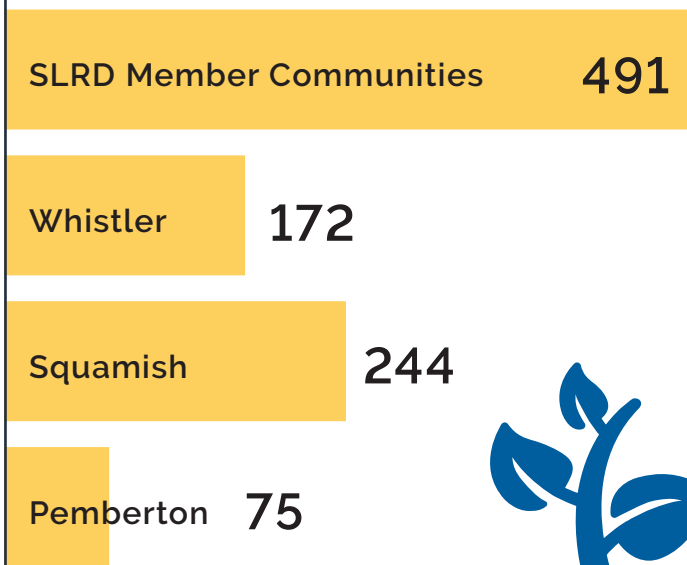


LENGTH OF LOW GRADE RECREATION AND COMMUTER TRAILS (2016/2020)

Pemberton's low-grade trail additions include the important Friendship Trail between the Village and Mount Currie.

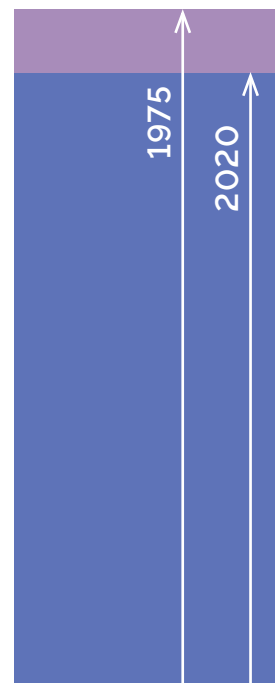


URBAN AGRICULTURE PLOTS (2021)



TOTAL HA OF ALR IN THE SLRD

Since the ALR was initiated in 1975 there has been **1,646 ha excluded** from the reserve in the SLRD.



27,126

Hectares of ALR in 1975

25,480

Hectares of ALR in 2020