

Table VIII-2: Green House Gas Emissions for Transportation¹ for Vital Signs CMAs, 2001

	Population	GHG Emission (kt)	Annual GHG/capita (t)
Saint John	89,000	293	3.31
Montreal	3,163,000	6,579	2.37
Toronto	4,346,000	11,435	2.63
Ottawa	927,000	2,375	2.56
Kitchener	387,000	961	2.48
Sudbury	82,000	283	3.44
Saskatoon	193,000	483	2.50
Calgary	879,000	2,417	2.75
Victoria	294,000	500	1.70
Vancouver	1,806,000	3,765	2.08
Canada	31,021,251	180,490	5.82
New Brunswick	749,890	5,500	7.33
Quebec	7,396,990	32,000	4.33
Ontario	11,897,647	59,000	4.96
Saskatchewan	1,000,134	9,900	9.90
Alberta	3,056,739	32,000	10.47
British Columbia	4,078,447	24,000	5.88

Note: Canada and province data are different due to different methods of measuring transportation emissions. See below for details.

See Appendix Tables VIII-2i-v for more information on provinces

Source: "The Impact of Transit Improvements of GHG Emissions: A National Perspective." March, 2005 Transport Canada, retrieved from:

<http://www.tc.gc.ca/programs/environment/policy/docs/Summary.pdf>

1. Using measures of direct GHG emissions from automobiles and trucks and not based upon gasoline fuel sales

For Canada and provinces Transportation Emissions is defined as emissions resulting from the combustion and/or fugitive releases due to moving passengers, freight, and commodities. This includes Domestic Aviation Emissions resulting from the consumption of fossil fuels by Canadian-registered airlines flying domestically, Road Transportation Emissions resulting from the consumption of fossil fuels by vehicles licensed to operate on roads, Railways Emissions resulting from the consumption of fossil fuels by Canadian railways, Domestic Marine Emissions resulting from the consumption of fossil fuels by Canadian-registered marine vessels fuelled domestically, Others – Off-Road Emissions resulting from the consumption of fossil fuels by combustion devices not licensed to operate on roads, Others – Pipelines Emissions resulting from the transportation and distribution of crude oil, natural gas, and other products.

Source: Environment Canada, *National Inventory Report, 1990-2004-Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada*.

http://www.ec.gc.ca/pdb/ghg/inventory_report/2004_report/2004_report_e.pdf

Population of provinces from Cansim II. Cansim table 510-0001 series v469818, v466668, v467928, v468243, v468558, v469188, v469503, v469818