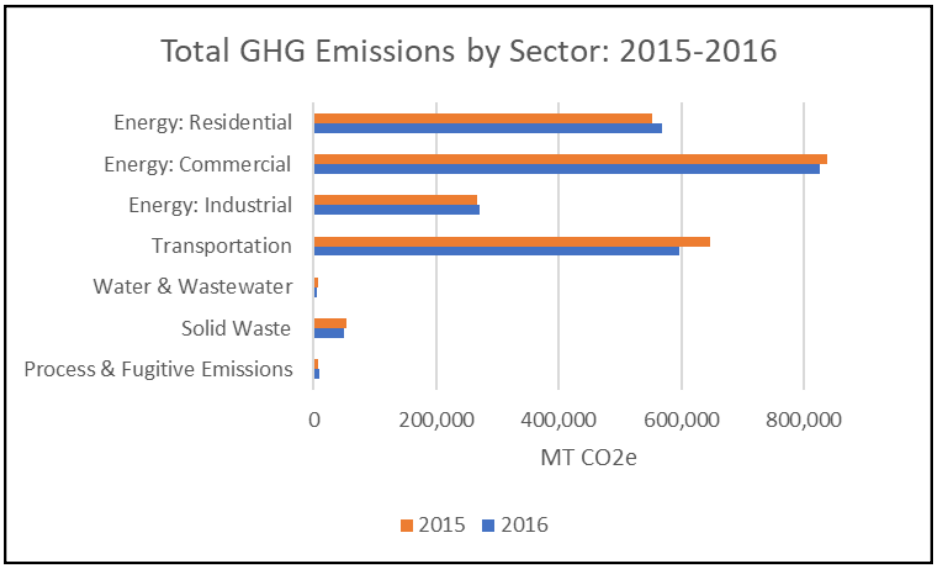
Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory Update 2016

city of Columbia Sustainability

Figure 1 (right): The total community greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) for 2016, across all sectors, was 2,327,531 MT CO2e. The cumulative total had decreased by 42,168 MT CO2e, or 1.8%, from the previous inventory year. The emissions per capita had decreased by 3%, from 19.9 MT CO2e/person in 2015 to 19.3 MT CO2e/person in 2016.

More information on why these changes occurred can be found on the back side of this page.



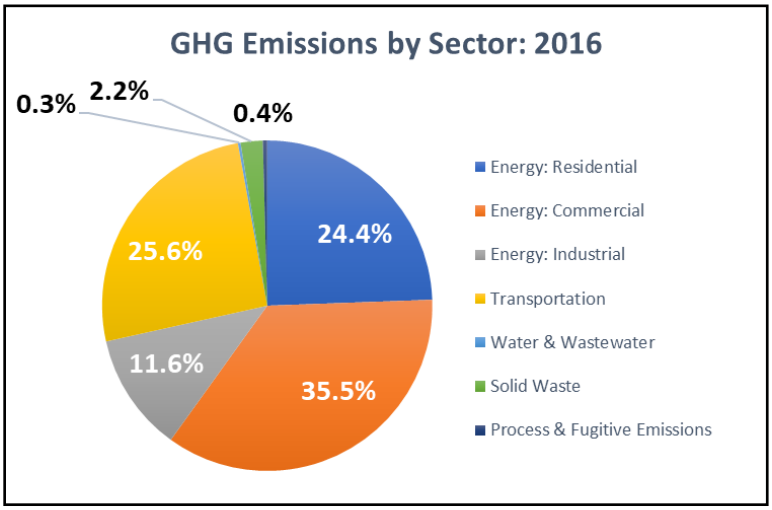
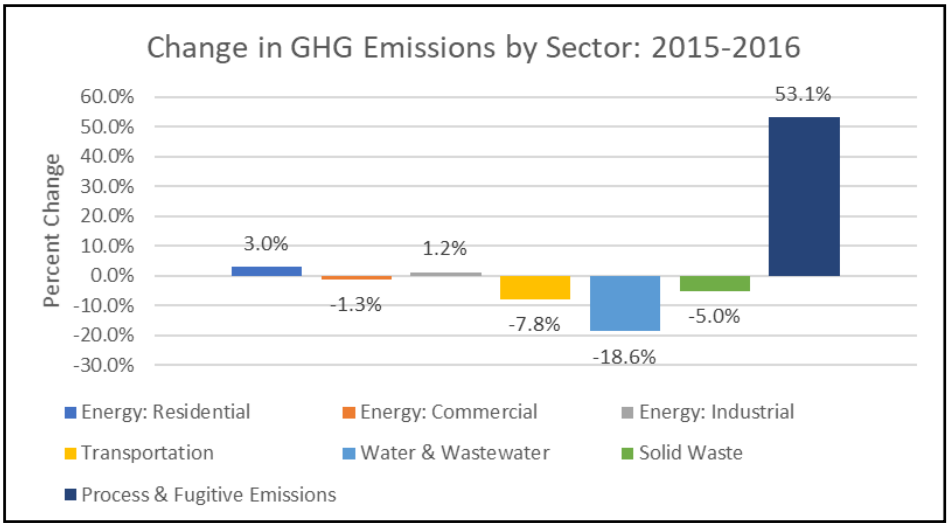


Figure 2 (left): Sectors can be prioritized based on their impact on the total GHG emissions. These percentages have slightly changed year-to-year, but the order has not changed. The energy sector remains the largest contributor to our community GHG emissions, at 71.5%, with most of those emissions coming from commercial properties. The transportation sector continues to be around one-fourth of our total community emissions, which is similar to residential energy. Solid waste and other emissions remain at less than 3% and have a relatively small contribution to our total community emissions.

Figure 3 (right): The energy sector emissions were mixed between residential, commercial, and industrial properties. The energy sector, as a whole, had increased by 9,032 MT CO2e between 2015 and 2016. Meanwhile, transportation emissions had decreased by 50,592 MT CO2e and resulted in a overall reduction in emissions between the two years.



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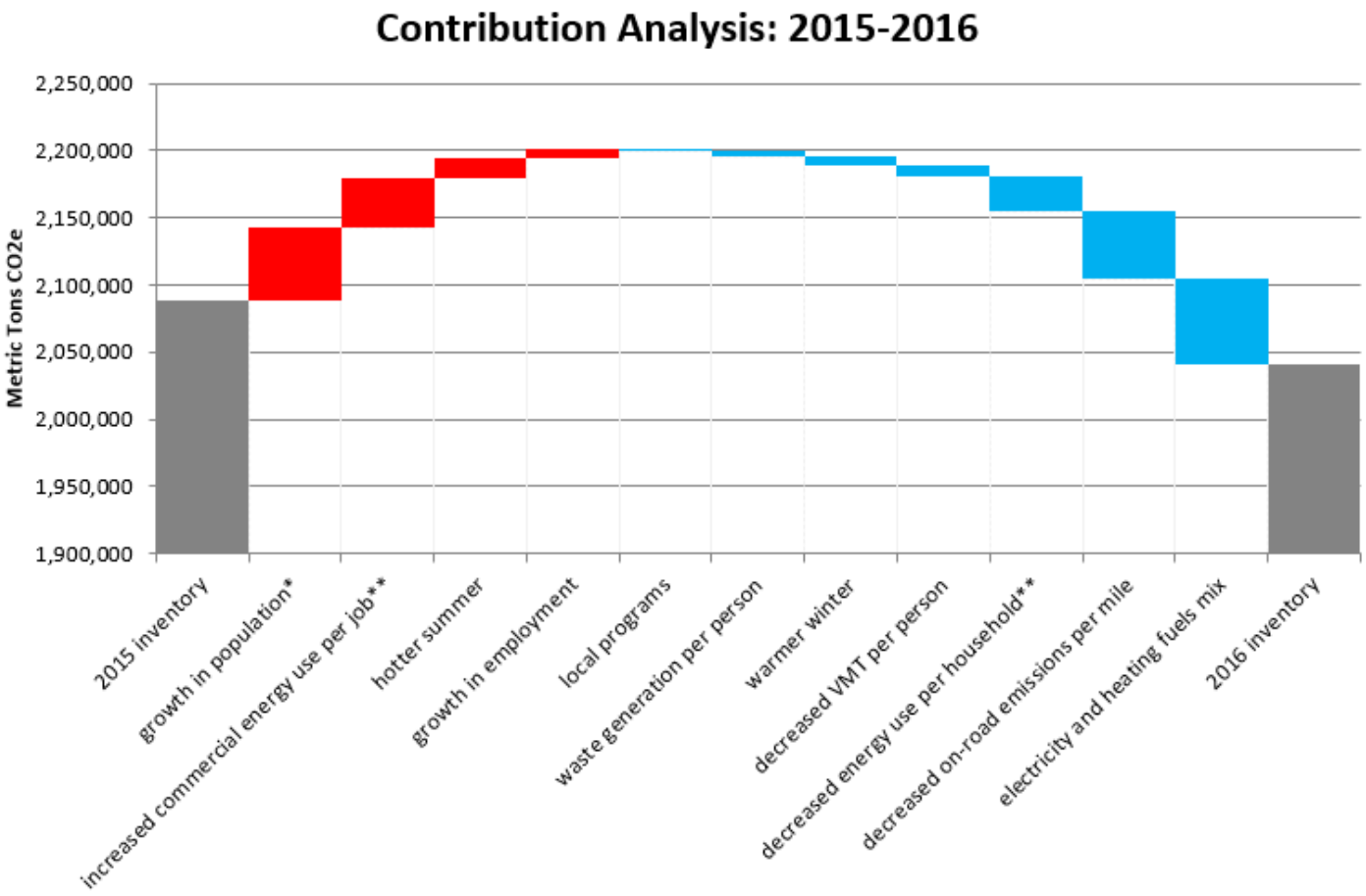

Figure 4 (above): The contribution analysis tool by ICLEI can be used to help determine why GHG emissions increased or decreased between two inventory years. Some years are primarily impacted by weather patterns, while others are more influenced by the fuel efficiency or energy fuel mix (e.g. renewable energy).

*Includes effects of population on residential energy, VMT, and waste generation

**After accounting for weather. This change is the net effect of factors that may include occupant behavior, changes to building types and uses, federal appliance standards, utility programs, and new electronic devices.