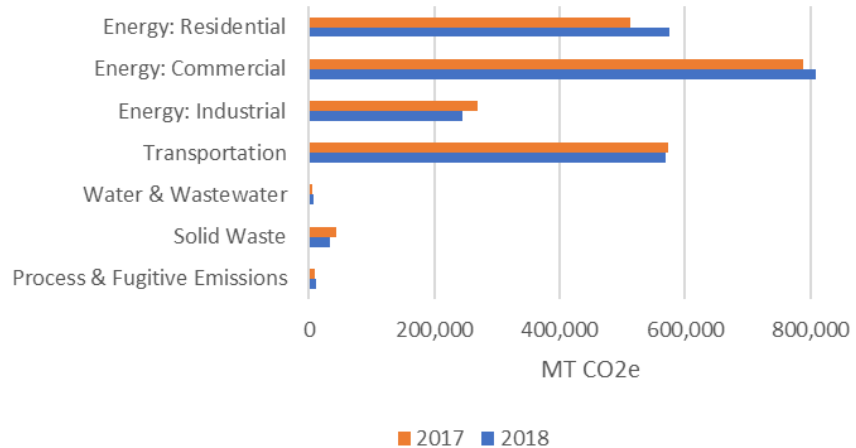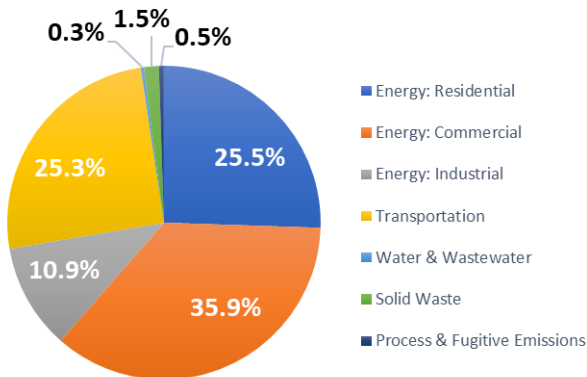**Figure 1 (right):** The total community greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) for 2018, across all sectors, was 2,251,162 MT CO2e. The cumulative total had increased by 50,511 MT CO2e, or 2.3%, from the previous inventory year. The emissions per capita had increased by 1.1%, from 18.1 MT CO2e/person in 2017 to 18.3 MT CO2e/person in 2018.

More information on why these changes occurred can be found on the back side of this page.
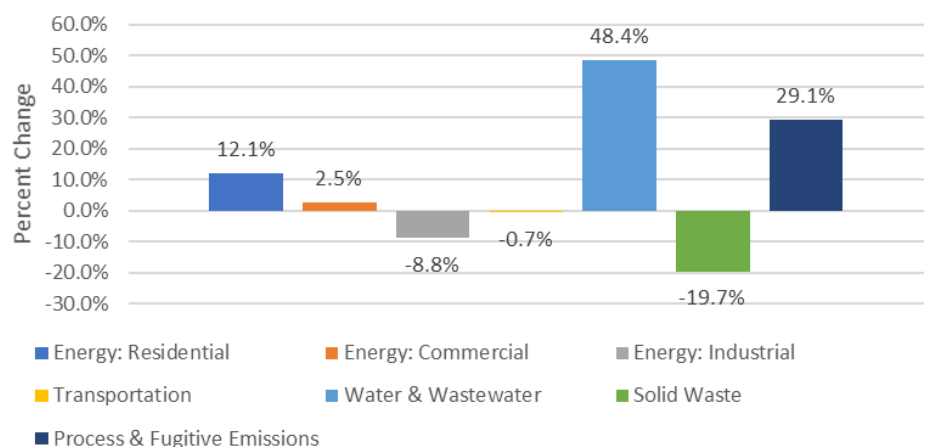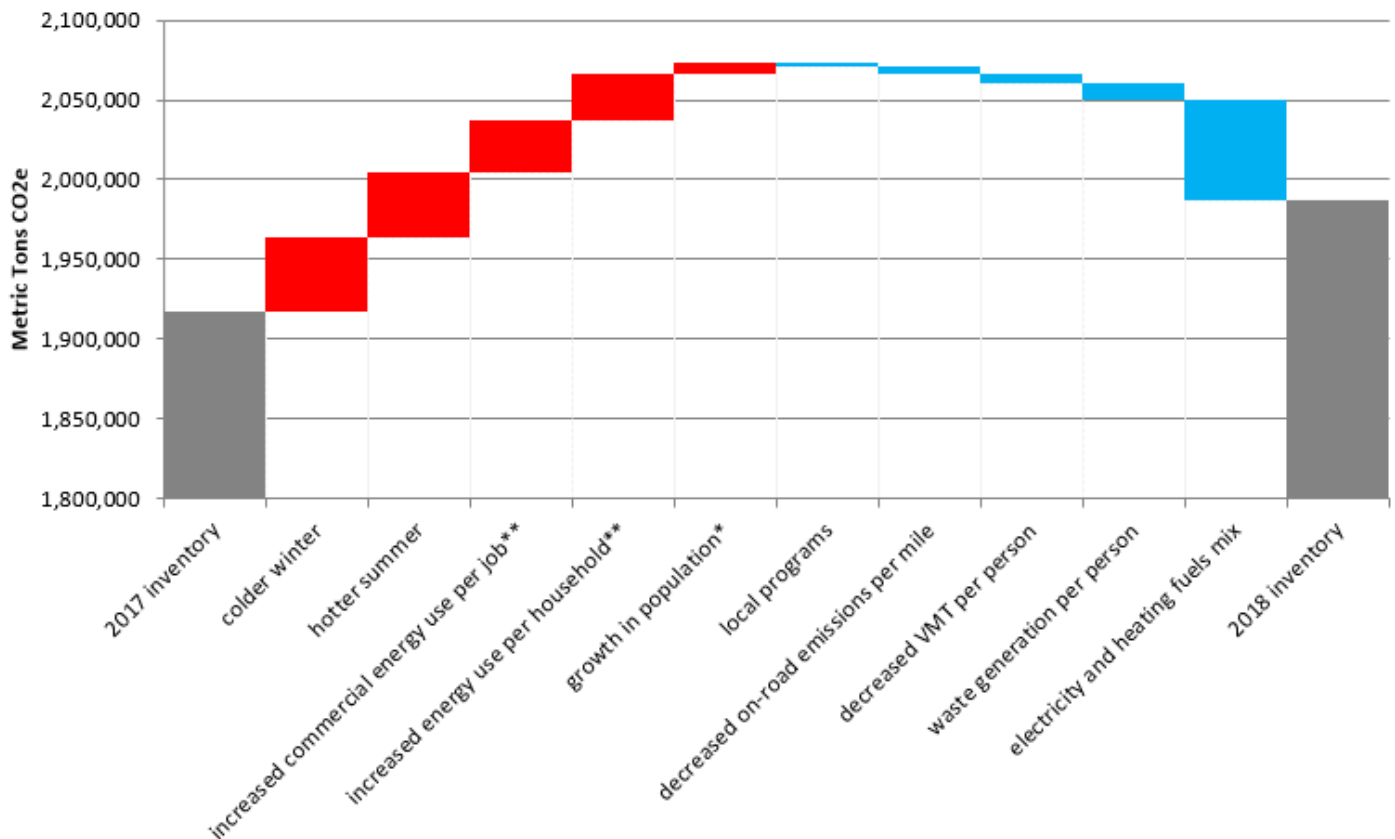
Total GHG Emissions by Sector: 2017-2018

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 72.3%, 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.

GHG Emissions by Sector: 2018

Figure 3 (right): The energy emissions from residential properties increased by 12.1% between 2017 and 2018. The commercial emissions also increased during this time. These increases were likely due to extreme weather since 2017 had an unusually hot summer and cold winter.

Change in GHG Emissions by Sector: 2017-2018

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.