Figure 1 (right): The total community greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) for 2017, across all sectors, was 2,200,652 MT CO2e. The cumulative total had decreased by 126,880 MT CO2e, or 5.5%, from the previous inventory year. The emissions per capita had decreased by 6.3%, from 19.3 MT CO2e/person in 2016 to 18.1 MT CO2e/person in 2017.

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 71.4%, 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): All sectors contributed to a reduction in community GHG emissions in 2017. The largest year-to-year reductions, by percentage, were from water and solid waste. However, total GHG emissions were most impacted by the reduction of residential and commercial energy emissions.
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.