

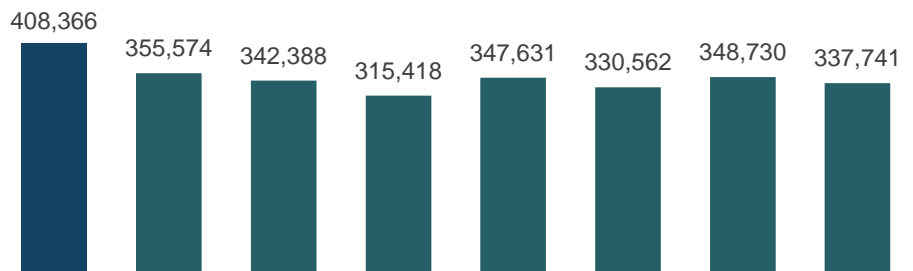
CITY OF COLUMBUS

2019 GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

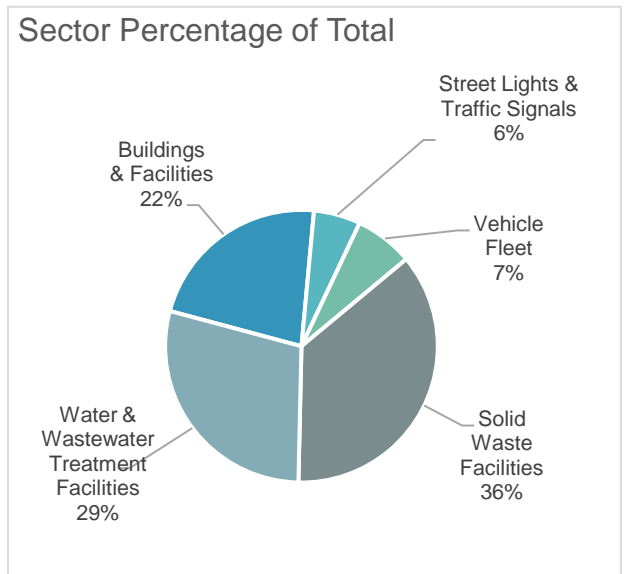
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Whereas the population of Columbus has grown 20% since 2005 (the benchmark year), total emissions for government operations have decreased 17% over the same time period.
- On a per capita basis, greenhouse gas emissions for government operations have decreased 31%.
- All sectors show a significant decrease in emissions with the exception of solid waste. A portion of this growth is due to a methodological change in this year's inventory.
- Solid Waste and Water and Wastewater Facilities continue to contribute the most to total emissions for government operations (36% and 29% respectively).
- The majority of emission reductions are due to less carbon intensive fuel sources being used to produce electricity.



Government Operations Annual Emissions	2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Buildings & Facilities	87,931	76,431	87,309	79,818	88,451	81,284	86,011	75,347
Street Lights & Traffic Signals	29,134	26,749	32,442	31,788	30,471	21,616	25,265	18,733
Vehicle Fleet	33,965	30,281	29,459	26,184	23,587	22,564	23,473	23,445
Solid Waste Facilities	97,245	97,218	98,597	102,290	108,272	110,308	111,721	122,917
Water & Wastewater Treatment Facilities	160,091	124,895	94,582	75,337	96,851	94,790	102,259	97,300
Total Emissions (Metric tons CO₂e)	408,366	355,574	342,388	315,418	347,631	330,562	348,730	337,741

Government Operations Emissions	Percent Change in Total Emissions 2005 to 2019	Percent Change in Emissions per Capita 2005 to 2019
Buildings & Facilities	-14.3%	-28.9%
Street Lights & Traffic Signals	-35.7%	-46.6%
Vehicle Fleet	-31.0%	-42.7%
Solid Waste Facilities	26.4%	4.9%
Water & Wastewater Treatment Facilities	-39.2%	-49.6%
Total Emissions	-17.3%	-31.4%



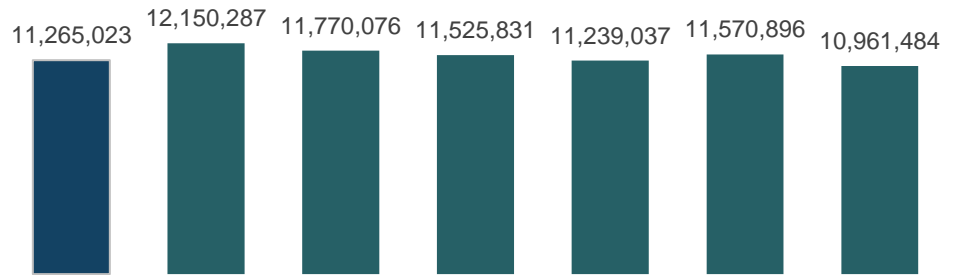
CITY OF COLUMBUS

2019 GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY

COMMUNITY SCALE

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Total greenhouse gas emissions across the City are nearly 3% lower than the benchmark year of 2013, despite an 11% growth in population and regional GDP during the same time period.
- On a per capita basis, emissions are nearly 13% lower than they were in 2013.
- Transportation continues to be the largest contributor of greenhouse gas emissions for Columbus at 39%, having grown by 28% on a per capita basis since 2013.
- The increase in fugitive emissions is primarily due to a change in methodology, bringing it closer in line with US EPA estimates.



Community Scale Sector Emissions	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential Energy	2,641,935	3,020,841	2,700,722	2,614,721	2,423,504	2,763,887	2,492,497
Commercial Energy	4,883,764	4,640,654	4,216,227	4,170,874	3,748,313	3,573,927	3,343,330
Industrial Energy	287,152	713,266	657,967	626,048	611,877	371,757	347,443
Transportation	3,015,878	3,365,275	3,796,842	3,696,430	4,029,621	4,373,857	4,292,211
Solid Waste	249,007	249,877	244,372	263,633	275,496	332,321	304,904
Fugitive Emissions	59,171	63,481	57,928	56,682	55,435	52,887	83,799
Water/Wastewater	128,116	96,893	96,017	97,444	94,790	102,259	97,300
Total Emissions (Metric tons CO₂e)	11,265,023	12,150,287	11,770,076	11,525,831	11,239,037	11,570,896	10,961,483

Community Scale Emissions	Percent Change in Total Emissions 2013 to 2019	Percent Change in Emissions per Capita 2013 to 2019
Residential Energy	-5.7%	-15.2%
Commercial Energy	-31.5%	-38.5%
Industrial Energy	21.0%	8.8%
Transportation	42.3%	27.9%
Solid Waste	22.4%	10.1%
Fugitive Emissions	41.6%	27.3%
Water/Wastewater	-24.1%	-31.7%
Total Emissions	-2.7%	-12.5%

Sector Percentage of Total

