

City of Bend Municipal Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory: Preliminary Results and Conclusions

July 2016

Project Purpose

- Develop baseline greenhouse gas emissions inventory for the City of Bend for the 2014-2015 fiscal year.
- Provide information that informs development of a climate action plan.
- Identify important data gaps and areas for improvement/opportunities for leverage.

Data Collection

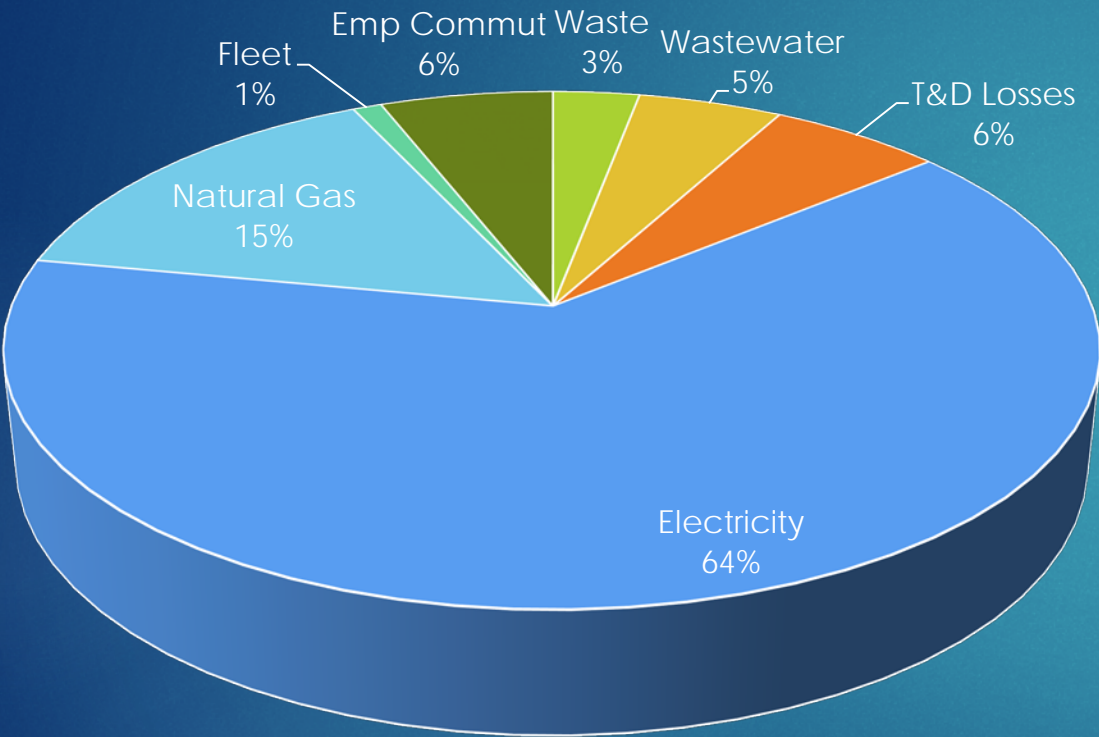
- Data included
 - ▶ Scope I (combustion on-site)
 - ▶ Natural gas
 - ▶ Direct fuel consumption (fleet and equipment)
 - ▶ Fertilizer application
 - ▶ Scope II (off-site combustion)
 - ▶ Purchased electricity
 - ▶ Scope III
 - ▶ Employee commuting
 - ▶ Solid waste
 - ▶ Wastewater
 - ▶ Transmission losses

What We Didn't Measure

- ▶ Community-wide emissions
- ▶ Employee travel
- ▶ Waste composition
- ▶ Contract services (roads and buildings)

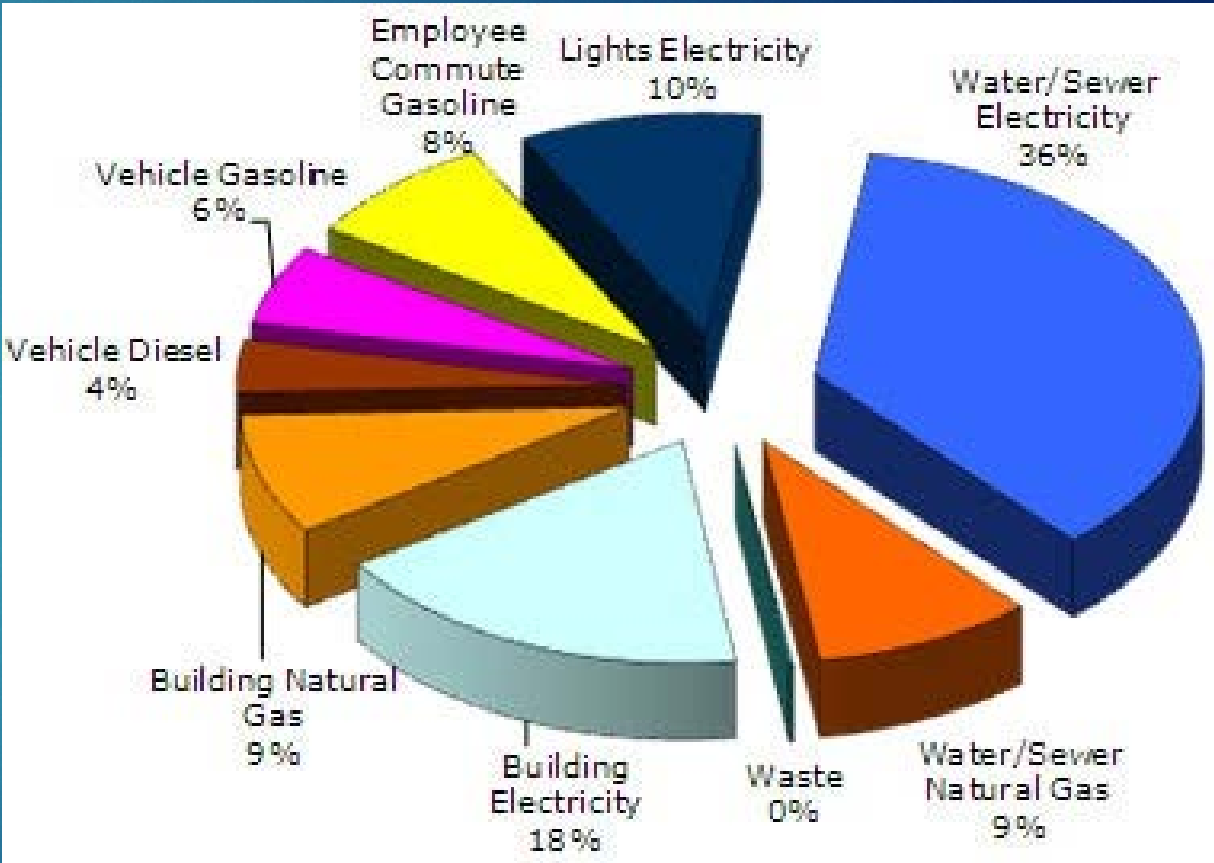
Inventory Comparisons

City of Bend



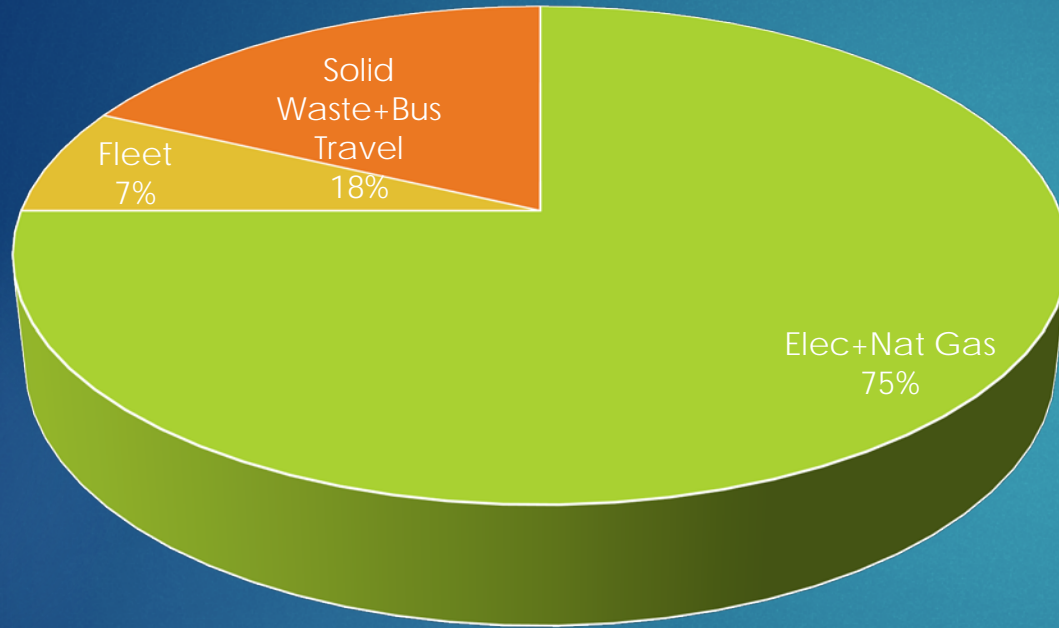
Year: 2014; Total Emissions: 21,155 tons
ECO₂; pop: 77,000

City of Bellingham



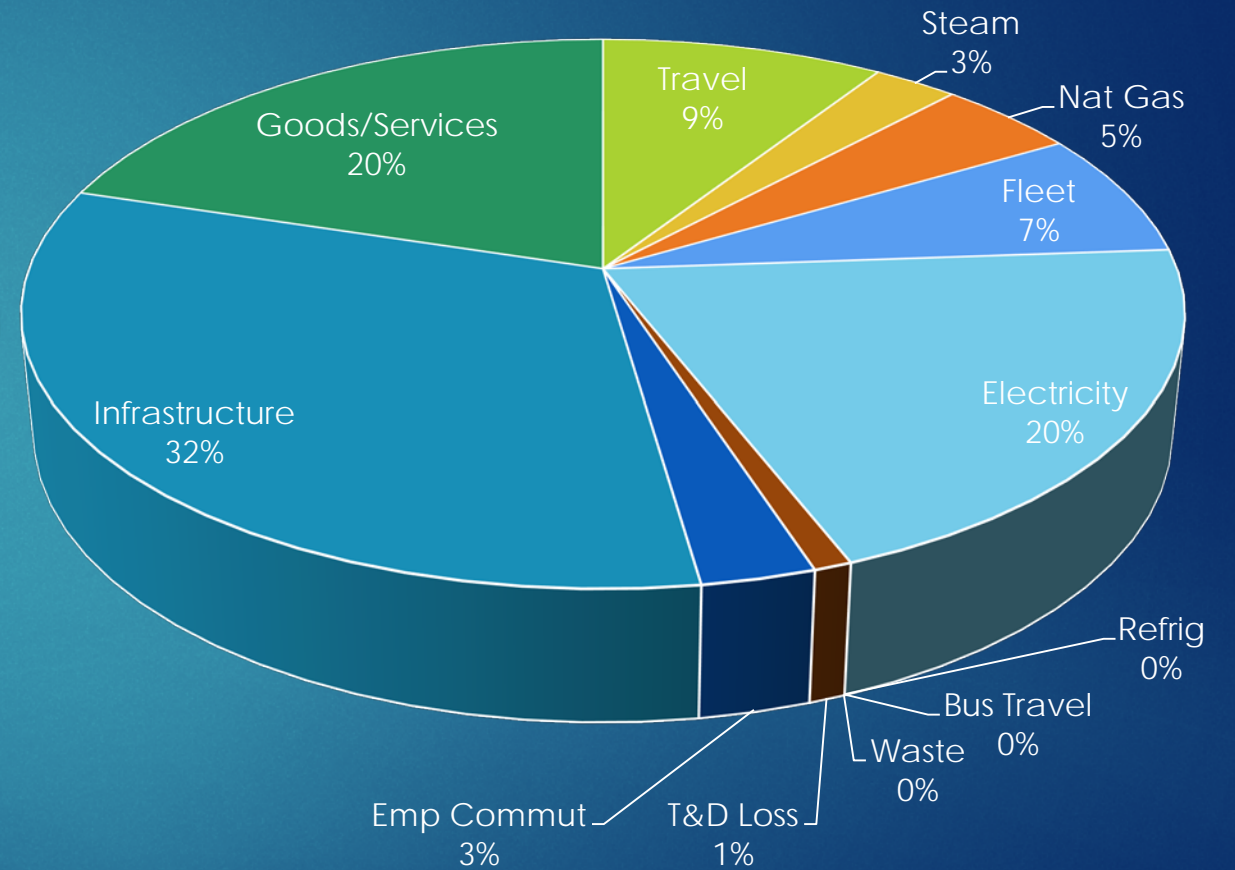
Year: 2000; Total Output: 19,900 tons ECO₂;
pop: 67,000

Fort Collins



Year: 2013; Total Emissions: 54,017 tons;
Pop: 151,330

Eugene



Year: 2010; Total Emissions: 46,151 tons; pop:
156,455

Inventory BIG PICTURE

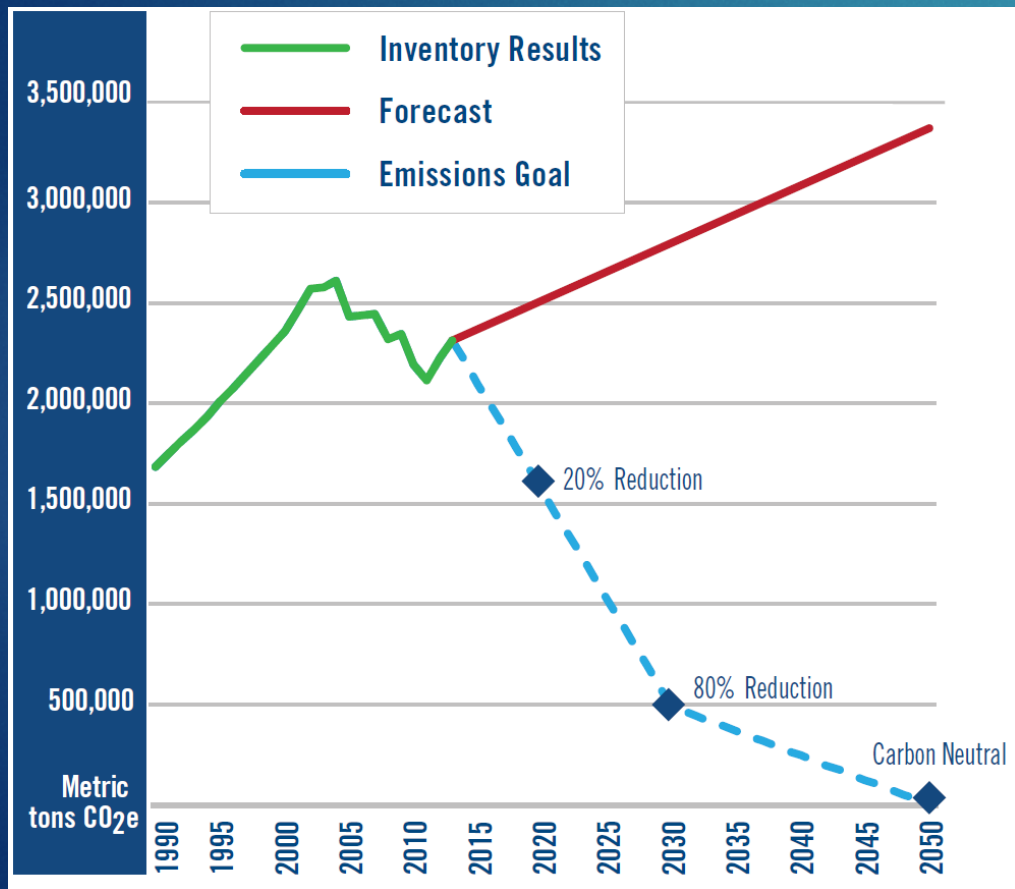
- ▶ Key opportunity areas
 - ▶ Purchased electricity
 - ▶ Efficiency and renewables
 - ▶ Natural gas
 - ▶ Efficiency
 - ▶ Solid Waste
 - ▶ Procurement
- ▶ Elephant in the room
 - ▶ Infrastructure footprint



Early Conclusions

- ▶ Current footprint profile similar to other comparable municipalities.
- ▶ Current report probably accurate but not precise.
- ▶ Increased precision is possible with minimal effort and good enough to serve as baseline.
- ▶ Incorporating infrastructure footprint important, but may not offer immediate RFI.
- ▶ Improvements in data collection/management will identify opportunities for cost-savings/efficiencies.

Additional Notes on CAP



Fort Collins Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Sales & Use Tax, GDP, and Population

