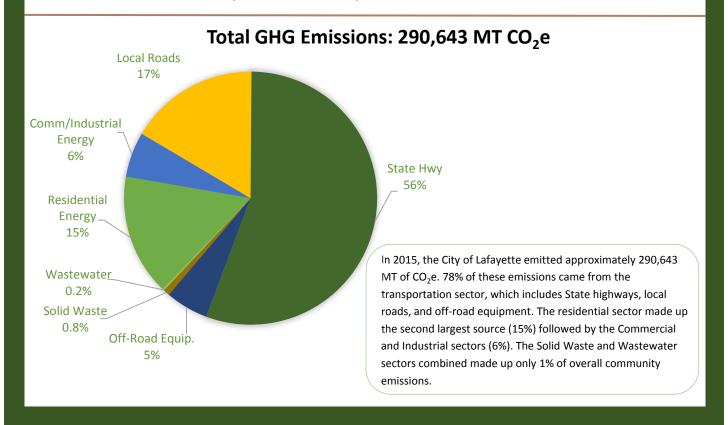
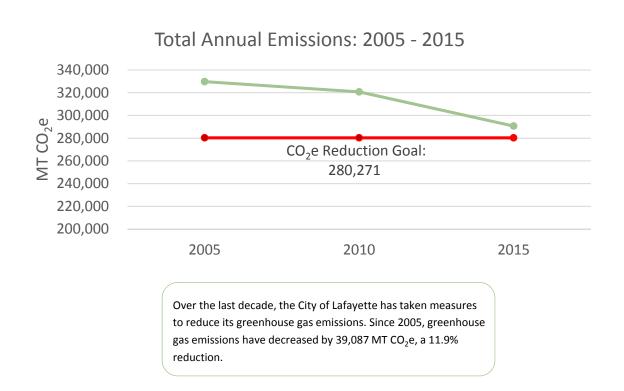
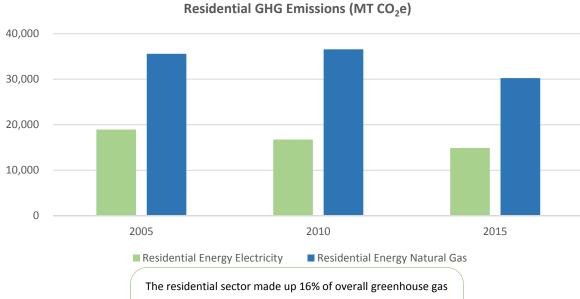
2015 Lafayette Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions



2015 Lafayette Community Greenhouse Gas Emission Profile



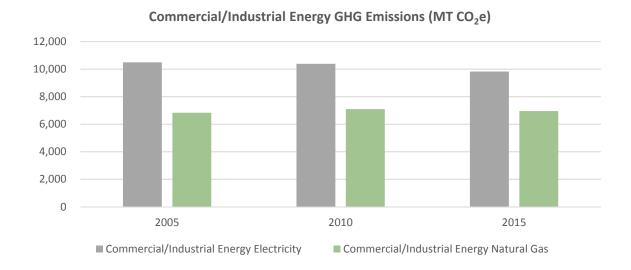
Residential Energy Sector



emissions in 2015. Since the baseline year (2005) greenhouse gas emissions resulting from electricity use have decreased by 21% and greenhouse gas emissions from natural gas consumption decreased by 15%.

*2005 electricity and natural gas figures have been adjusted from the baseline inventory to reflect the latest PG&E usage data and emissions figures for 2005.

Commercial & Industrial Energy Sector

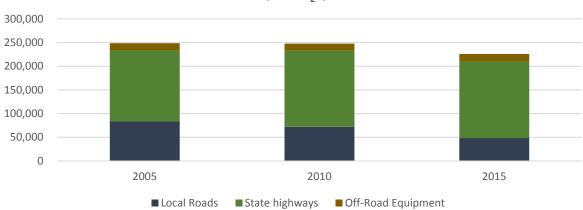


The Commercial/Industrial sector made up 6% of total emissions in 2015. Since 2005, GHG emissions from electricity use have decreased by slightly more than 6% while GHG emissions from natural gas have increased by almost 2%.

^{*2005} electricity and natural gas figures have been adjusted from the baseline inventory to reflect the latest PG&E usage data and emissions figures for 2005.

Transportation Sector

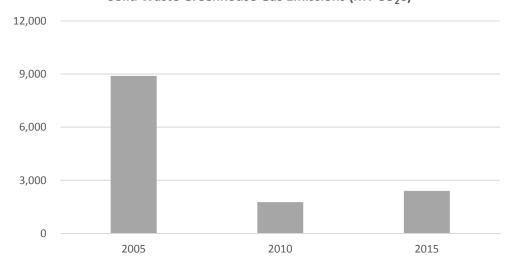




The Transportation Sector made up the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Lafayette (78%). GHG emissions came from local roads, state highways and off-road equipment. Since 2005, GHG emissions for this sector have been reduced by 29%. Although GHG emissions from state highways have increased, but the increase has been offset by a reduction in GHG emissions from travel on local roads.

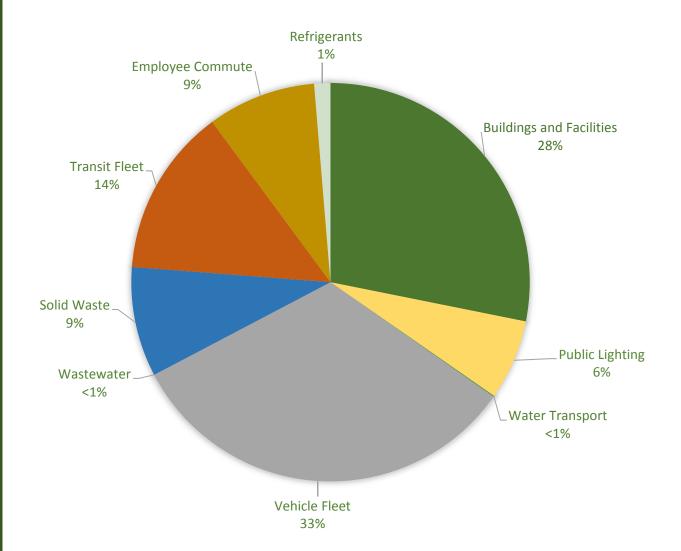
Solid Waste Sector

Solid Waste Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MT CO₂e)



GHG emissions from the solid waste sector made up less than 1% of overall emissions. The solid waste sector has seen significant GHG reductions since 2005 (84%).

2015 Lafayette Municipal GHG Emissions (MT CO₂e)



In 2015, Lafayette's local government operations were responsible for 896 MT $\rm CO_2e$, or approximately 0.3% of community GHG emissions. Municipal emissions are a subset of the community inventory and include seven different sectors. The three largest sources of emissions in 2015 were Vehicle Fleet (33%), followed by Building and Facilities (28%), and Transit Fleet (14%). Employee Commute and Solid Waste made up 9% of overall emissions each while Public lighting made up 6%. Wastewater, Water Transport and Refrigerants made up less than 2% of overall municipal GHG emissions.