2016 Boulder Community Greenhouse Gas Inventory

Measure our present. Design our future.

About this Inventory
Since 2005, Boulder has completed multiple GHG inventories to track our community emissions. This 2016 inventory includes more GHG sources than earlier inventories, holding Boulder to a higher reporting standard and giving a more accurate representation of our contribution to climate change. Emissions analysis follows the ICLEI Global Protocol for Community-scale Emissions (GPC) for BASIC level reporting.

Why measure?
More than 70% of global carbon emissions come from cities like Boulder. Hundreds of these cities are measuring GHG emissions to track progress and identify new opportunities to lessen negative climate impacts. As part of the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance, Boulder and 17 leading global cities have committed to reducing their emissions by 80% or more by the year 2050.

What are GHGs?
Greenhouse gases (GHGs) absorb radiation from the sun and trap heat in Earth's atmosphere. The more GHGs there are, the more heat is trapped in our atmosphere, leading to global warming and climate change. GHGs measured here include carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide.

Boulder's emissions - present and future

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Emissions (MT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
<td>25 (2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Collins, CO</td>
<td>13 (2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boulder, CO</td>
<td>3 (2050)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our electricity supply - Colorado Xcel Energy resource mix

- Coal: 66% (2005), 46% (2016)
- Natural Gas: 30% (2005), 25% (2016)
- Wind: 2% (2005), 23% (2016)
- Hydro / Solar / Other: 2% (2005), 6% (2016)

Community investments in solar energy

- 2005: < 1 MW
- 2016: 17 MW

- 98% of Boulder's emissions come from burning fossil fuels to produce electricity, provide heat and power our transportation. To reach our climate goals, we need to change how we produce, manage and use energy by creating energy systems that are clean, affordable and reliable.

Gross Domestic Product increase of $7.8 billion or 49 percent. Emissions have reduced 13% during that period.

Who emits GHGs - emissions by sector

- Residential: 16%
- Commercial/Industrial: 28%
- Transportation: 54%
- Waste: 2%

Our emissions and economics

- From 2005 to 2016, Boulder added more than 7,500 jobs and saw a gross domestic product increase of $7.8 billion or 49 percent. Emissions have reduced 13% during that period.

We still have work to do! Learn more at BoulderClimate.com