

Climate Protection in Sonoma County

Highlights of Status ♦ July 2006

Prepared by the Climate Protection Campaign - Dave Erickson, Analyst, and Ann Hancock, Executive Director

Beginning in 2002, Sonoma County local governments set a series of national precedents:

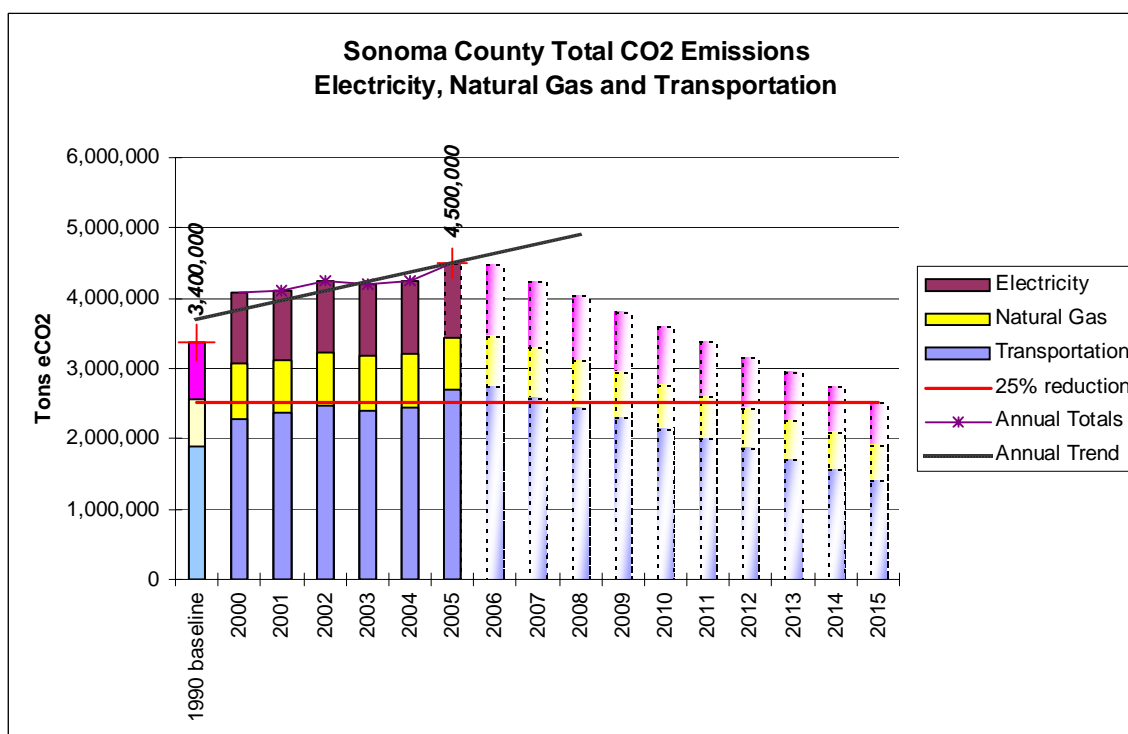
- All nine Sonoma cities, the County, and the Water Agency pledged to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- All cities and the County completed inventories of the emissions produced by their internal municipal operations, and all set GHG emission reduction targets for their internal municipal operations.
- All passed resolutions adopting the boldest emission reduction target in the nation - 25 % below 1990 levels by 2015.
- All Sonoma mayors signed the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement.

COUNTYWIDE

An inventory of greenhouse gas emissions for all sectors in Sonoma County revealed that between 1990 and 2000 emissions increased by 28 per cent, double the national rate.¹

	1990		2000		% change
	GHG (tons)	% of total	GHG (tons)	% of total	
Electricity & natural gas	1,430,996	48	1,804,158	47	+26
Transportation (vehicles only)	1,115,000	37	1,589,000	42	+43
Agriculture	444,690	15	425,040	11	-4
Sub-total	2,990,686	100	3,818,198	100	
Solid Waste	-80,332		-78,818		+2
Total Net GHG	2,910,354		3,739,380		+28
Population		388,222		458,614	+18
GHG per person in Sonoma		7.5		8.2	+9

The following graph reveals that since 2000 Sonoma emissions from transportation, electricity, and natural gas continue to increase. To achieve Sonoma County's 25 percent target, strong collective action is needed. Local governments, citizens, and the Climate Protection Campaign are currently readying to develop a Community Climate Action Plan to identify the most cost-effective solutions for significant greenhouse gas reductions.¹

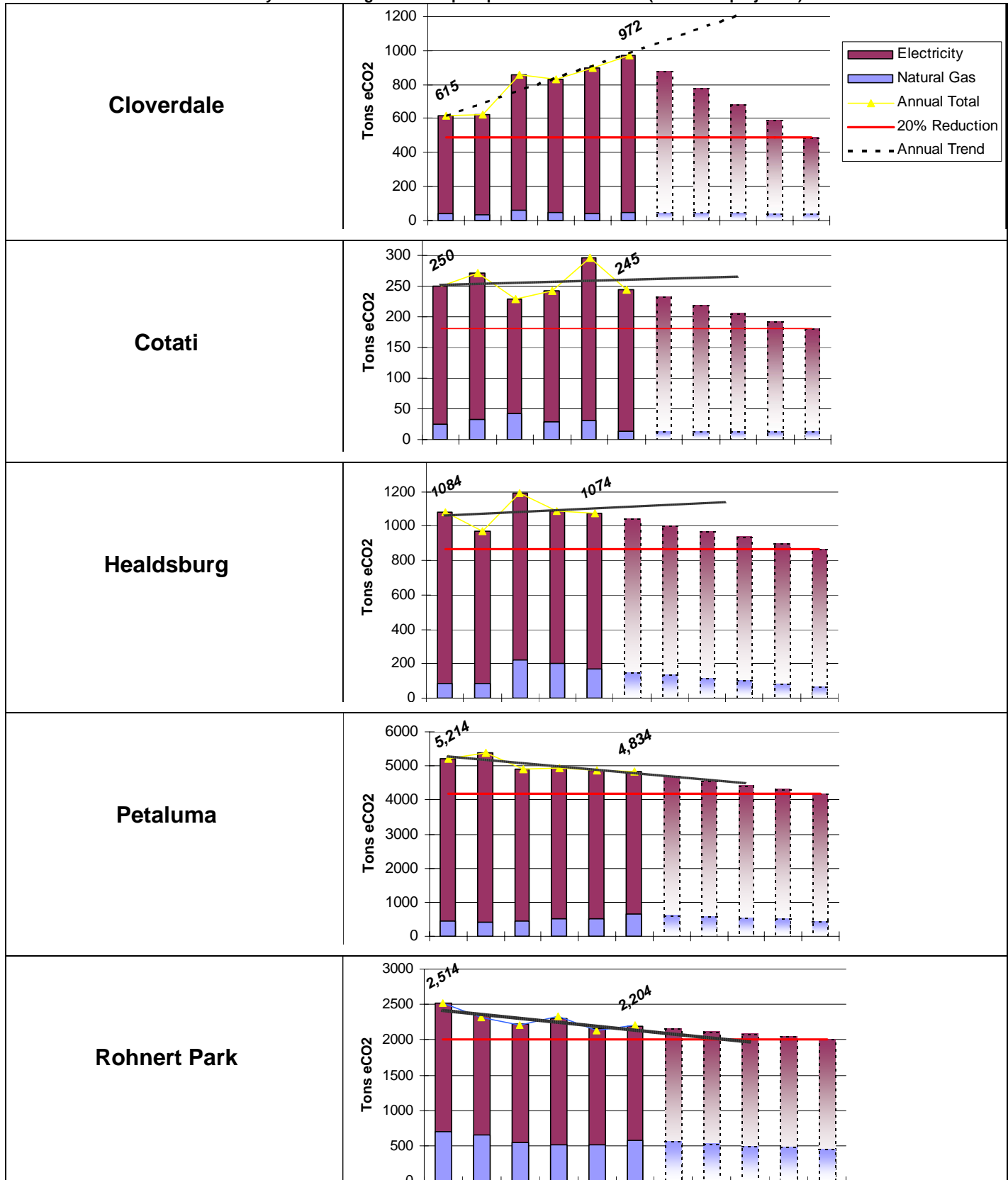


¹ Report available at www.climateprotectioncampaign.org

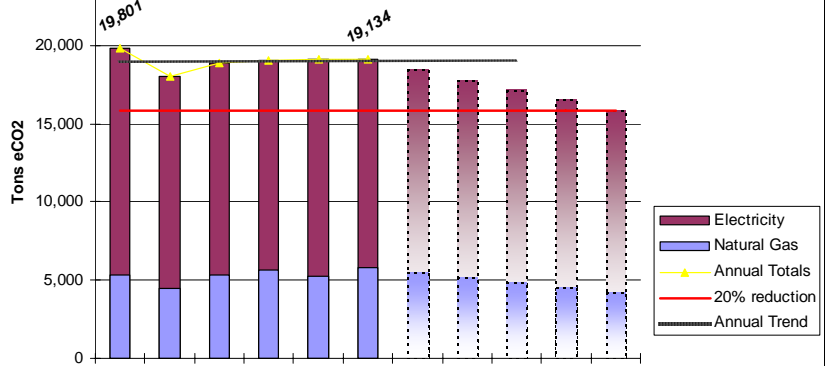
MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

All cities and the County set the same target to reduce emissions for municipal operations - 20% from 2000 levels by 2010 - except Sebastopol whose target is to reduce emissions by 30% from 2000 levels by 2008. The Climate Protection Campaign tracks electricity and natural gas use for municipal operations. Ideally, emissions produced from all municipal sources, including fleets, employee commutes, and solid waste, would be tracked as are emissions from electricity and natural gas.

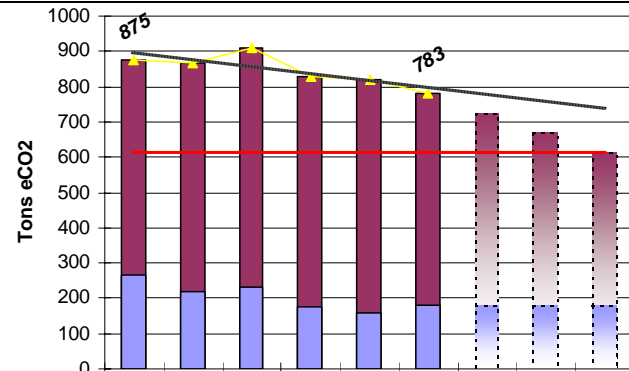
Electricity and natural gas - Municipal operations – 2000-2010 (2006-2010 projected)



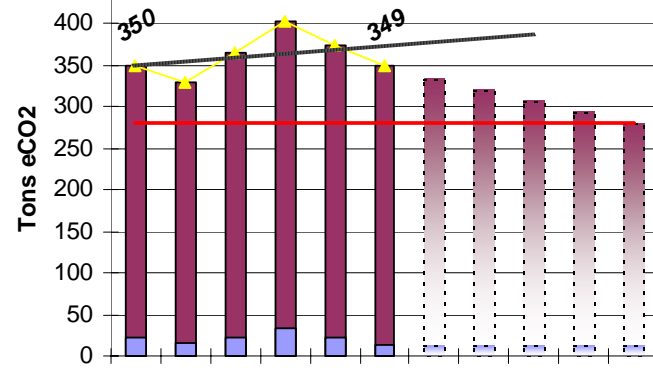
Santa Rosa



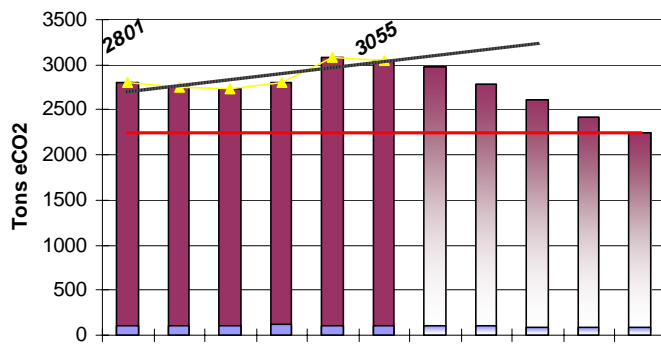
Sebastopol
(Reminder: Target is 30% by 2008)



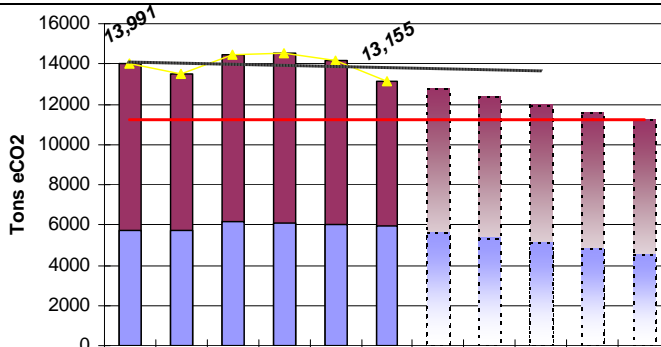
City of Sonoma



Windsor

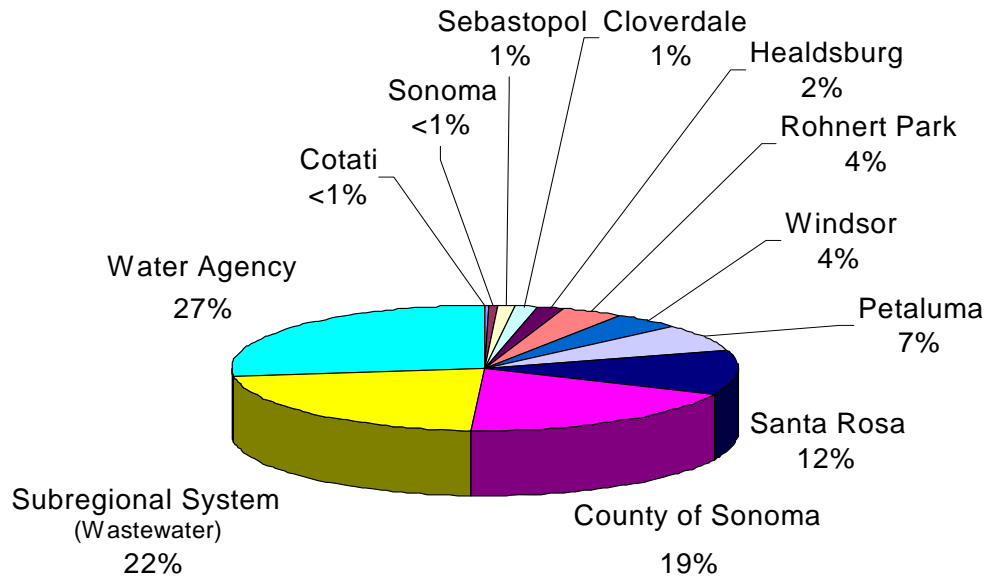


County of Sonoma

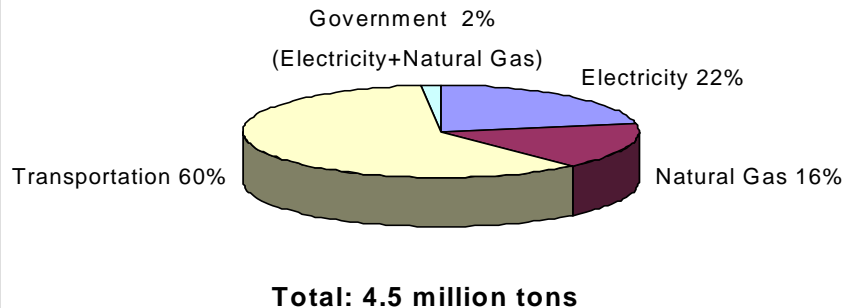


Sonoma County Electricity and Natural Gas Emissions Local government 2005

69,136 tons



Total Sonoma County Emissions - 2005



Notes on graphs

Andrea Gough, California Energy Commission, supplied County electricity and natural gas figures. Emissions for transportation derived from vehicle miles traveled figures. Harold Brazil, Metropolitan Transportation Commission, supplied these figures and generously helped interpret them.

Electricity and natural gas figures pertain to Cities for Climate Protection® inventory sectors: Buildings, Streetlights, Water/Sewage. Graphs do not show emissions from Employee Commute, Vehicle Fleet, and Solid Waste.

Use of natural gas for vehicles was removed from natural gas totals.

Cotati was adjusted to remove pumping energy use prior to the time the City joined the Water Agency and shut down their wells. Cotati's Corp Yard energy use was adjusted to remove contribution from Nextel cell phone tower.

Rohnert Park was adjusted to remove pumping prior to the shutdown of their wells.

All data is shown through 2005 except for Healdsburg data that only goes through 2004.

2006 power content label used to calculate Healdsburg's emission coefficient.

Santa Rosa data includes 73.4% of the energy use from the Subregional Wastewater System (Laguna + reclaim + Geysers). Data from other cities on the Subregional System do not include their portion of the remaining energy use.

For more information, please contact the Climate Protection Campaign, (707) 237-2696.