

**THURSTON**

**CLIMATE**

**MITIGATION**

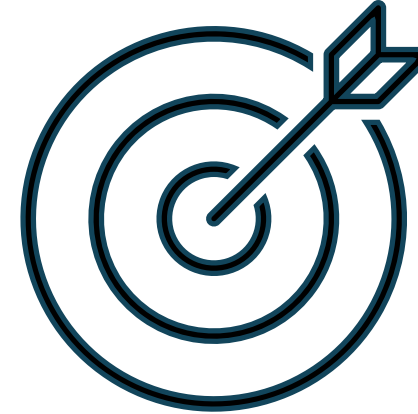
**PLAN**

2021 Greenhouse  
Gas Inventory

# Why create an emissions inventory?

Inventories help inform action

- What are big emissions sources?
- How have emissions changed over time?
- Are we on track to reach our goals?
- What actions could pack the biggest punch?



Targets: Reduce emissions

- ✓ 45% below 2015 by 2030
- ✓ 85% below 2015 by 2050

# Methods

- Inventory follows the U.S. Community Protocol
- What's included?
  - Emissions generated from activities inside Thurston County
  - Emissions associated with electricity and natural gas production and distribution
  - Transportation and processing of solid waste generated by Thurston residents
- Not consumption-based, meaning emissions from goods and services used by Thurston residents but produced outside of the county are not included

# Inventory Sectors



Buildings and Energy



Transportation



Agriculture, Forests, and  
Prairies

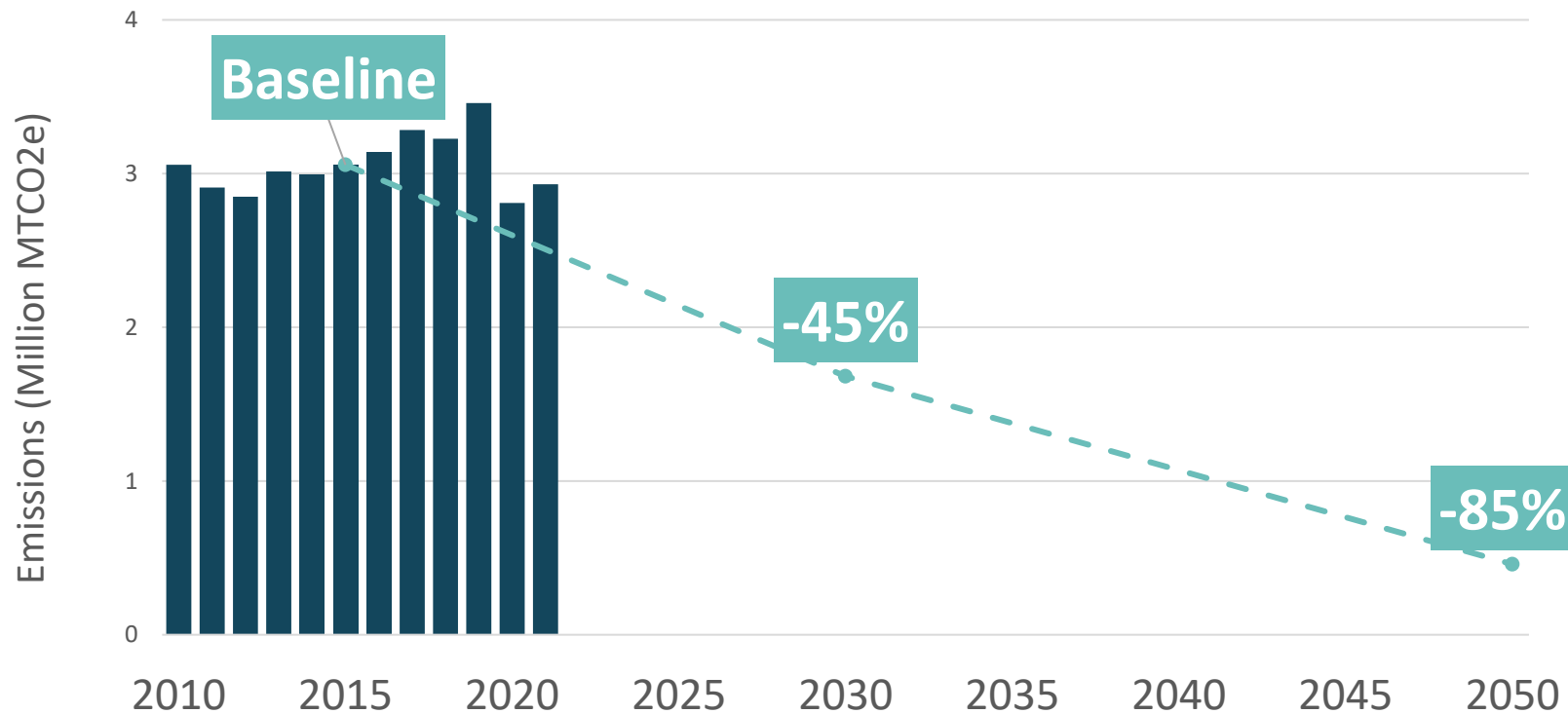


Water and Waste



Hydrofluorocarbons

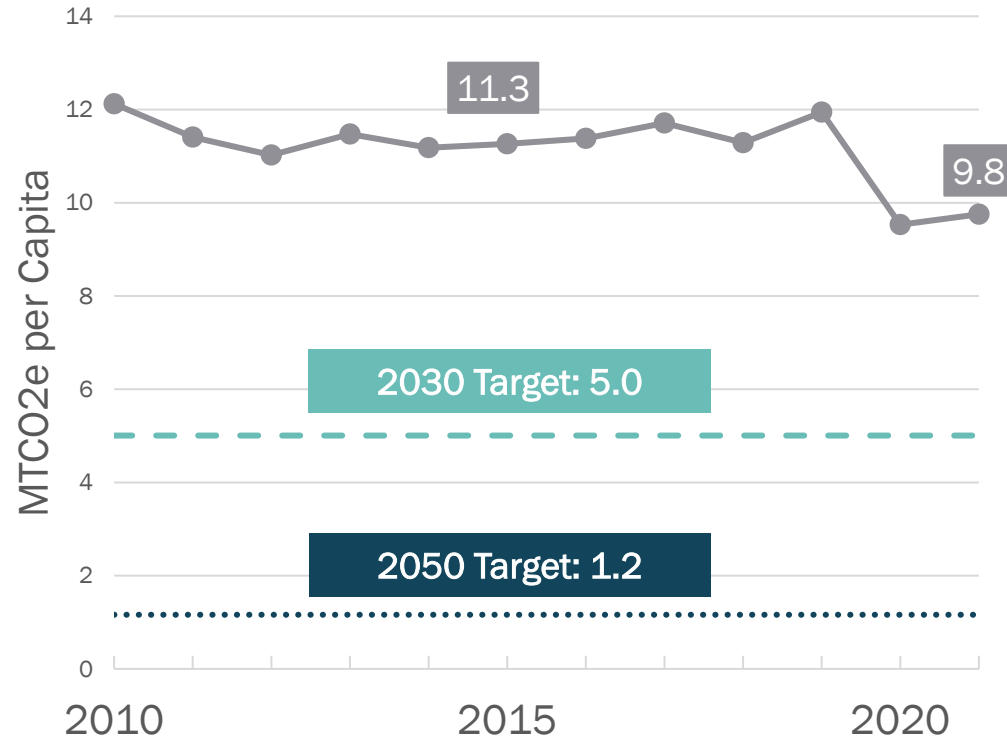
# How are we doing?



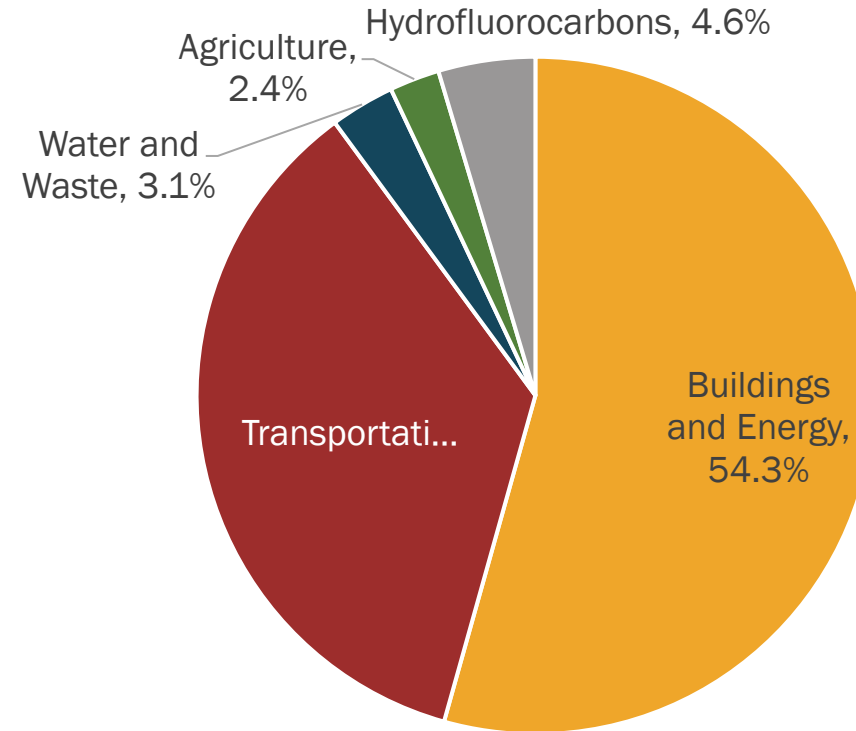
- 4.1% decrease since 2015
- Increase since 2020 (4.3%)

# Overall Emissions - 2021

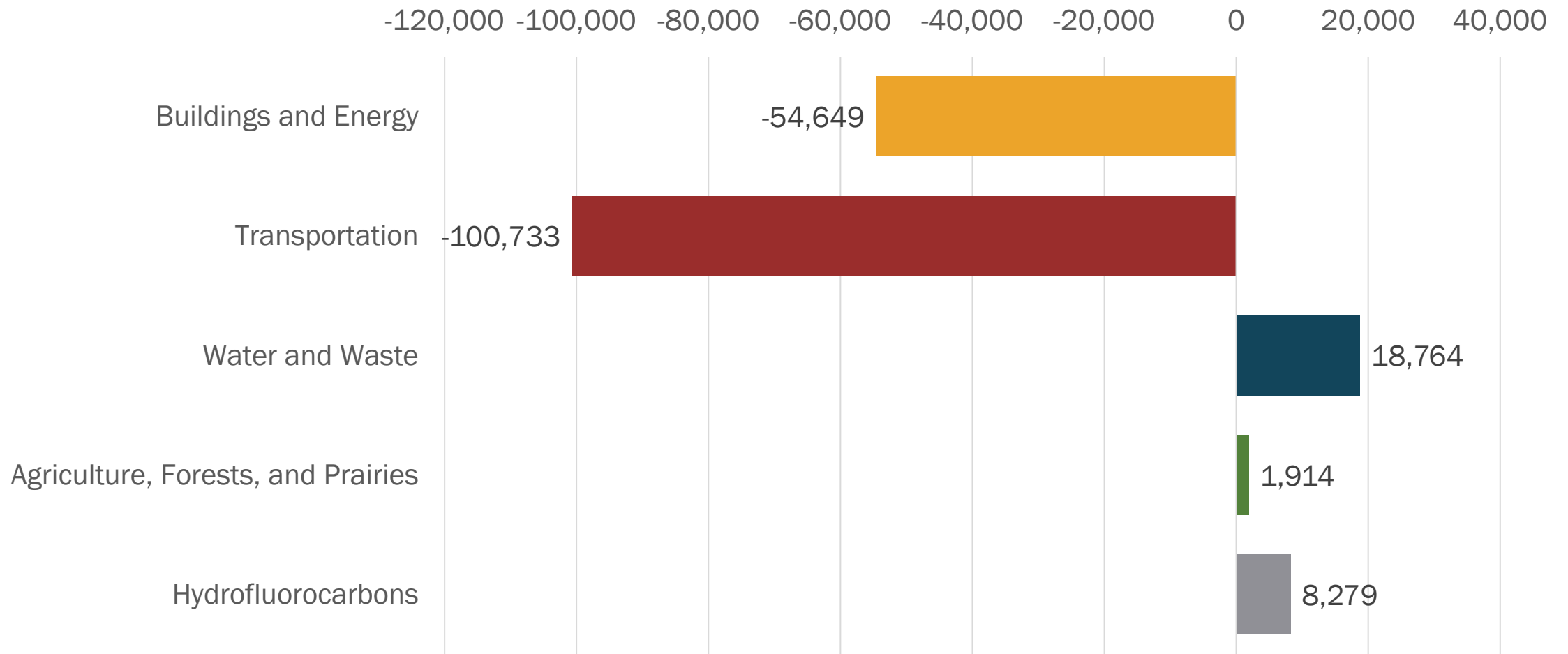
## Per Person



## Sectors



# Areas of Change (since 2015)



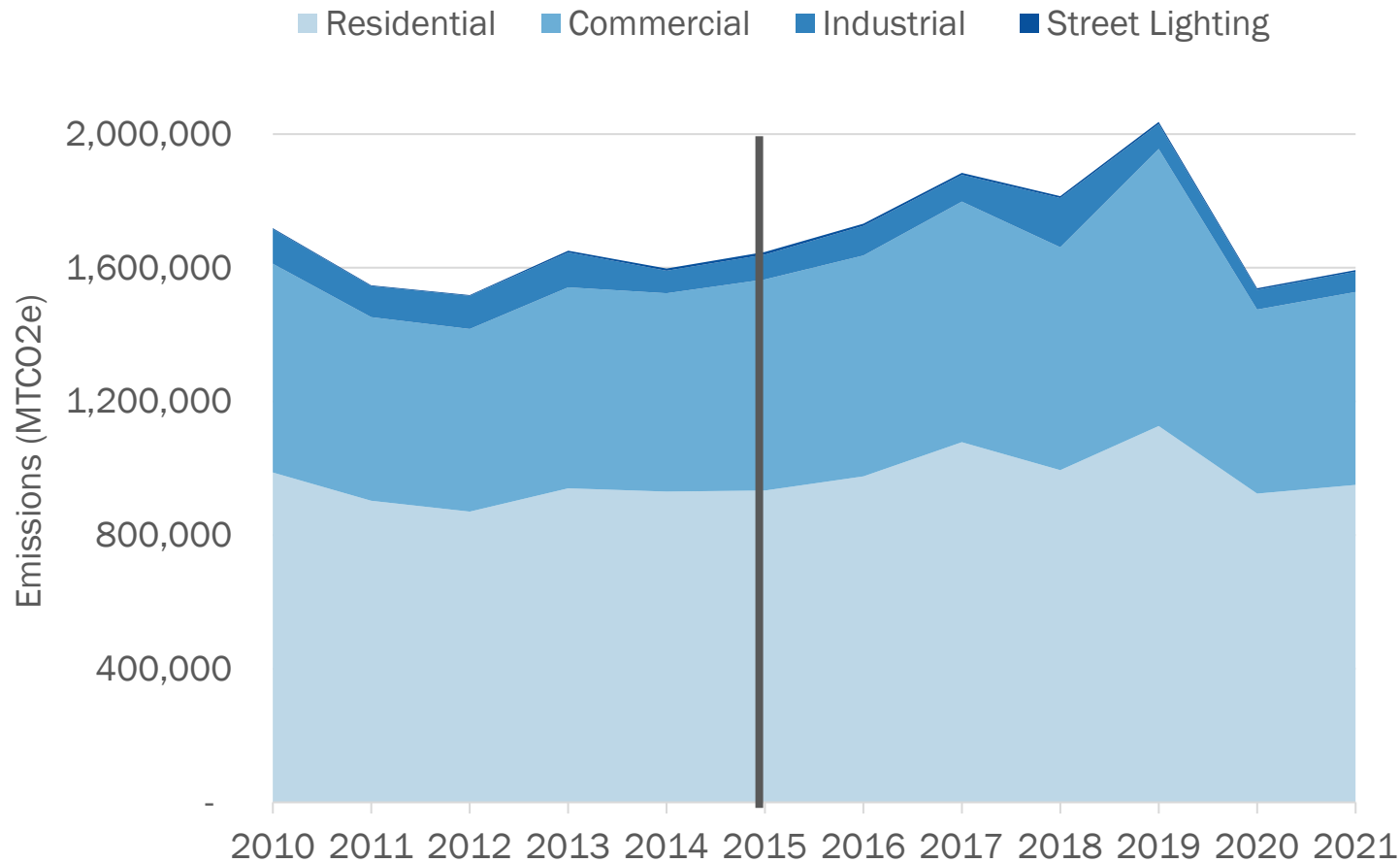
# Buildings & Energy

- Energy used to power homes and buildings
  - Electricity
  - Natural Gas
  - Other home heating fuels





# Buildings & Energy



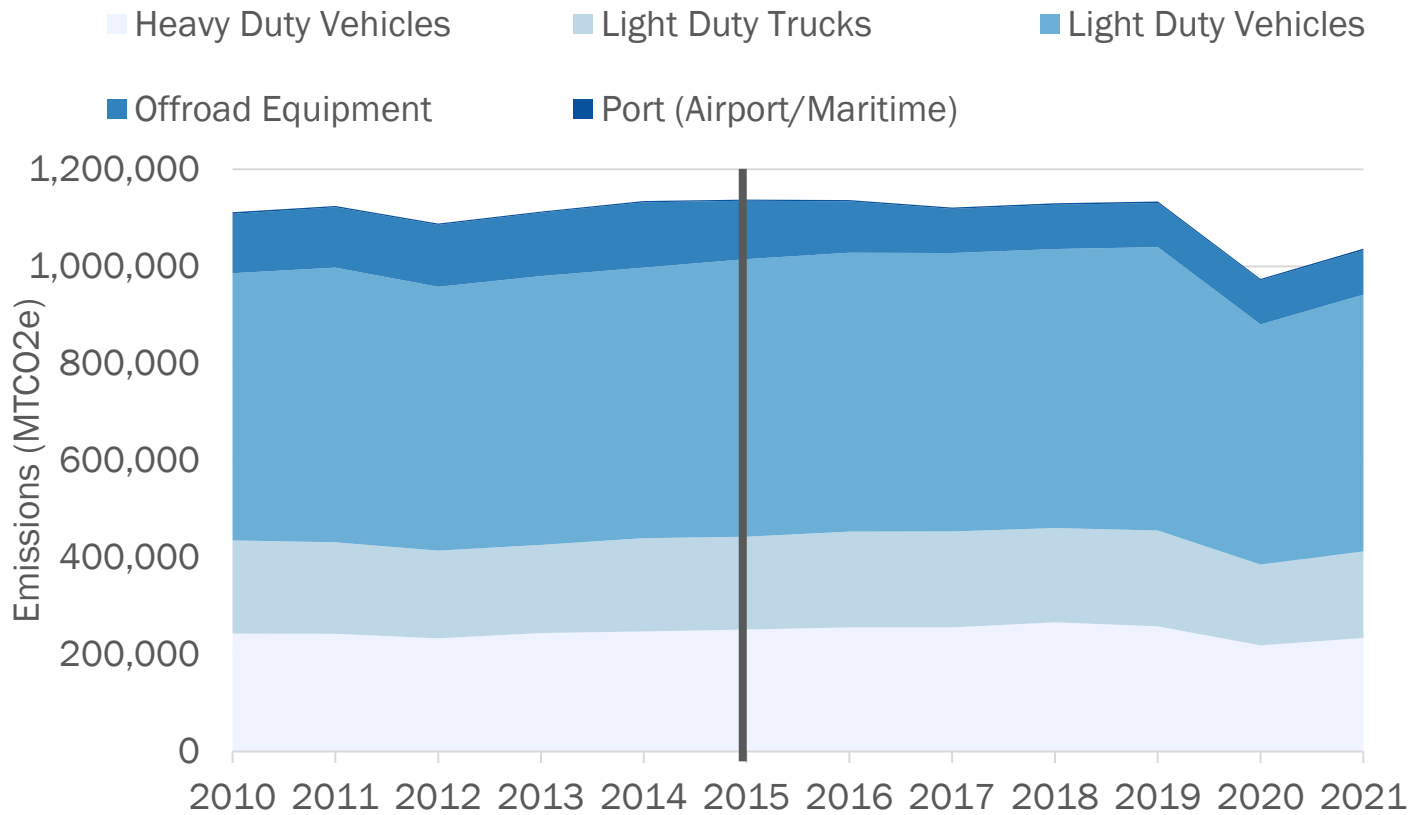
- Largest sector (54%)
- 3% decrease since 2015

# Transportation

- Onroad Vehicles
  - Passenger vehicles
  - Trucks, etc...
- Port of Olympia
  - Maritime
  - Jet and Aviation Fuel
- Offroad Vehicles



# Transportation



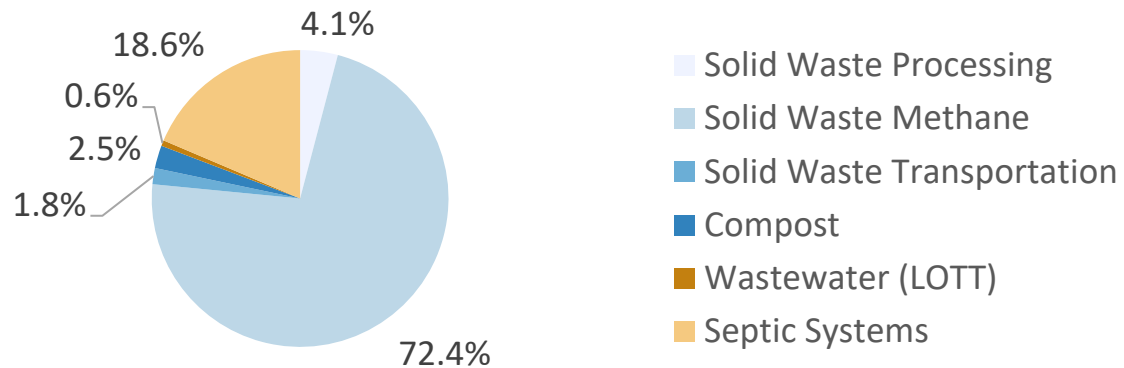
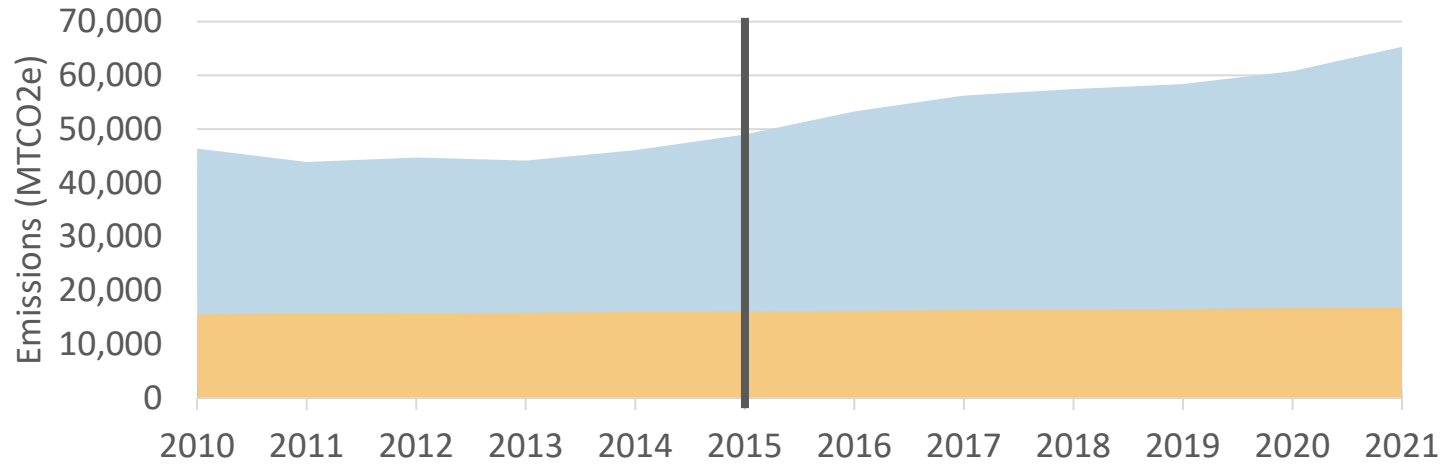
- Second-largest sector (36%)
- 9% decrease since 2015

# Water and Waste

- Landfill emissions
- Compost
- Wastewater treatment
- Septic



# Water and Waste



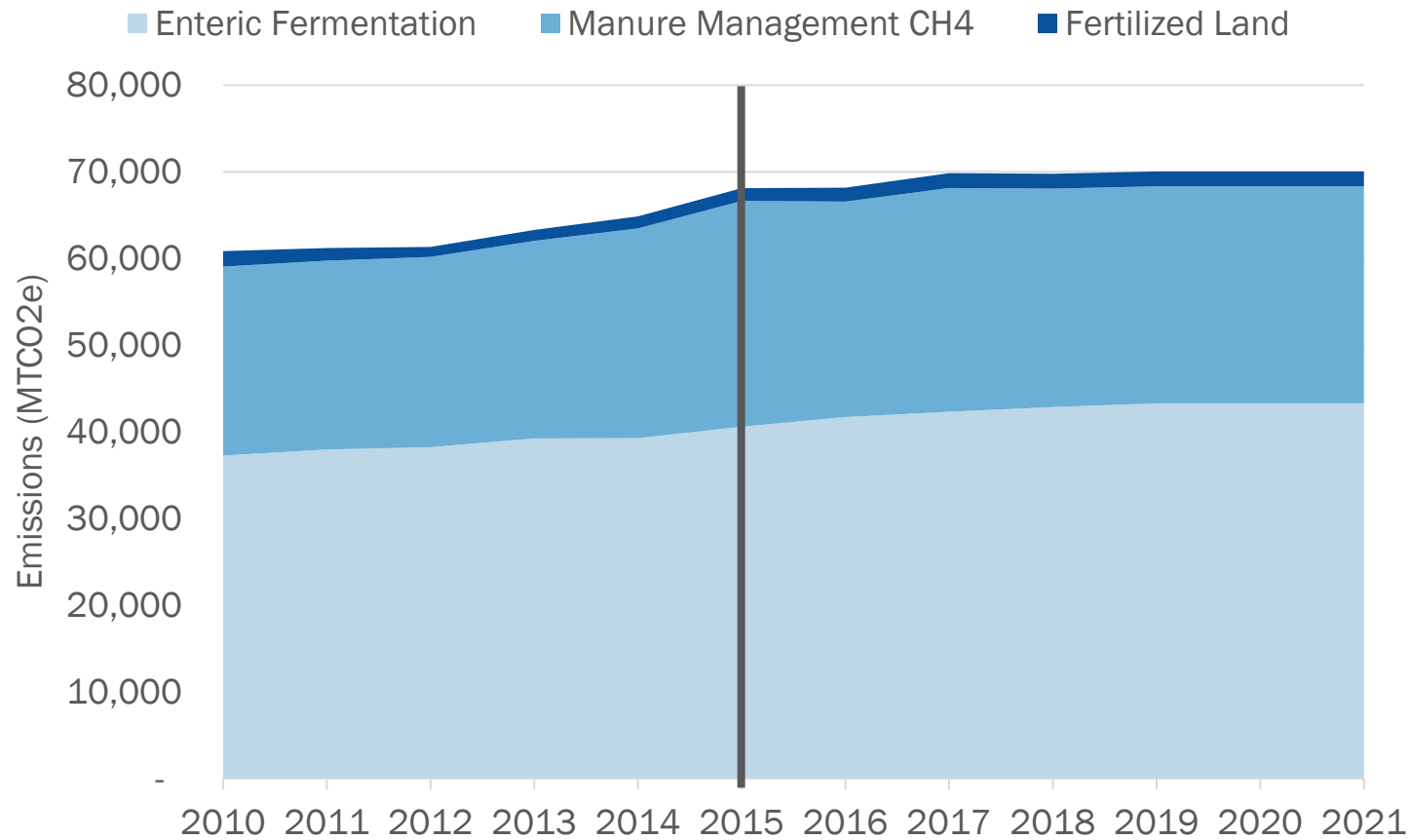
- 3% of total
- 26% increase since 2015

# Agriculture, Forests, and Prairies

- Agriculture
  - Fertilizer Use
  - Livestock
  - Manure management
- Not included
  - Emissions (and sequestration) due to land cover / land use changes



# Agriculture



- 2% of emissions
- 3% increase since 2015

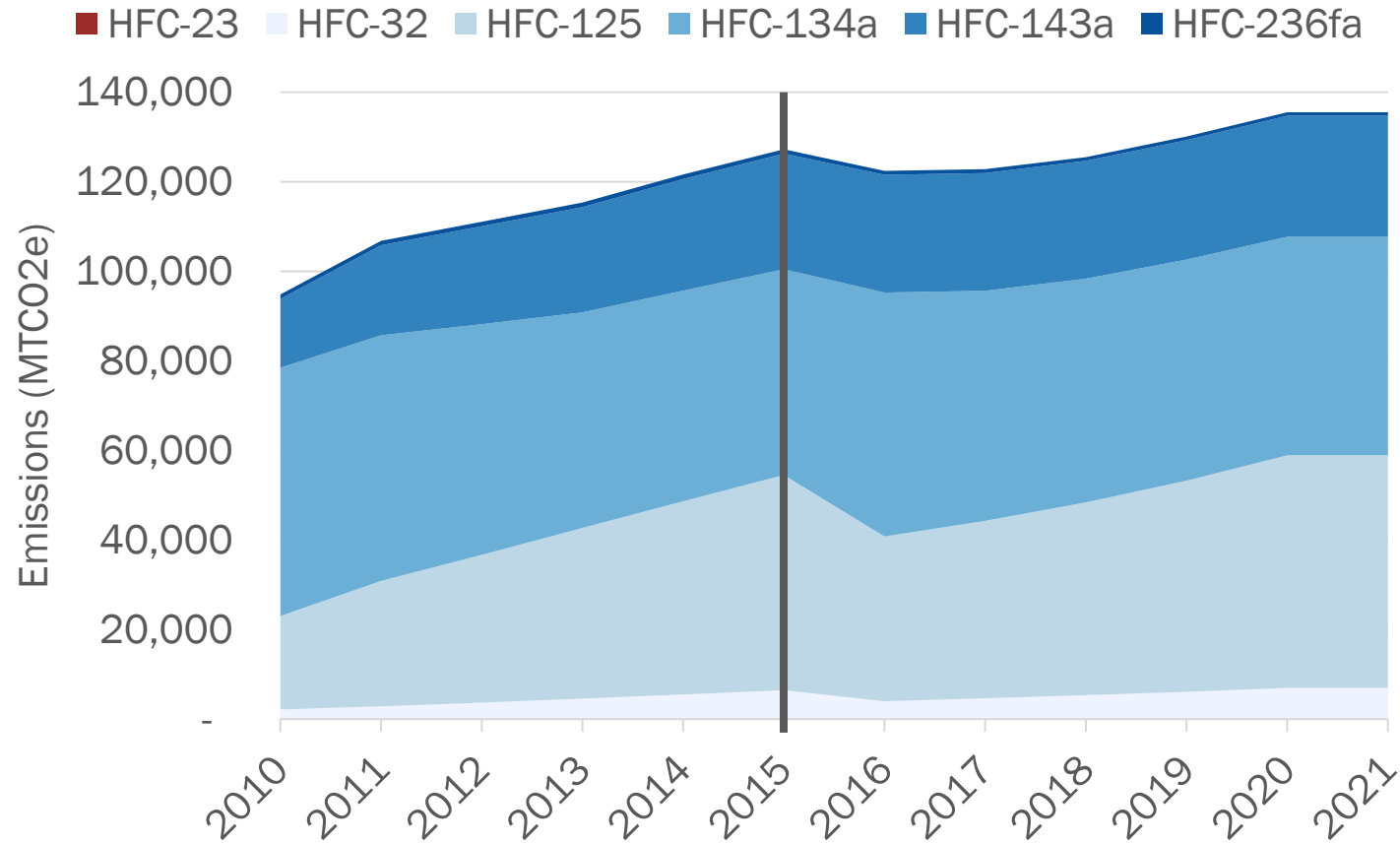
# Hydrofluorocarbons

- Industrial chemicals used for cooling, refrigeration, and fire suppression





# Hydrofluorocarbons



- 5% of emissions
- No TCMP strategies or goals
- HB 1050 passed in 2022 increases regulations

# Questions?