



CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

UNDERSTANDING OUR IMPACT

Bainbridge Island's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Results

The City of Bainbridge Island (City) recently completed a comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory. GHG inventories quantify the amount of climate pollution produced by an entity—in this case, from the Bainbridge Island community and municipal government operations. As the City continues to take action to reduce emissions, these inventories will serve as helpful tools for tracking progress and making improvements along the way.

What are our emissions?

We estimate that the Bainbridge Island community emitted 233,998 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO_{2e}) in 2018—or 9.4 MTCO_{2e} per resident. **Offsetting those emissions would require every Bainbridge resident to grow 11.1 acres of forestland for one year.** The biggest emissions contributors:



Energy use by residential and commercial buildings

55% of our emissions come from building energy use, residential fuels, and transmission and distribution losses.



Transportation, mainly on-road vehicles and air travel

34% of our emissions come from on-road and off-road vehicles, air travel, and ferry transportation.



Trends Over Time...

The 2018 emissions results showed a 9% overall increase over 2014 emissions, but only a 1% increase in per-capita emissions. To meet our goals, we will need to decrease our overall emissions as well as our per-capita emissions.

Emissions increases were driven by:

- ↑ Changes in **electricity fuel sources** (e.g., from renewables versus coal)
- ↑ Growth in **population** and employment

Emissions increases were limited by:

- ↓ Improvements in **vehicle fuel economy**
- ↓ Reductions in the **distance** each person drives
- ↓ Declining per-household and per-business **energy consumption**

GHG Inventory Quick Facts

Three inventory types



Communitywide

Emissions from community activities, like energy use, travel, and waste disposal.



City Government Operations

Emissions from everyday government activities.



Consumption-based

Emissions associated with our goods and services.



Three accepted protocols

The inventories were conducted using widely-accepted tools and protocols, including The Climate Registry's Local Government Operations Protocol, the U.S. Community Protocol, and U.C. Berkeley's CoolClimate Calculator.



Two representative years

Conducting inventories for both 2014 and 2018 allows us to see whether emissions are trending upward or downward over time.

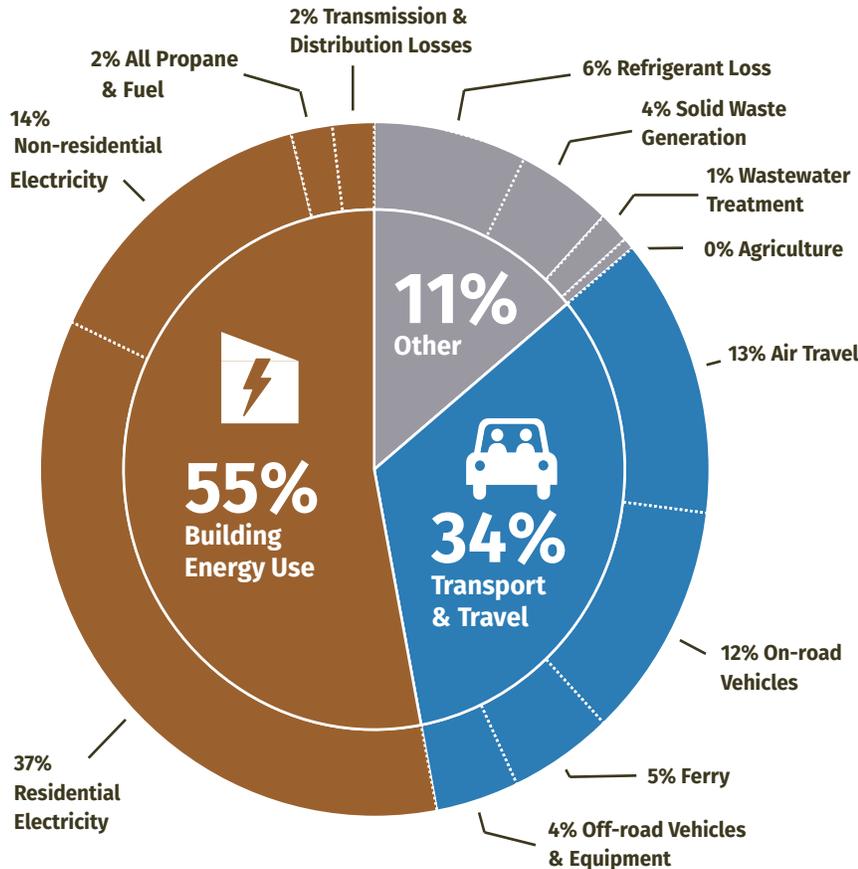
See full inventory results on the back!



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Community Overall Emissions

233,998 MTCO₂e



The Bainbridge Island community emitted an estimated 233,998 MTCO₂e in 2018.

That equates to 9.4 MTCO₂e per person—equivalent to the emissions from driving 50,000 passenger vehicles for a year!

The majority of those emissions are from consumption of energy in homes and commercial buildings.



Be a part of the solution

Everyone has a role in reducing Bainbridge Island's greenhouse gas emissions. The things we buy, the way we commute to work, the food we eat, and the way we use energy in our home all have an impact.

City Government Emissions

2,291 MTCO₂e in 2018

Emissions from City of Bainbridge Island activities—which only make up about 1% of the total community emissions—are largely from energy needed to power municipal buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

