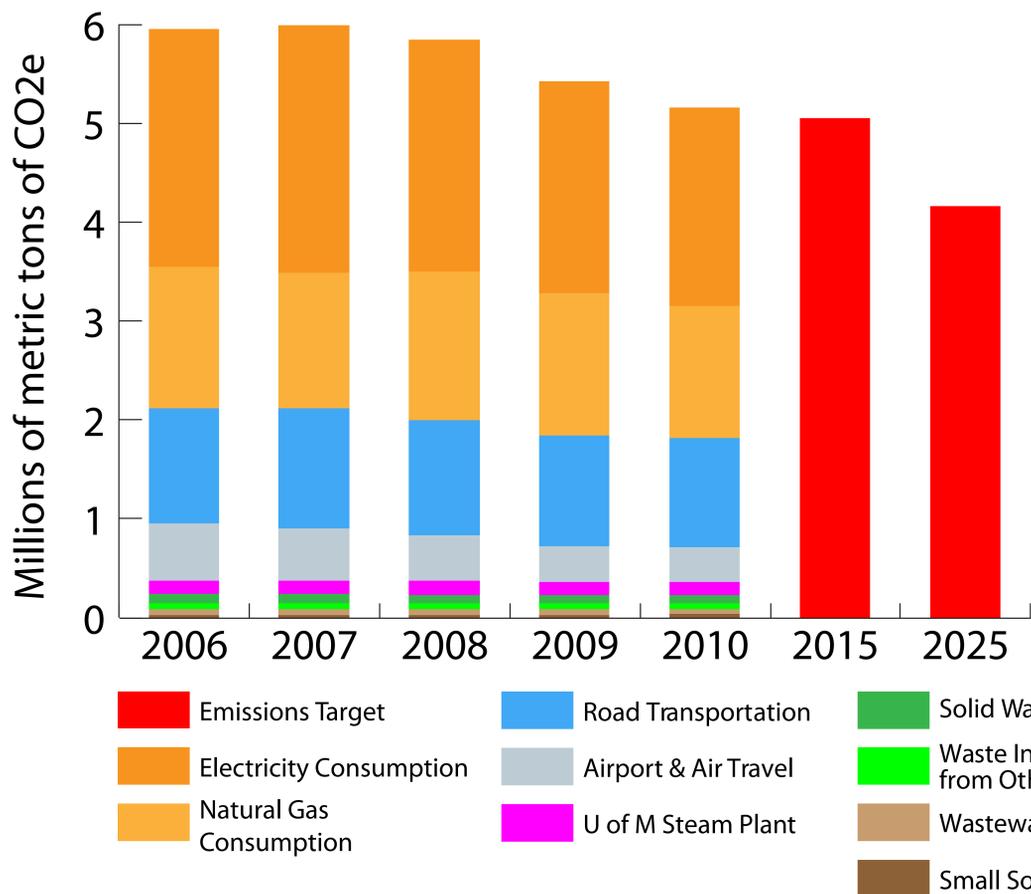
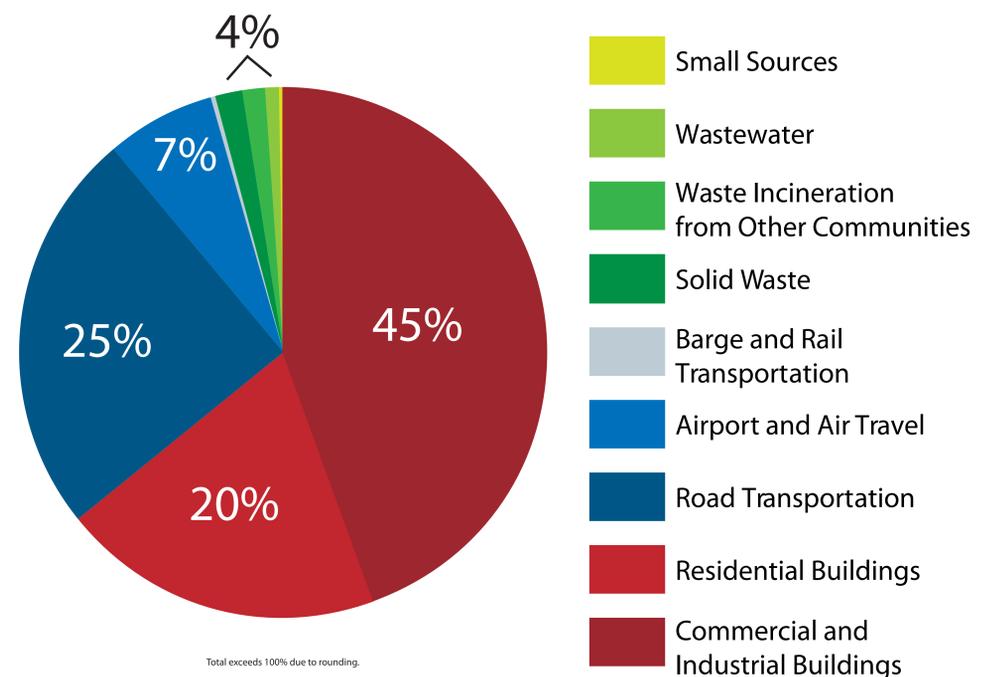


Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Minneapolis

Greenhouse gas emissions, 2006-2010



Greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 2010



Greenhouse gas emissions, 2006-2010 (in metric tons of CO₂e)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Electricity Consumption	2,396,772	2,493,173	2,346,200	2,144,689	2,000,387
Natural Gas Consumption	1,436,871	1,370,199	1,511,792	1,437,336	1,339,929
Road Transportation	1,170,956	1,214,115	1,158,296	1,116,325	1,105,984
Airport and Air Travel	569,247	540,803	463,237	367,124	352,196
U of M Steam Plant	132,548	132,163	141,378	134,782	127,409
Waste	98,967	93,431	86,691	80,779	83,409
HERC Remainder	60,588	58,597	61,523	64,249	66,516
Wastewater Treatment	54,557	54,557	51,897	49,105	46,476
Small Sources	22,109	22,109	22,109	23,287	26,500
Total	5,942,615	5,979,147	5,843,123	5,417,676	5,148,806

The City of Minneapolis has adopted greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets: reduce citywide emissions 15 percent by 2015 and 30 percent by 2025, using the year 2006 as a baseline.

How does the City track greenhouse gas emissions?

City staff have consulted with both technical experts and other organizations who track GHG emissions, and have settled on an accounting approach that has been used by many cities in the United States and abroad. Minneapolis tracks emissions occurring within the city boundaries, but also some external emissions, such as electricity produced outside the city but used within it. You can learn more by viewing the City's most recent report on greenhouse gas emissions, available online:

www.minneapolismn.gov/sustainability/reports/sustainability_carbon

Why did emissions decline between 2006 and 2010?

Nearly half of the reduction was the result of Xcel Energy using cleaner sources to produce electricity. More fuel efficient vehicles on the road, less natural gas use, and reduced airport operations also explain much of the decline.

What is the emissions outlook for the coming years?

Without action, it is likely that GHG emissions will begin to increase again as the economy (and energy demand) continues to grow. Preliminary data from 2011 already shows some increase in GHG emissions from 2010.