

Climate Protection in Sonoma County

Highlights of Status ♦ May 2007

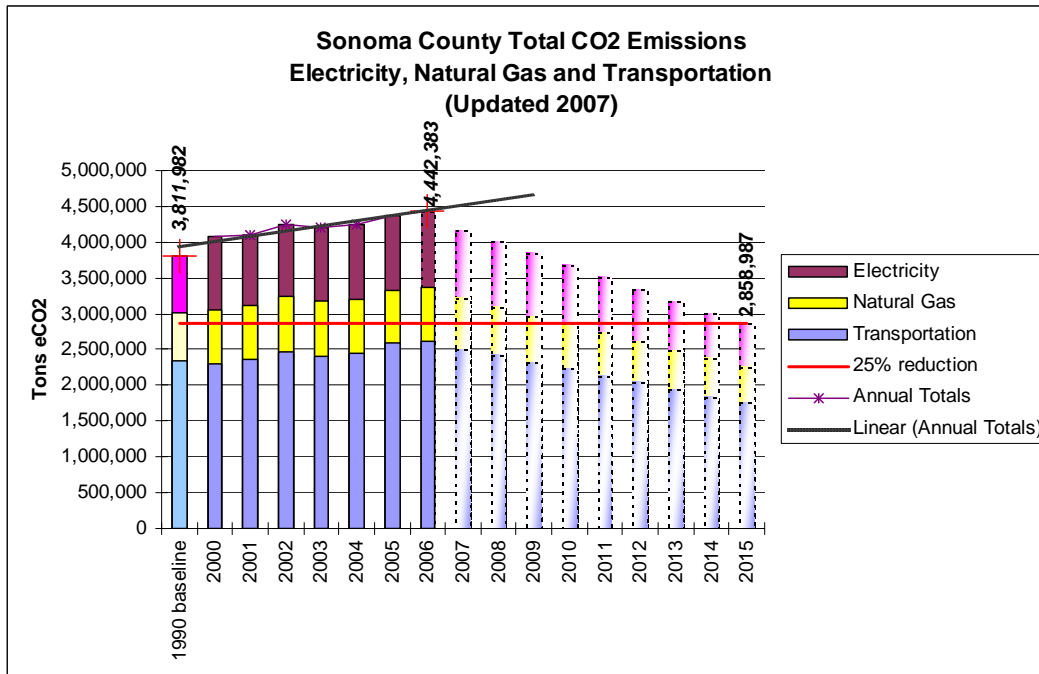
Prepared by the Climate Protection Campaign - Dave Erickson, Technical Director, and Ann Hancock, Executive Director

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

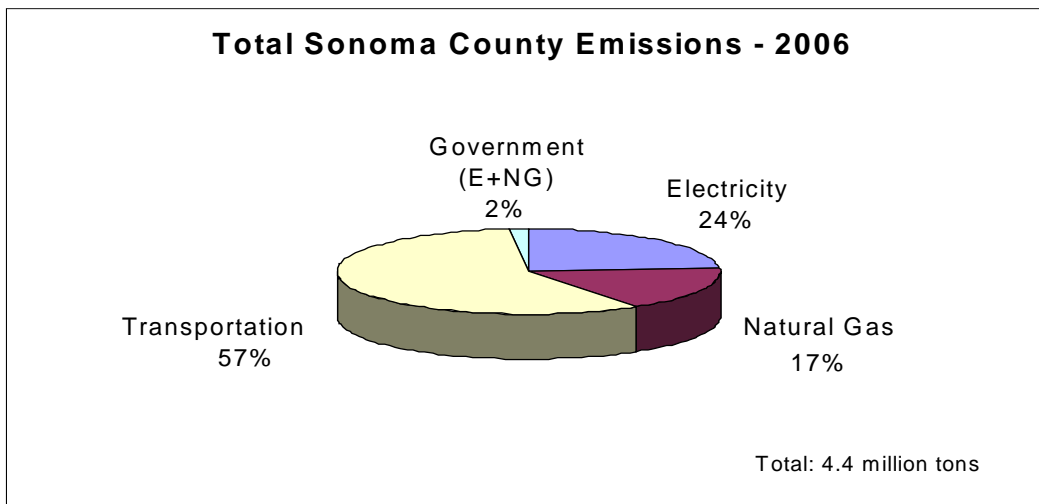
- All nine Sonoma cities, the County, and the Water Agency pledged to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- All cities and the County completed inventories of the emissions produced by their internal municipal operations, and all set GHG emission reduction targets for their internal municipal operations.
- 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. Climate Protection Agreement.

COUNTYWIDE

The following graph reveals that Sonoma County's 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, businesses, citizens, and the Climate Protection Campaign are currently developing a Community Climate Action Plan to identify the most cost-effective solutions for significant greenhouse gas reductions.

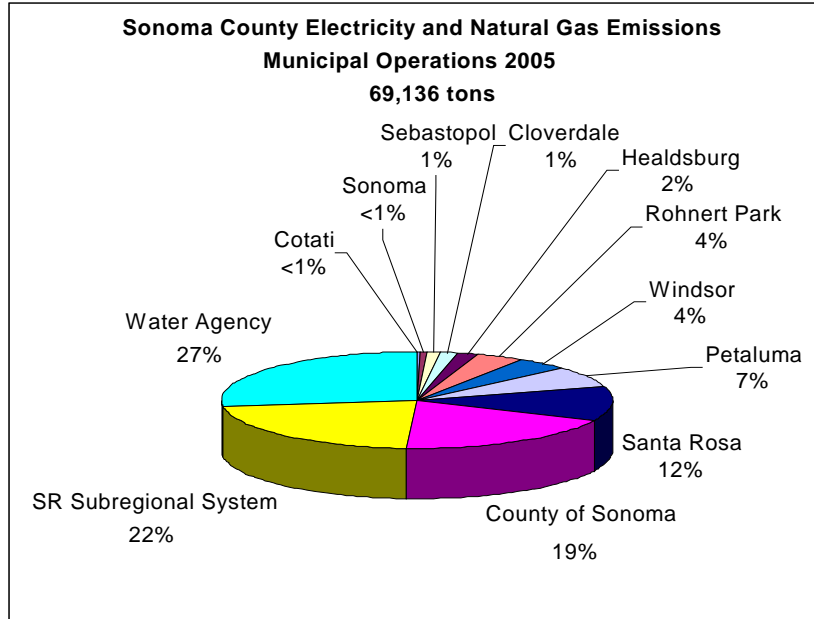


The following graph shows major sources' relative contributions to Sonoma County's emissions.

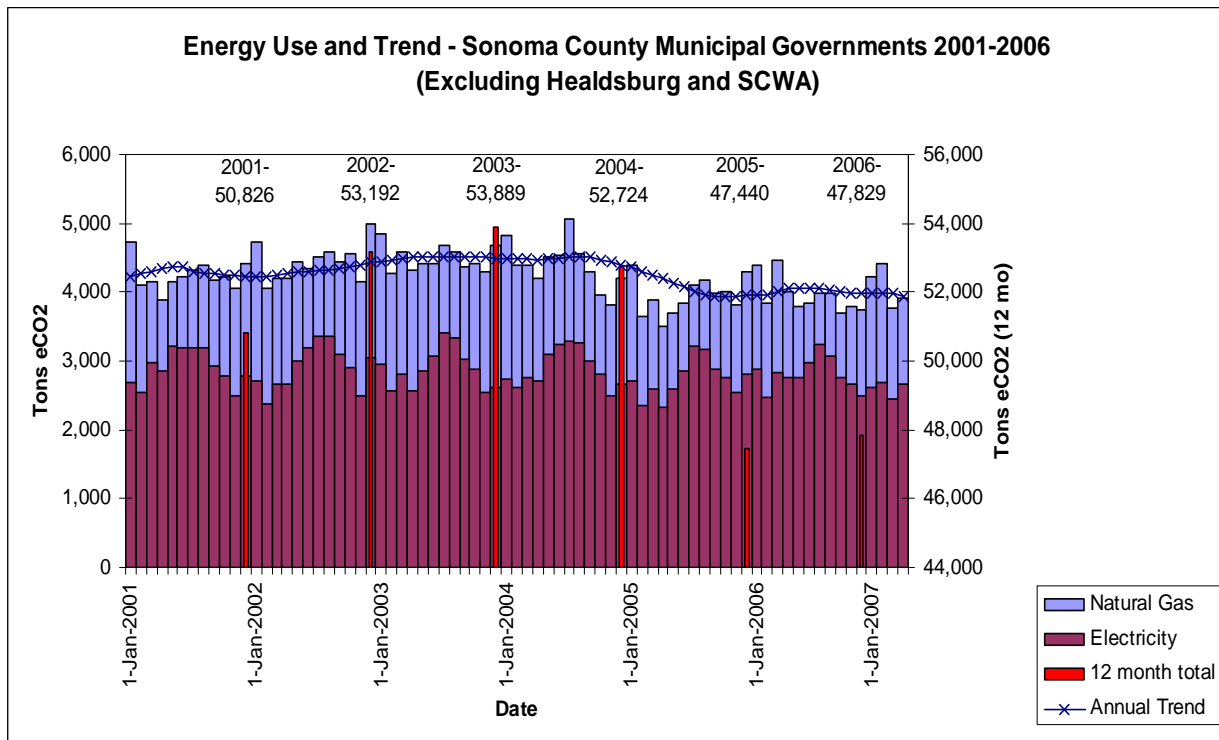


MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

All Sonoma 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.

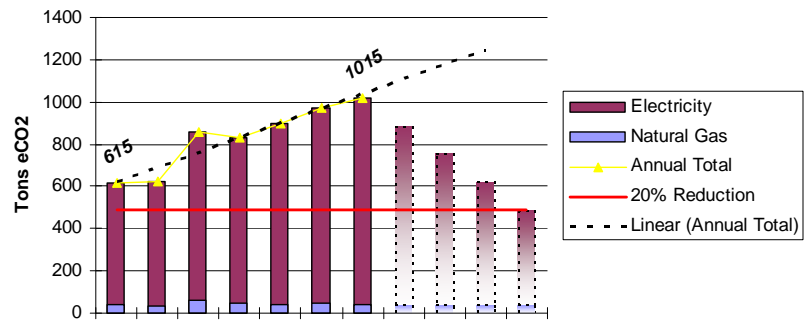


The above table from 2005 is included in this report to show relative emissions for Sonoma County cities, the County, and the Water Agency. It was not updated because Healdsburg and complete Water Agency data are not available for 2006.

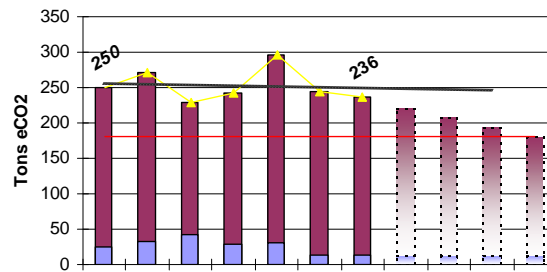


Electricity and natural gas - Municipal operations – 2000-2010 (2007-2010 projected)

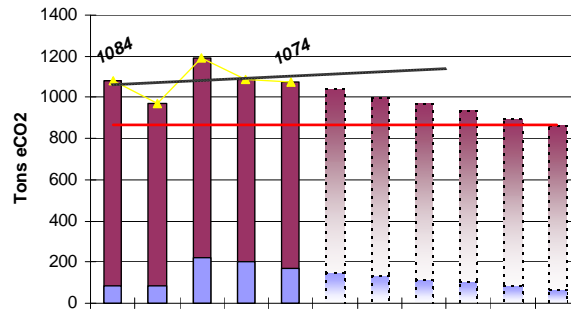
Cloverdale



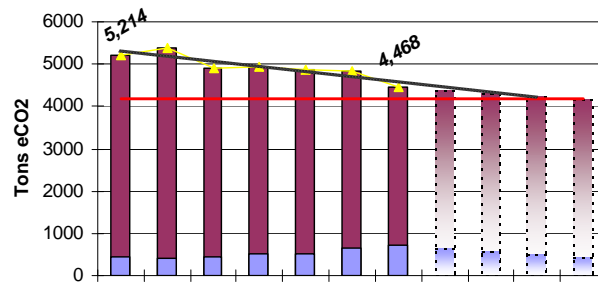
Cotati



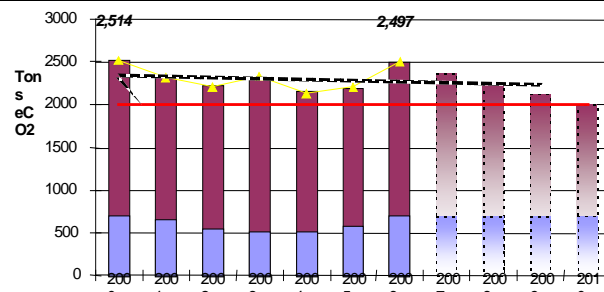
Healdsburg

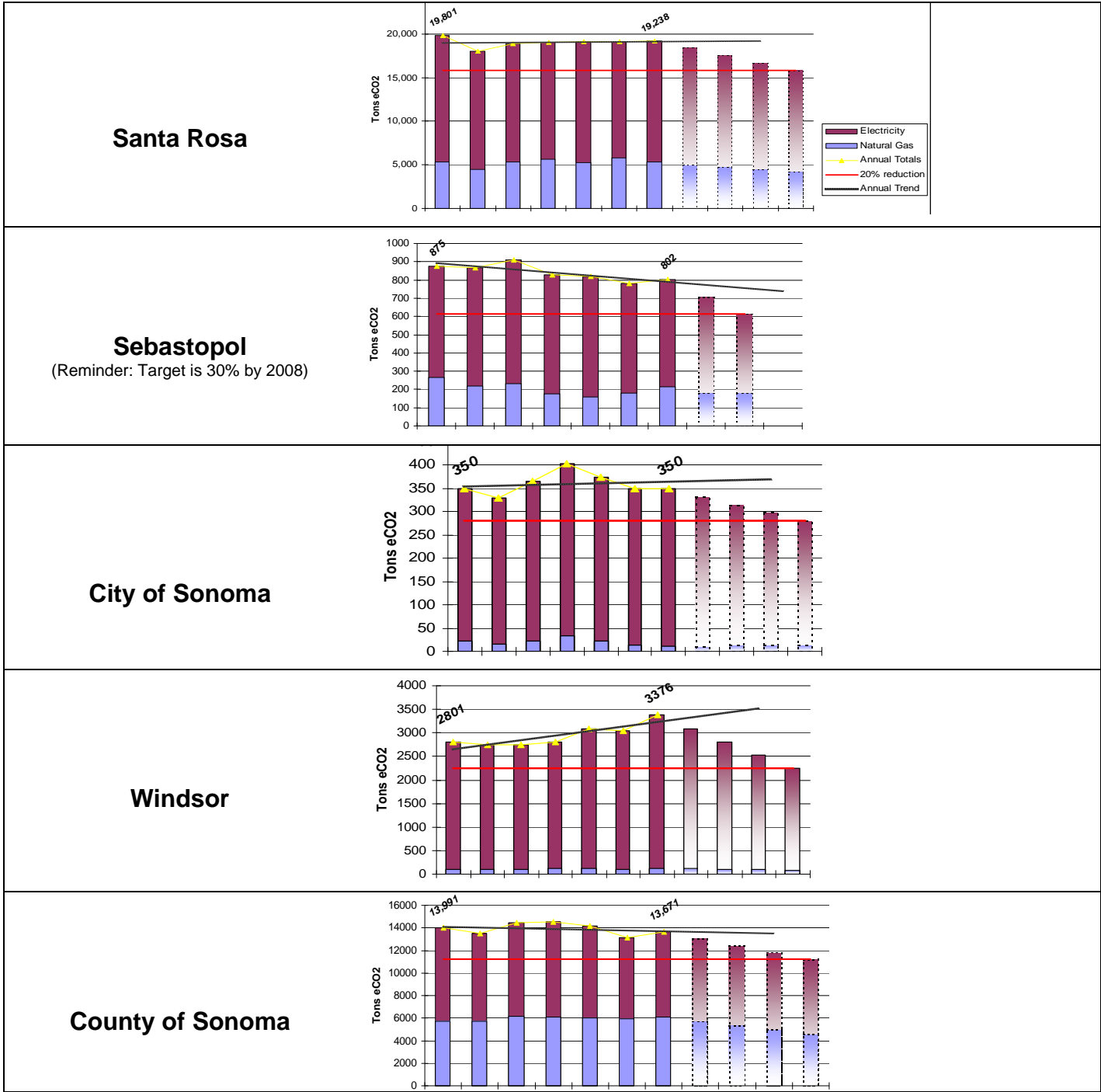


Petaluma



Rohnert Park





Notes on graphs

Andrea Gough, California Energy Commission, supplied County electricity and natural gas figures. Harold Brazil, Metropolitan Transportation Commission, supplied data for vehicle miles traveled from which emissions for transportation are derived. Transportation figures for years prior to 2006 were updated to increase their accuracy.

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 2006 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) 823-2665, www.climateprotectioncampaign.org