

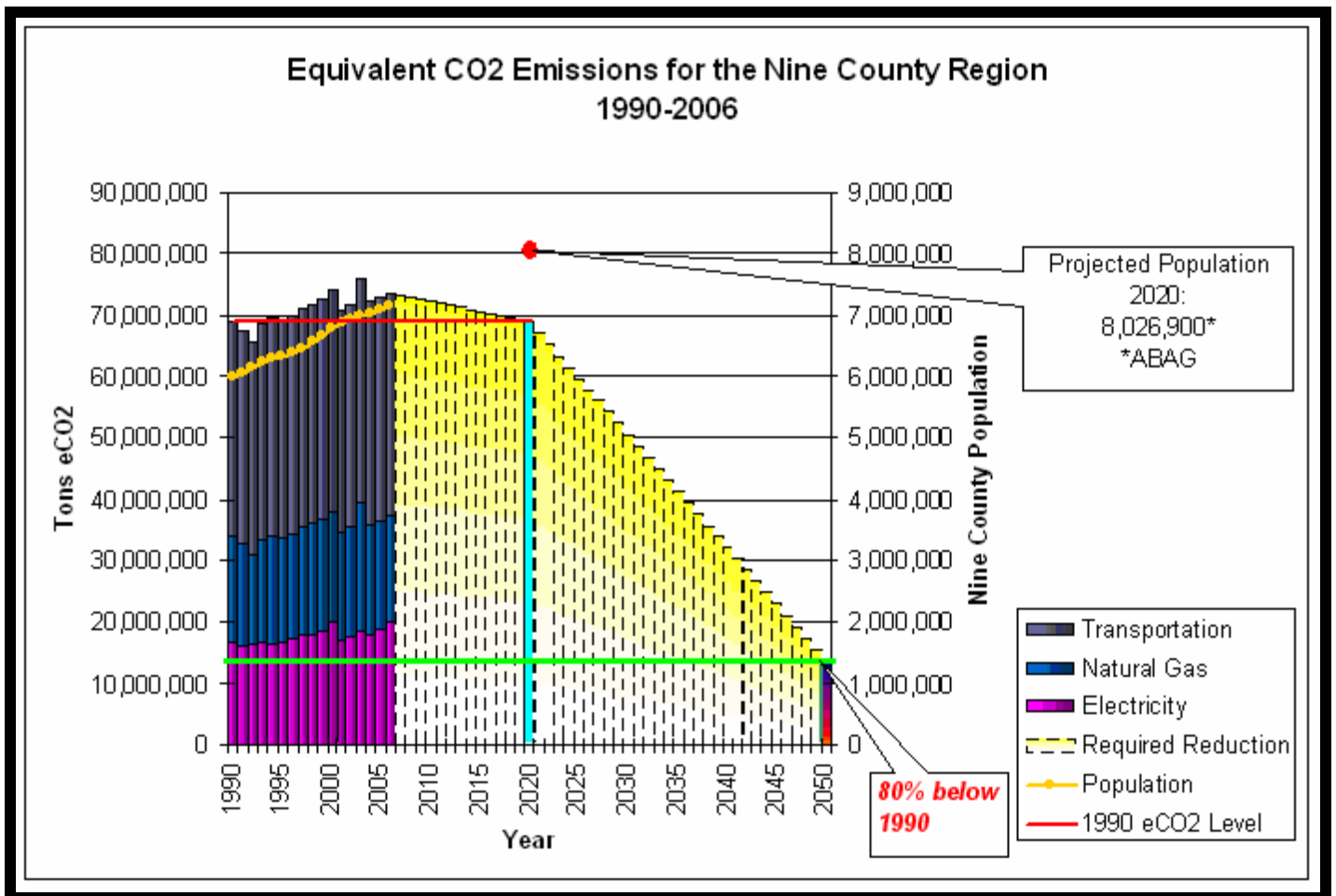
# Climate Protection in the San Francisco Bay Area

## Highlights of Status ♦ September 2007

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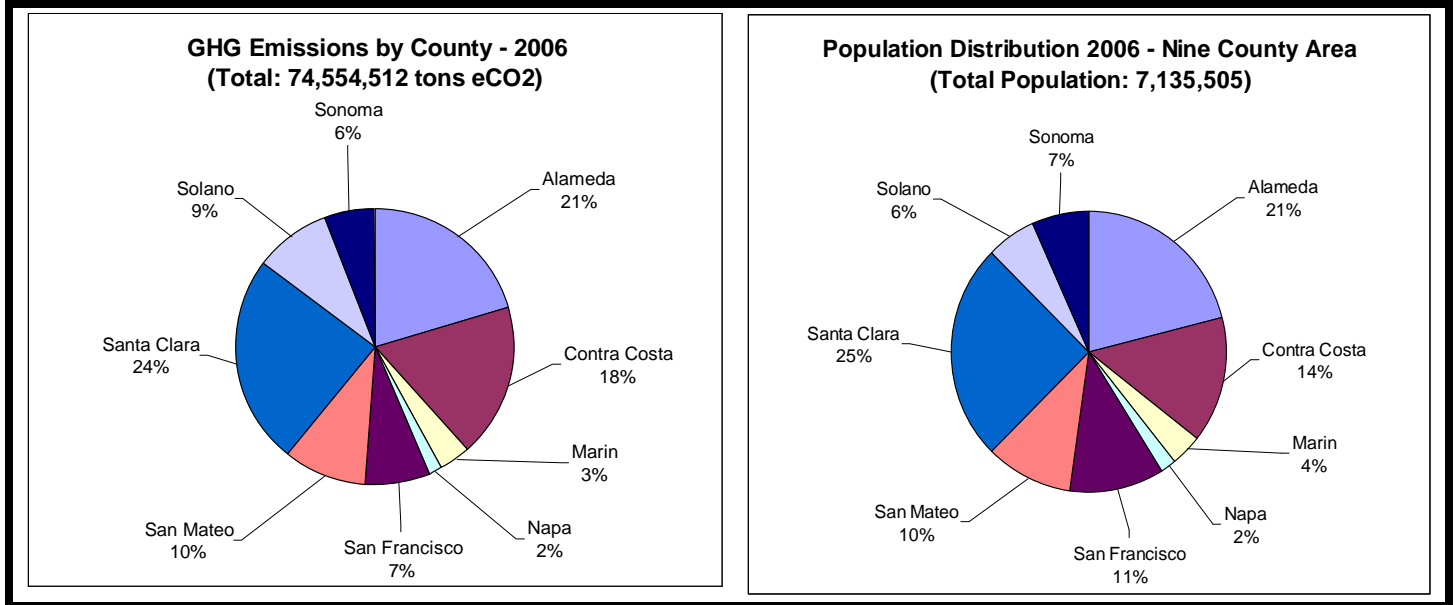
### REGION

The following graph reveals that the Bay Area's nine counties' emissions from transportation, electricity, and natural gas continue to increase. To achieve the emission reduction targets set by the State of California - reductions based on the scientific imperative - strong collective action is needed. Governments, businesses and community members region wide are currently engaged in accelerating action to identify the most cost-effective solutions for significant greenhouse gas emission reductions.



# COUNTIES

The following graph shows counties' relative contributions to the Bay Area's emissions.



### Tons eCO<sub>2</sub>

County	Electricity	Natural Gas	Transportation	Total	Population	Per Capita
<b>Alameda</b>	4,086,682	2,786,826	8,547,708	15,421,215	1,509,981	10.2
<b>Contra Costa</b>	3,152,822	5,269,882	4,798,656	13,221,360	1,030,732	12.8
<b>Marin</b>	529,626	494,814	1,573,426	2,597,867	253,818	10.2
<b>Napa</b>	360,518	237,423	659,023	1,256,964	134,326	9.4
<b>San Francisco</b>	2,046,454	1,563,443	1,964,007	5,573,904	800,099	7.0
<b>San Mateo</b>	1,776,987	1,381,760	4,050,152	7,208,899	726,336	9.9
<b>Santa Clara</b>	5,871,420	2,903,755	9,441,863	18,217,038	1,780,449	10.2
<b>Solano</b>	1,108,005	2,861,777	2,723,614	6,693,397	421,542	15.9
<b>Sonoma</b>	1,080,805	783,478	2,499,586	4,363,869	478,222	9.1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>20,013,319</b>	<b>18,283,158</b>	<b>36,258,035</b>	<b>74,554,512</b>	<b>7,135,505</b>	<b>10.5</b>

**Notes:**

- On June 1, 2005, Governor Schwarzenegger signed executive order S-3-05, that established the following targets: By 2010 reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels; by 2020 reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels; by 2050 reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. These targets were also adopted by the Joint Policy Committee on July 20, 2007. (<http://www.abag.ca.gov/jointpolicy/JPC%20Action%20on%20Climate%20Protection.pdf>)
- Highlights of GHG emissions reflect the largest sources and do not include, for example, emissions generated from solid waste, air travel, livestock, or cement manufacture.
- Emissions from electricity are based on a "demand" vs. "supply" model. The electricity emission factor used is the average grid electricity emission coefficient for each year for the NERC Western Electricity Coordinating Council, California and Southern Nevada Subregion. This was applied to the aggregate electricity consumption for Utility, Direct Access and Self Gen for each county. (<http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/egrid/index.htm>)
- Areas with municipal utility districts that procure their own electricity may have a lower electricity emission factor than the factor used in this analysis.
- Electricity and natural gas consumption data supplied by the California Energy Commission.
- Natural Gas emission coefficient: 11.69 lb/therm per EPA AP-42 Sec. 1.4 (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch01/final/c01s04.pdf>)
- Transportation sector emissions estimated based on vehicle miles traveled (VMT) obtained from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission Travel Forecasts for the San Francisco Bay Area 1990-2030, January 2005. ([http://www.mtc.ca.gov/maps\\_and\\_data/datamart/forecast/Travel\\_Forecasts\\_Data\\_Summary\\_Jan2005.pdf](http://www.mtc.ca.gov/maps_and_data/datamart/forecast/Travel_Forecasts_Data_Summary_Jan2005.pdf))
- Population estimates are from the California Department of Finance ([http://www.mtc.ca.gov/maps\\_and\\_data/datamart/stats/Copop.htm](http://www.mtc.ca.gov/maps_and_data/datamart/stats/Copop.htm))