



SUMMIT COUNTY GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY



Summit County's Greenhouse Gas Inventory

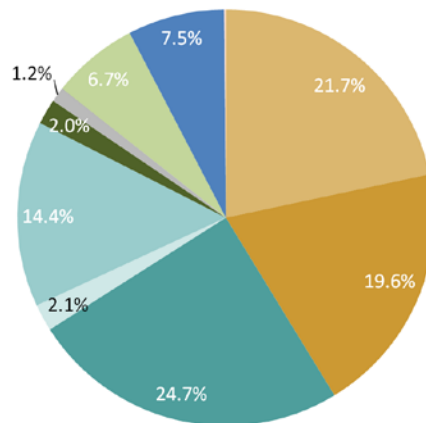
Summit County's 2009 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were 1.62 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. To put that in perspective, it's the equivalent of the GHG emissions of every Summit County full-time resident driving from Kimball Junction to Salt Lake City and back, four times per day, every day for one year.

And while Summit County is a relatively rural mountain county, it has an average daily population of over 54,000— that's the number of permanent residents, part-time residents and visitors on an average day, making the per capita carbon emissions equal to 30 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

2009 Community GHG Emissions by Sector

Total = 1.62 Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

- Buildings = 41.3%**
 - Residential
 - Commercial/Industrial
- Transportation = 43.2%**
 - On-road transportation
 - Off-road vehicles and equipment
 - Air traffic
 - Rail
- Waste disposal = 1.2%**
 - Solid waste
 - Wastewater treatment process
- Land use = 6.7%**
- Industrial processes = 7.5%**
- Other = <1%**
 - Irrigation
 - Street and highway lighting



What's counted?

Electricity consumption, natural gas consumption, propane consumption, on-road vehicle transportation, off-road vehicle and equipment use, airline travel, rail travel, solid waste disposal, wastewater treatment, industrial processes, and land use and land use change emissions from agriculture, livestock, wildfires, and development.

What's not counted?

The upstream greenhouse gas emissions in the manufacture and transport of goods and materials flowing into Summit County are not included.

What is climate change?

Climate change refers to changes in the long-term average of a region's weather including temperature, wind, and precipitation. When scientists talk about the issue of climate change, their concern is that global warming caused by emission of greenhouse gases from human activities will lead long-term changes in our average weather.

What is a greenhouse gas?

A greenhouse gas is any gas that absorbs radiation in the atmosphere, contributing to global warming. Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, perfluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e) is a unit that represents the global warming impacts of all these gases.



What makes Summit County's inventory unique?

Summit County's emissions per full-time resident are higher than the national average. Some factors that contribute to this include:

- A tourism infrastructure for up to 30,000 guests including lodging, restaurants, transit system and associated activities such as skiing
- A high mountain climate with large heating demands
- The inclusion of airline travel and land use/land use change emissions in the inventory-many communities do not include these emissions

The Roadmap to Reduction PROPOSED GOAL

Maintain emissions at or below 2005 levels.

OBJECTIVE TARGETS

- Energy Use
- Energy Supply
- Transportation
- Waste Reduction and Diversion
- Cross-cutting and Other Strategies



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There Are Many Co-benefits of Reducing Emissions

- Less congestion on roadways
- Improved air quality
- Reduced expenditures for energy in residential, commercial, and government sectors
- New job opportunities providing services related to reducing emissions and energy consumption
- State and national recognition



What Summit County is Already Doing to Reduce Emissions

- Strategic planning for sustainability and managing the impacts of growth
- Coordinating with partners to maintain a bus connection to Salt Lake City
- Major efficiency upgrades, employee education for energy savings, and renewable energy in County buildings
- New County buildings built to LEED™ certifiable standards
- Ride sharing, driving policies, hybrids, and anti-idling for County fleet vehicles
- Monitoring and updating a GHG inventory for County operations
- Supporting Park City's Save Our Snow Action Plan

Ten Things You Can Do

- Walk, bike, and use the free transit system
- Install a programmable thermostat and turn it down 2 degrees in winter, up 2 degrees in summer
- Make sure your tires are properly inflated
- Avoid the dryer and hang your clothes out to dry in the summer
- Get a home energy audit and choose Energy Star electronics and appliances
- Buy local products and food, like Summit County Beef
- Lower the temperature on your water heater to 120 degrees
- Plug your electronics into a power strip – and turn it off when not in use
- Wash your clothes in cold water
- Take the ski rack off your car in the summer