



Fort Collins Climate Action Plan 2008 Status Report

Executive Summary - July 2009



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We Are Making Progress

A decade ago Fort Collins was among the first wave of communities in the nation to commit to reducing local greenhouse emissions. Through innovation, leadership and local involvement, the community has benefited significantly from climate protection actions.

Today, 10 years later, thanks to the efforts of the entire community, we have changed the trajectory of the emission growth curve.

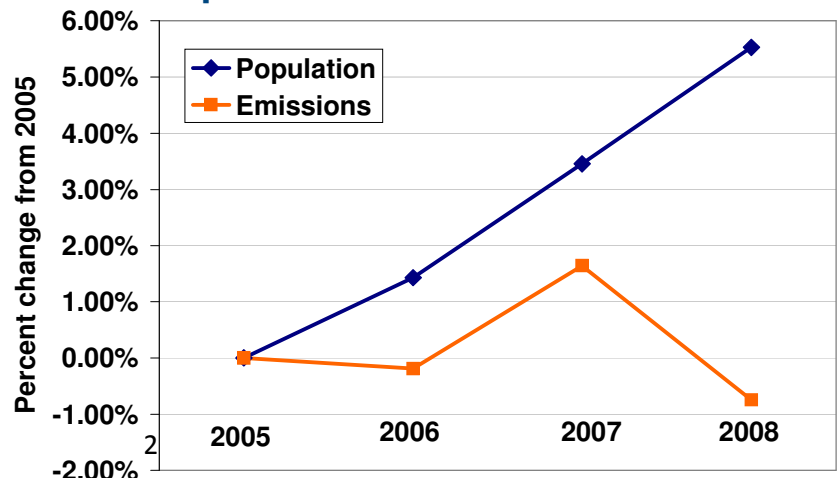
- Despite a 5% growth in population, our community emissions have not grown since 2005.
- Together, we avoided over 236,000 metric tons CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent) in 2008.
- Climate Wise partners avoided over 100,000 tons CO₂e and saved over \$7.2 million in 2008 alone.
- Citizens and businesses participating in City energy efficiency programs avoided almost 29,000 metric tons CO₂e in 2008.
- 6.3% of our electricity from is generated by clean, renewable energy.



- Tons of waste sent to the landfill dropped by 21% since 2006.
- Community waste diversion rates increased by 28% since 2006.
- Transfort ridership grew by 27% since 2005.
- The number of VanGo vans increased by 65% since 2005.

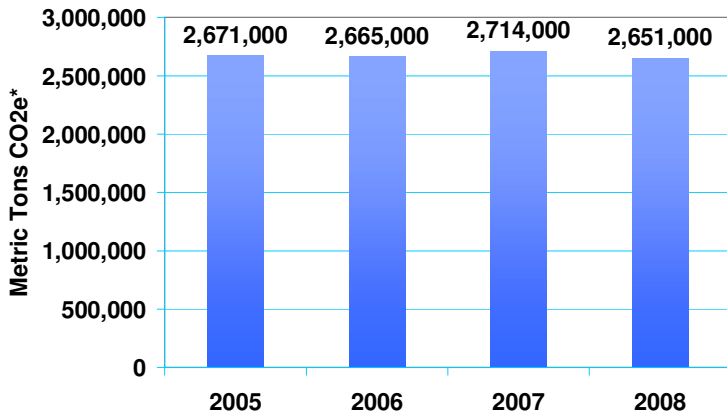


Population and Emissions



2008 Emissions Are Essentially Level With 2005 Emissions

Fort Collins Greenhouse Gas Emissions



* Total net emissions with the benefit of metered wind energy from Medicine Bow factored in.

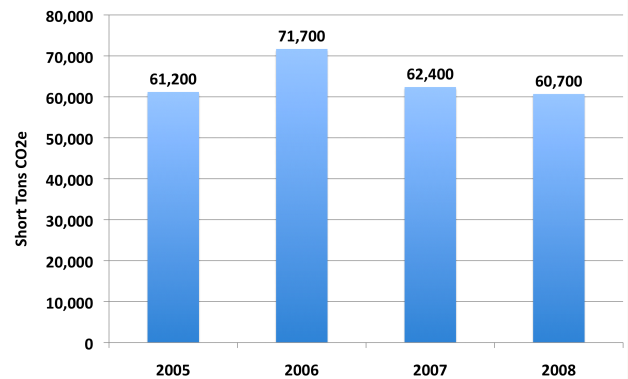
Despite a 5% growth in population, our community emissions have not grown since 2005.

- Energy efficiency savings from 2008 programs saved over 11,400 megawatt-hours (MWh) in annual electricity use, or 0.8% of the community's electricity use;
- The *Green Energy Program* has over 1,650 residential customers and over 120 commercial customers, comprising 39% of overall renewable energy purchases.
- Climate Wise partners avoid over 100,000 tons CO₂e in 2008, and saved over \$7M in 2008 alone.
- Tons of waste sent to the landfill dropped by 21% since 2006.
- Transfort ridership has increased 27% from 2005 levels.

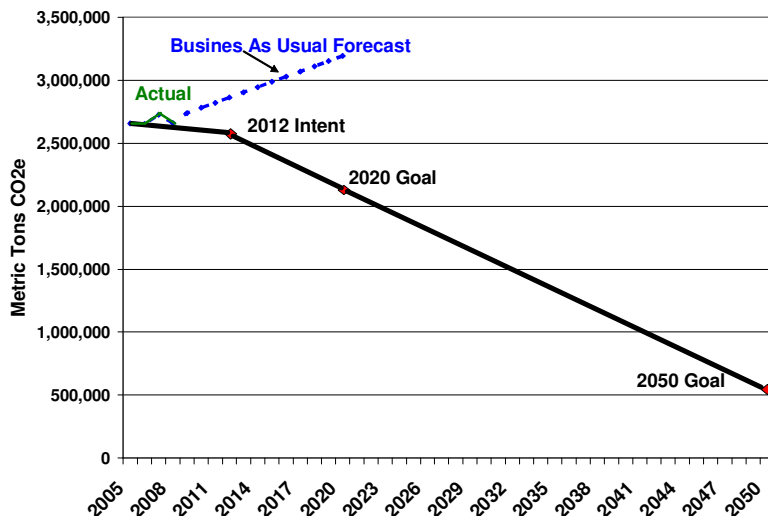
City of Fort Collins municipal emissions dropped by 0.7% from 2005 levels, despite 1.4% growth in number of employees.

- An employee Energy Challenge saved 164,753 KWh and an estimated financial savings of \$9,226.
- Lighting retrofits were completed for 22 municipal buildings.
- Office recycling increased by 56 tons from 2005 levels; City office diversion rates were calculated to be 18%.
- Scrap metal recycling earned the City approximately \$70,000 in rebates.
- City self-hauled deliveries to the landfill were reduced 20% in volume.
- The City began purchasing only ENERGY STAR qualified desktop computers, desktop derived servers and laptop computers.
- 11,638 alternative mode trips were logged in the GO GREEN pilot program from July to November 2008.

City Government GHG Emissions



Our Goals



In recognition of the significant potential disruption that climate change could cause at the local as well as global level and the multiple benefits that come from taking proactive action, in 2008 City Council adopted new carbon reduction goals for the Fort Collins community:

- Reduce community-wide emissions 20% below 2005 levels by 2020.
- Reduce community-wide emissions 80% below 2005 levels by 2050.

How We'll Get There

In 2008, City Council adopted the 2008 Fort Collins Climate Action Plan to guide community progress towards the adopted reduction goals.

FUTURE ACTIONS

High priority actions in 2009 through 2011 include:

- Community Climate Challenge to reduce 1% of residential emission by 2012. Pilot program will be conducted in 2009.
- Implementation of 2009 Fort Collins Energy Policy.
- Continuation of the Climate Wise program growth.
- Anticipated passage of Transit Strategic Plan in 2009.
- Council direction to staff to prepare amendments to Pay-as-you-Throw trash ordinance and further evaluate pilot trash services “district”.
- Implementation of ICC Green Building Code.

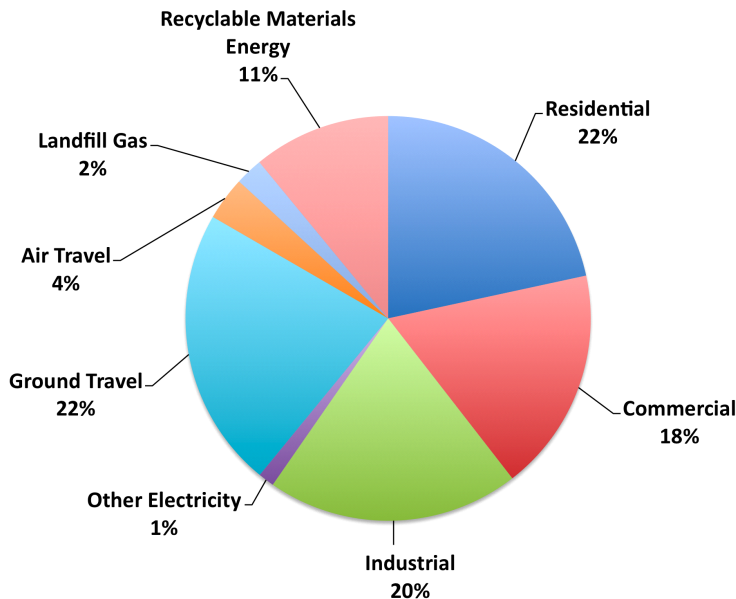


FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

- The City of Fort Collins will receive \$1.3 million in federal stimulus funding through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program to implement carbon reduction projects within City government and in the community.
- Fort Collins will also receive federal stimulus funding to convert six Transfort buses to compressed natural gas. Fort Collins is also joining with other Front Range communities on a grant request to upgrade several fleet vehicles to plug-in-hybrids.
- Fort Collins may receive a portion of the \$49 million Colorado State Energy Program funding; local residents and business could benefit from another \$80 million earmarked for the state to offer building weatherization programs.
- Fort Collins will apply for other grant funding opportunities to help implement the CAP.
- Funding for CAP-related items will be requested through the 2010/2011 BFO process.

Our Carbon Footprints

Fort Collins Communitywide 2008 Greenhouse Gas Emissions



COMMUNITY CARBON FOOTPRINT

In 2008, Fort Collins emitted 2,650,000 metric tons of CO₂e after taking into account the benefit of wind energy from Medicine Bow. This includes:

- Combustion of fossil fuel that occurred inside the community boundary; specifically, fuel for ground transportation and building heating (defined as Scope 1 emissions).
- Indirect emissions from electricity purchased by Fort Collins Utilities for use in the community but generated outside the community boundary (Scope 2 emissions). Electricity represents 45% of total emissions.
- Indirect emissions that result from Fort Collins' activities which physically occur outside the community boundary, such as emissions from trash thrown in the landfill, emissions from embodied energy of potentially recyclable materials thrown in the landfill and emissions from airline travel by Fort Collins citizens (Scope 3 emissions).

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT CARBON FOOTPRINT

The City of Fort Collins emitted 61,000 short tons CO₂e in 2008. This includes emissions from internal government operations such as building operations, fleets including Transport, trash and employee commuting. It also includes emission associated with the provision of public utilities for the community including water treatment and wastewater reclamation, streetlights and traffic signals.

In 2008, 62 percent of total municipal emissions came from electricity use, followed by 15 percent from transportation.

2008 City of Fort Collins Municipal Greenhouse Gas Emissions

