

An aerial photograph of Ann Arbor, Michigan, showing a dense urban landscape with various brick and stone buildings. In the foreground, a street with cars and a vertical sign that says 'MICHIGAN' is visible. The background features a prominent tall tower on the left and several other high-rise buildings on the right. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent dark grey overlay.

Ann Arbor Community-Wide Greenhouse Gas Inventory

Prepared by the Office of Sustainability and Innovations
2020 Update

GHG Inventory Background

Annually estimated

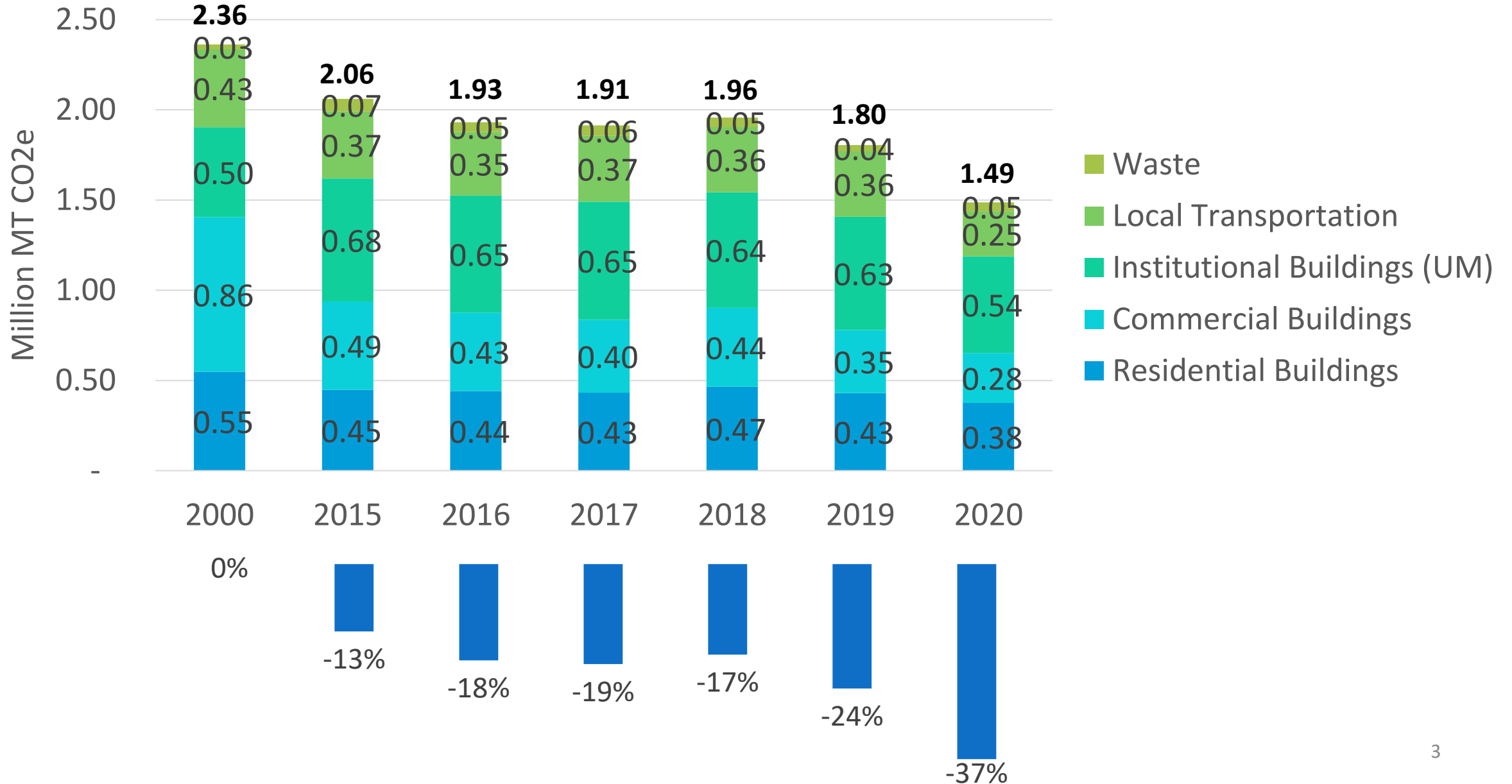
Based on aggregated, scaled, and/or modeled data

Estimated using the ICLEI US Community Protocol

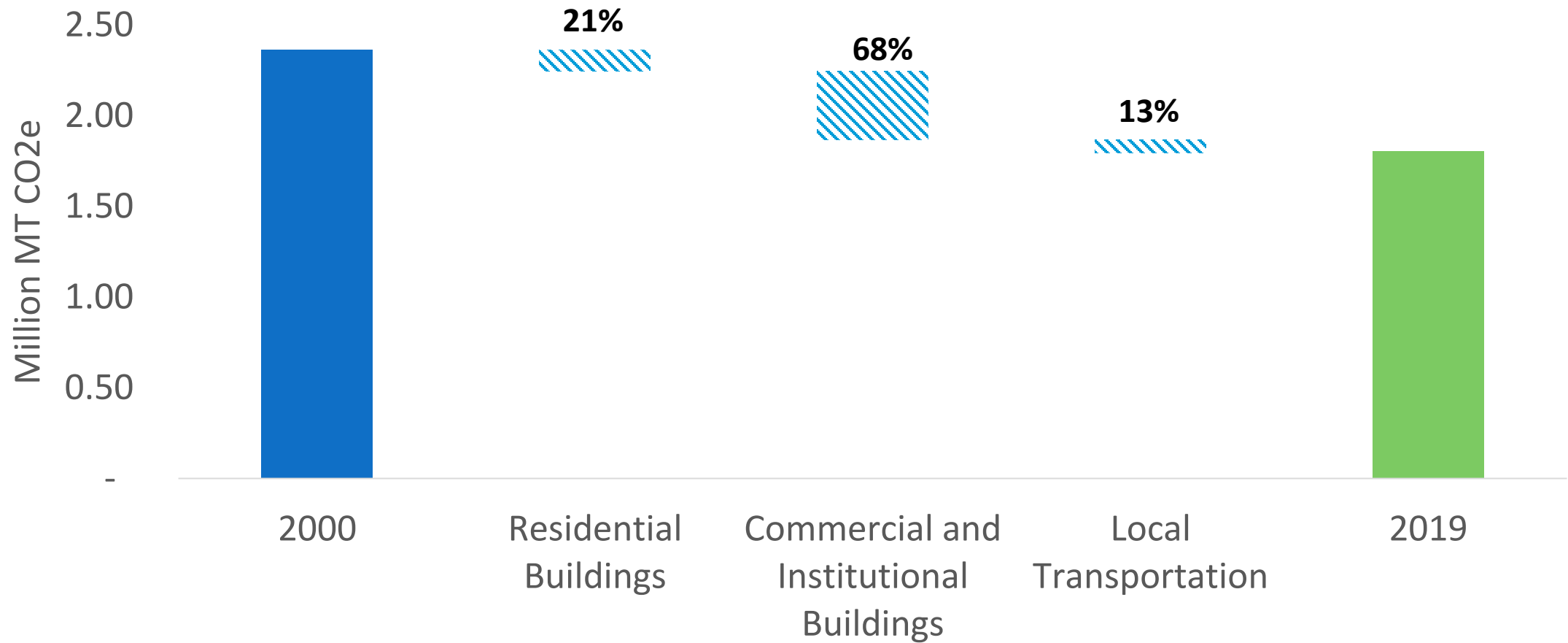
Greenhouse gases included:

1. CO₂
2. N₂O – 28x more potent
3. CH₄ – 265x more potent

Simple Inventory Emission Trends Since 2000



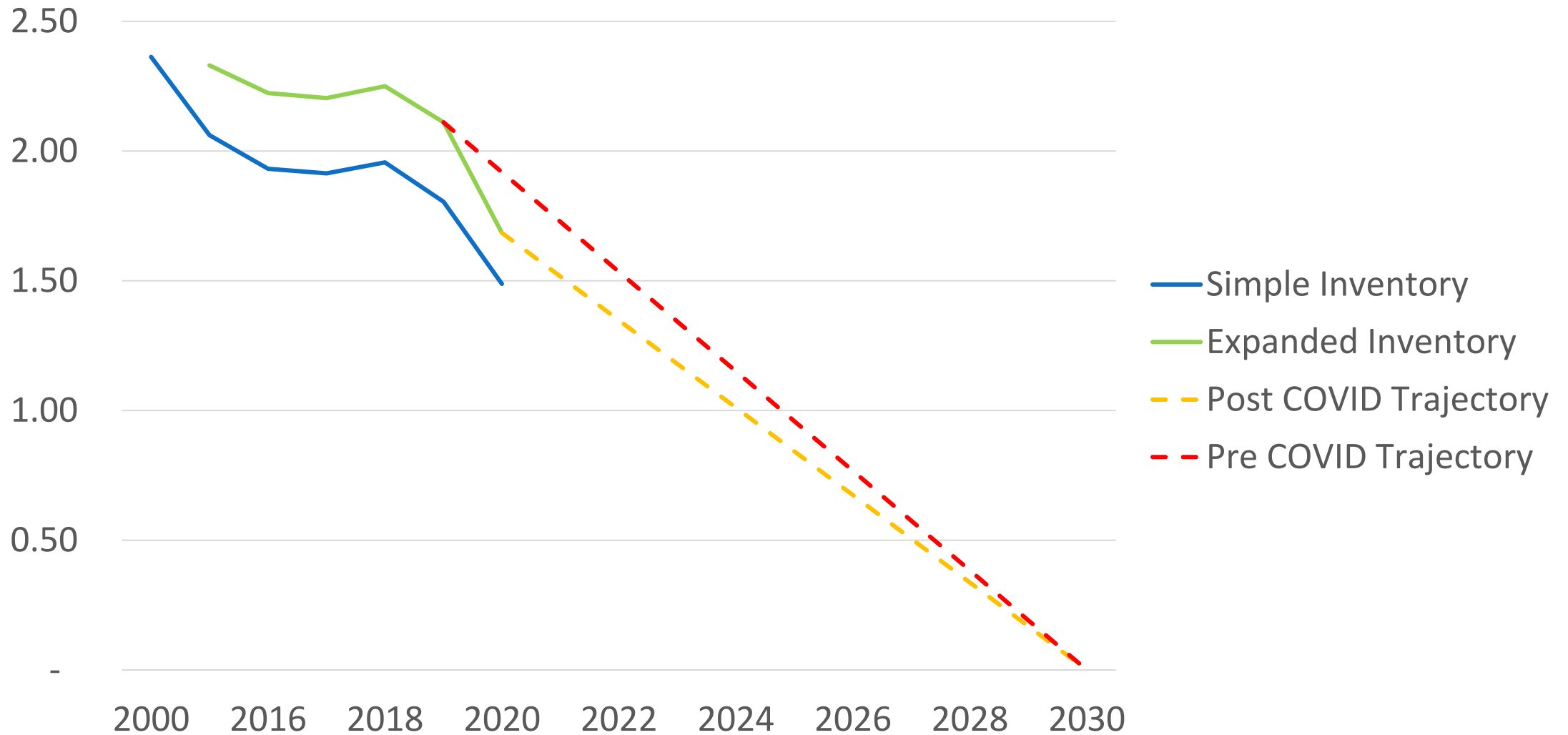
Changes from 2000 to 2019



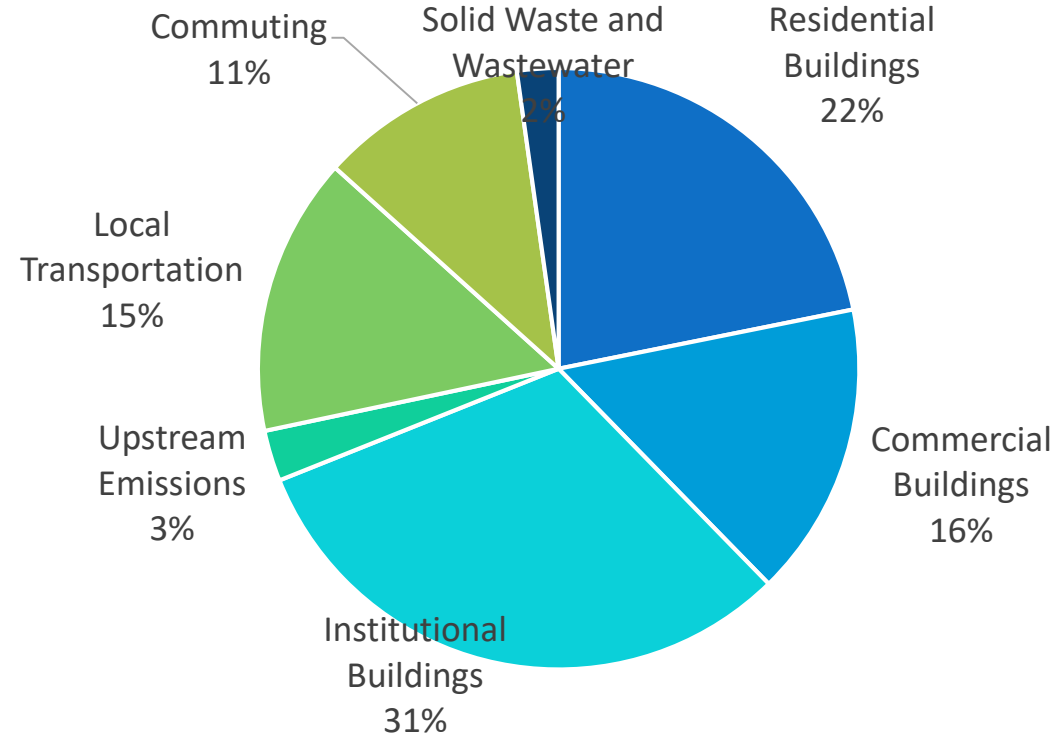
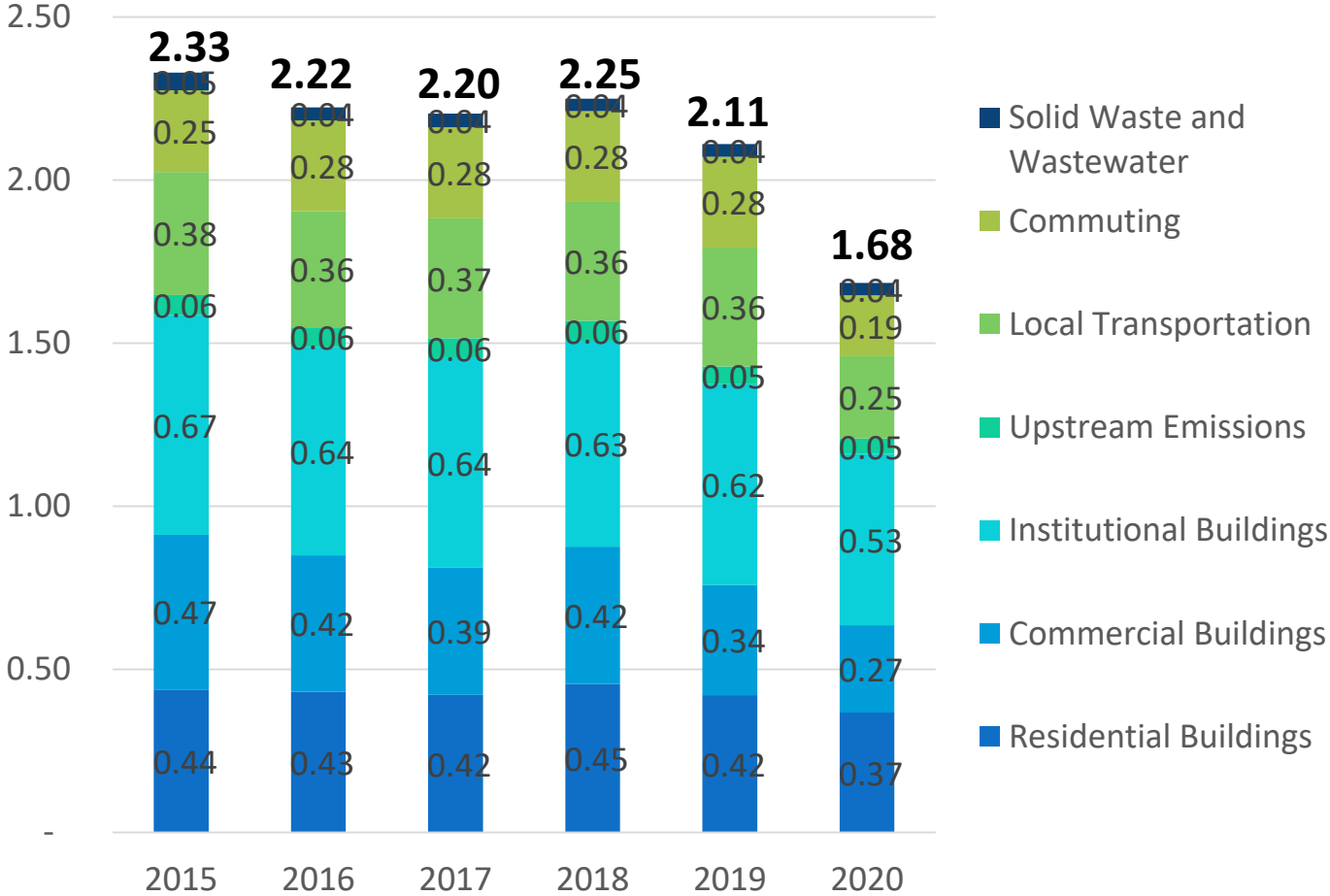
Simple vs. Expanded Inventory

Emission Source	Simple Inventory	Expanded Inventory
Electricity used in buildings	•	•
Transmission and distribution losses	•	•
Natural gas used in buildings	•	•
Local fugitive natural gas leaks		•
Additional stationary energy emission sources		•
Local passenger and commercial vehicles	•	•
Commuting passenger vehicles		•
Rail and aviation		•
Generated solid waste	•	•
Additional solid waste emission sources		•
Wastewater processing		•

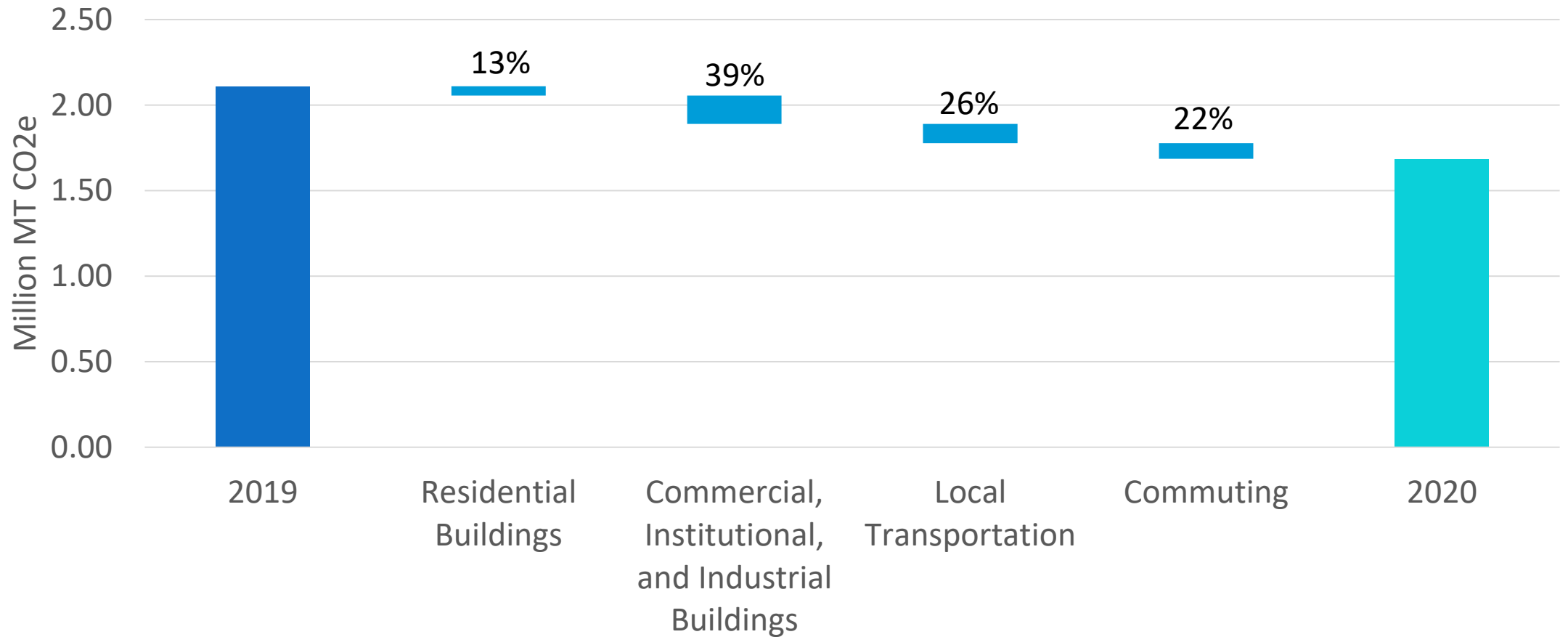
Simple and Expanded Inventory



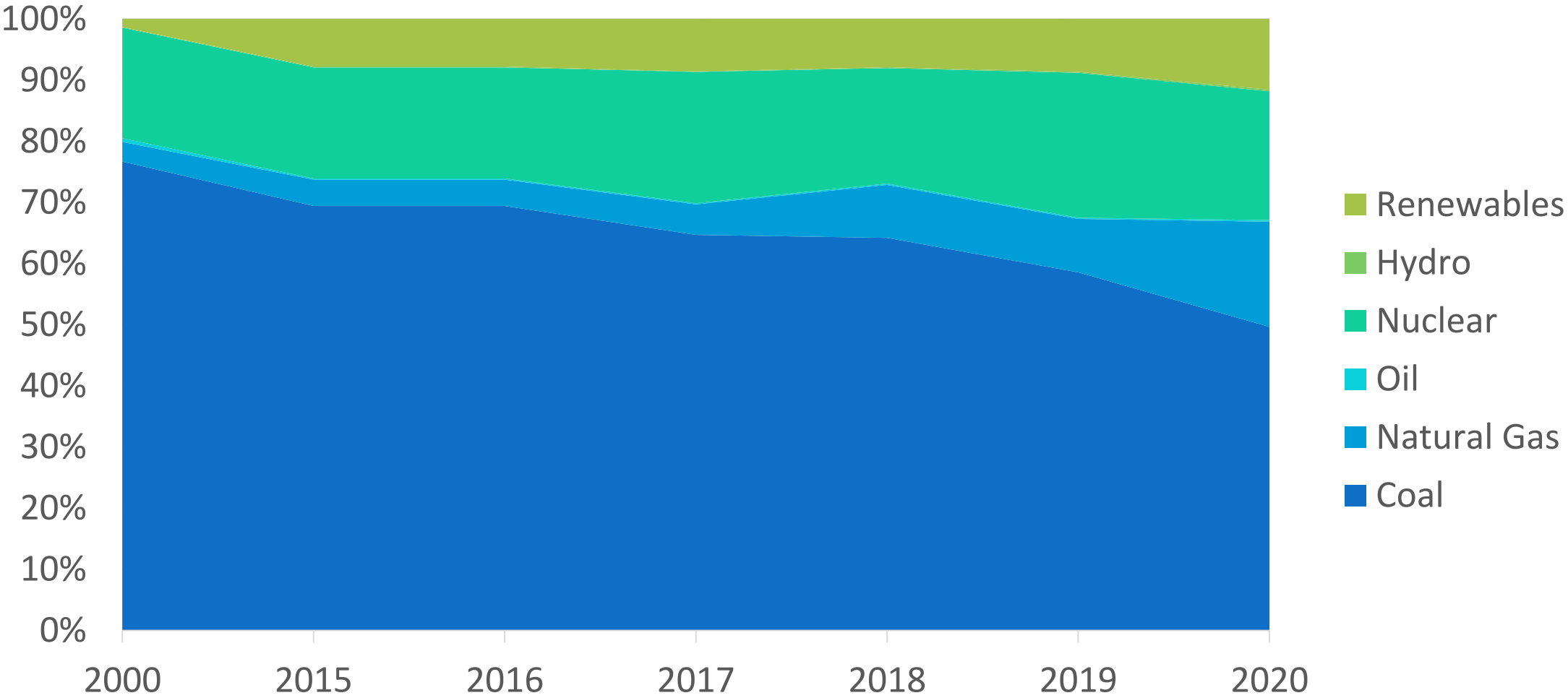
Expanded Inventory Trends



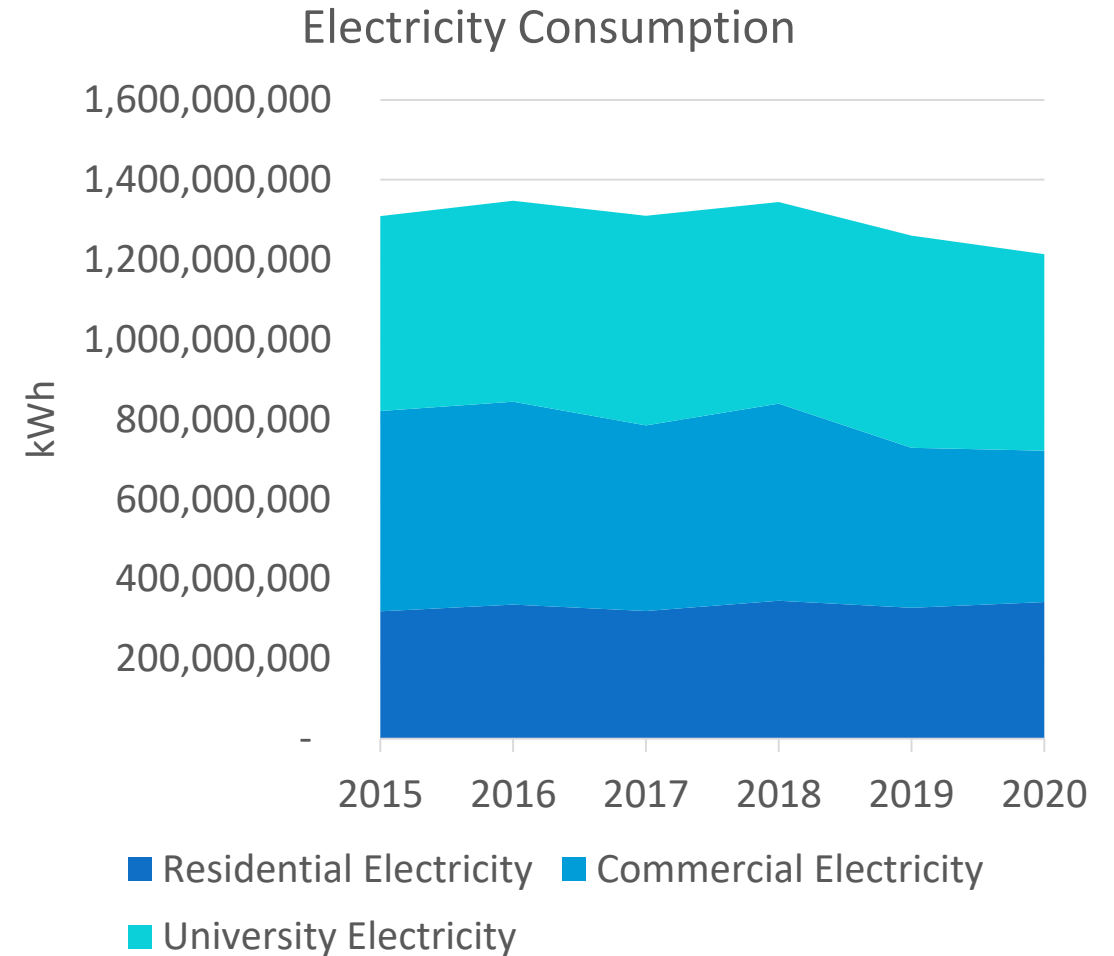
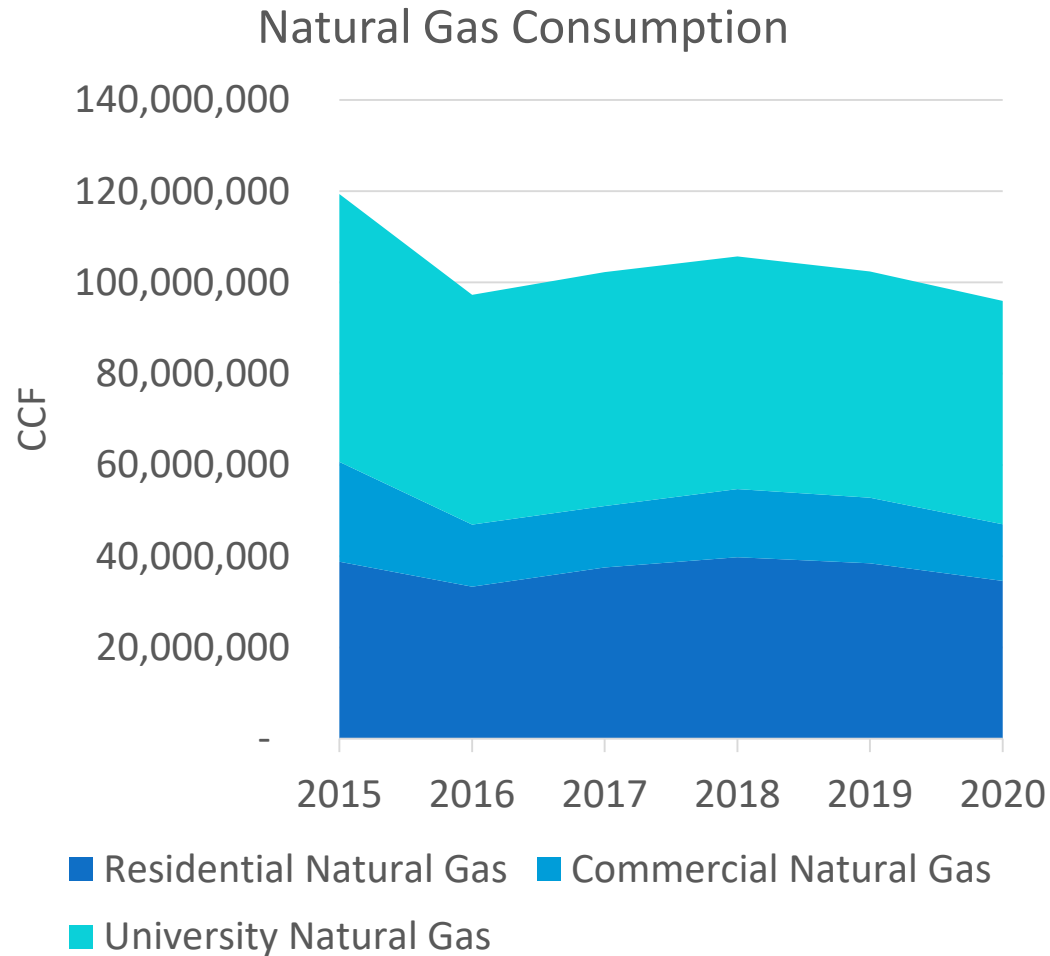
2020 Emissions Reductions



DTE Fuel Mix



Stationary Energy Consumption



Transportation



Looking Forward

Simple Inventory

- Evaluate long-term progress



Expanded Inventory

- A better understanding of where we are now



Expanded+ Inventory

- **Next steps:** Include consumption-based emission sources
 - More transportation activities (flights)
 - Food, goods, and services
 - Embodied carbon in buildings
 - RECs and offsets