



Team Overview



Cascadia Consulting Group

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Climate Planning/Analysis Clients

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| Cities: | Counties: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All King County Cities • Tacoma • Bainbridge Island • Everett • Edmonds • Port Angeles • Vancouver, WA • San Francisco, CA • Pleasanton, CA • Albany, CA • Dublin, CA • Foster City, CA • Livermore, CA • Ashland, OR • Flagstaff, AZ • Sedona, AZ • Columbia, MO • Telluride, CO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spokane • King • Pierce • Snohomish • Kitsap • Thurston • Whatcom • San Mateo (CA) • Sonoma (CA) • Los Alamos (NM) • Teton (WY) |
| | Tribes: |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coeur d'Alene • Port Gamble S'Klallam • Lummi • Puyallup |

- Other Entities:**
- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNR & DFW • Sound Transit • Port of Seattle • OR DEQ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of Washington • Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory |
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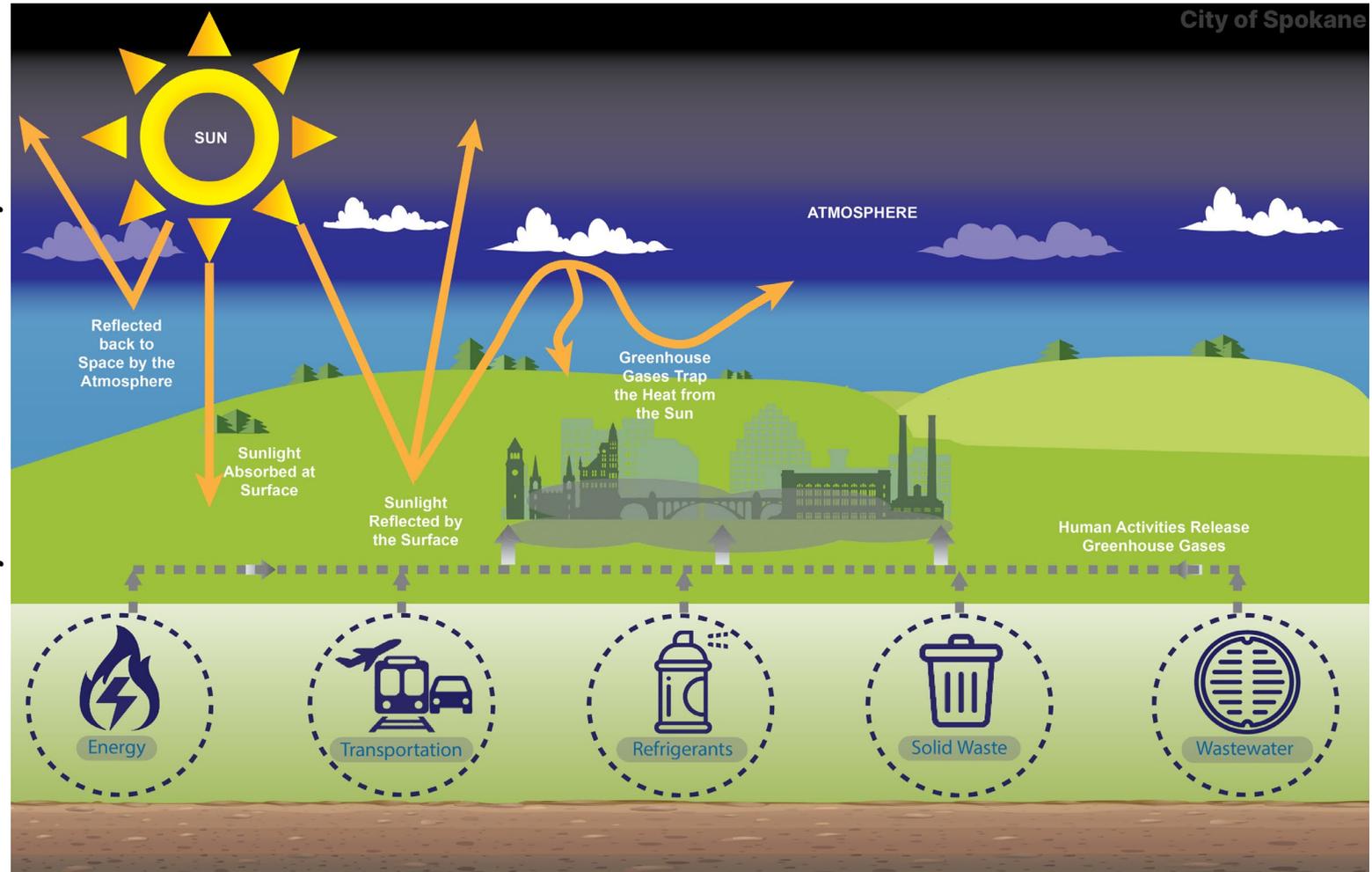
Greenhouse Gas Introduction

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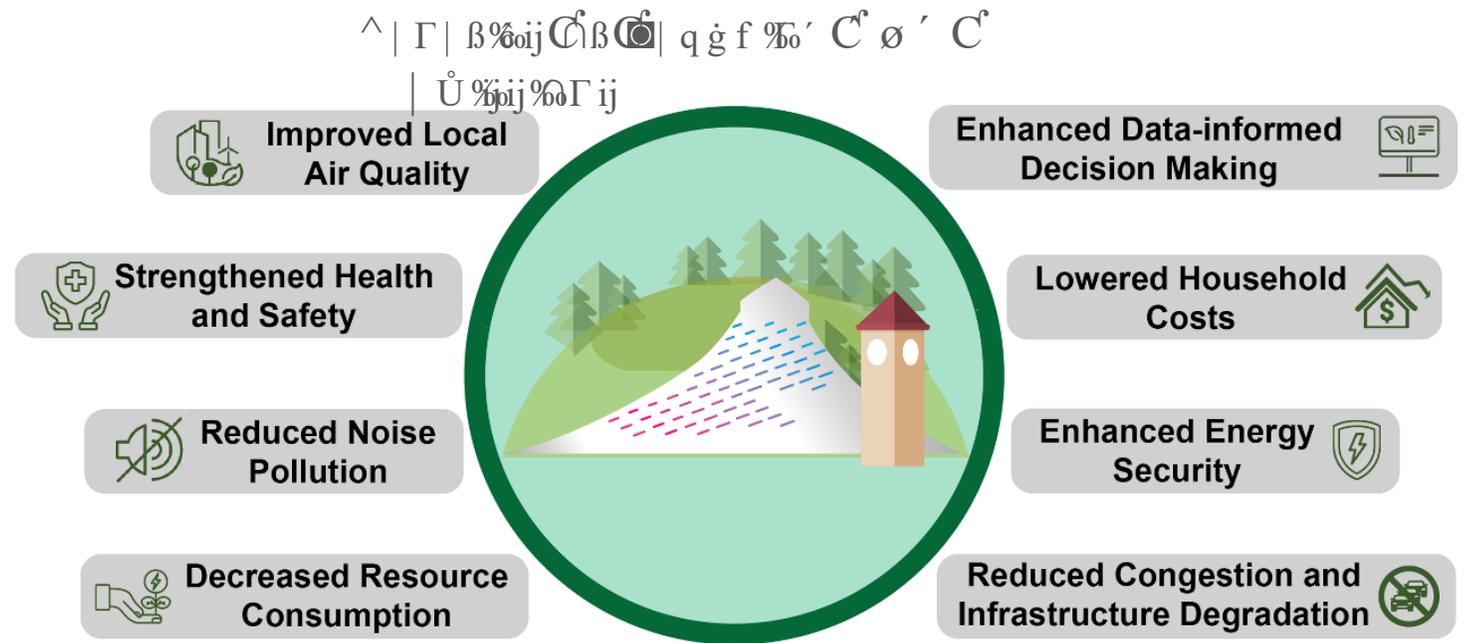
Greenhouse Gas Inventory Definition

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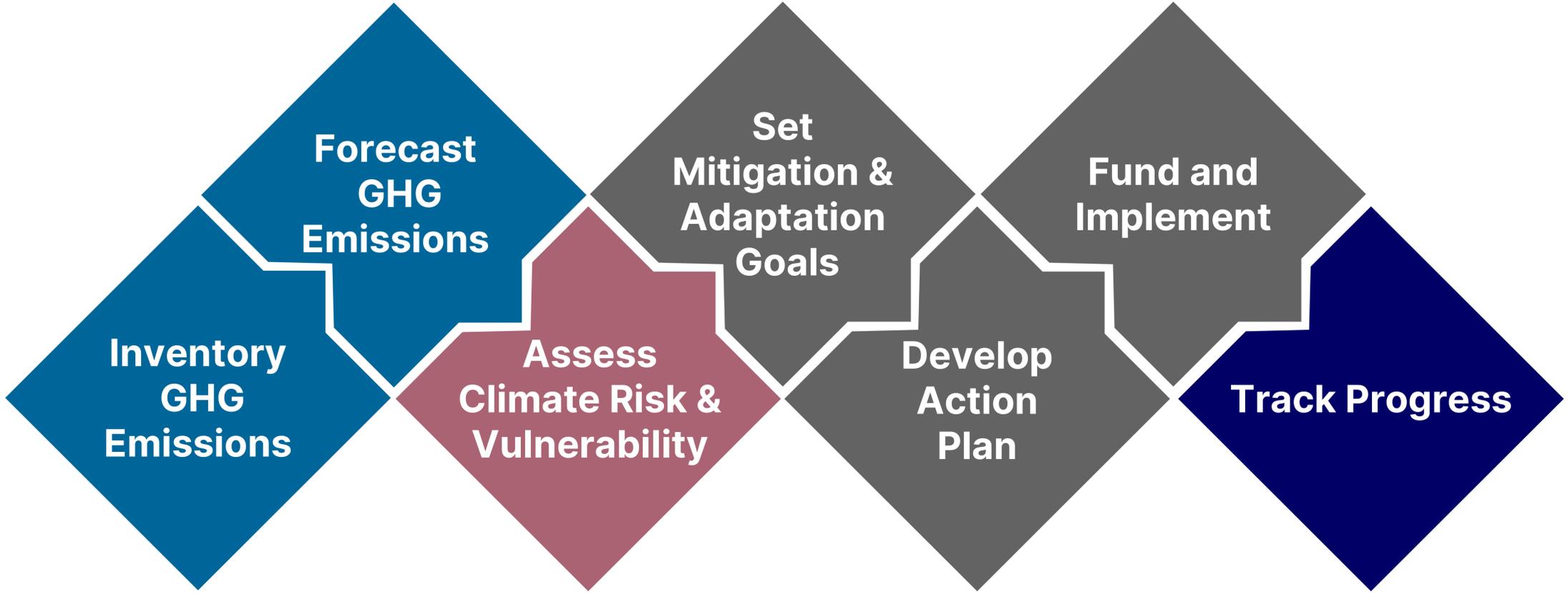


Greenhouse Gas Inventory Purpose

- Provide a baseline for future greenhouse gas emissions and identify areas for improvement
- Support the City's climate action plan and track progress over time
- Inform decision-making and resource allocation for climate change mitigation and adaptation



Critical Component for Informed Action



City of Spokane



Climate Planning

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Climate Element Overview (HB 1181)

NEW

FUNDED BY WASHINGTON'S
CLIMATE COMMITMENT ACT

- **Washington leads on climate** - Washington is the first state to pass a climate commitment act, which sets a goal of 100% clean energy by 2045 and requires the state to lead on climate.
- **Clean energy for all** - The act requires the state to ensure that clean energy is available and affordable for all Washingtonians, including low-income households and communities of color.
- **Healthy communities for all** - The act requires the state to ensure that clean energy and climate action plans are developed in a way that protects and improves the health and well-being of all Washingtonians.
- **Washington leads on climate** - The act requires the state to lead on climate by setting a goal of 100% clean energy by 2045 and by requiring the state to lead on climate.



HB 1181 GHG Requirements

Definition of greenhouse gas emissions reduction (mitigation)

- Actions taken to reduce or eliminate the emissions of greenhouse gases (present and future) in order to reduce the rate and extent of climate change damage.

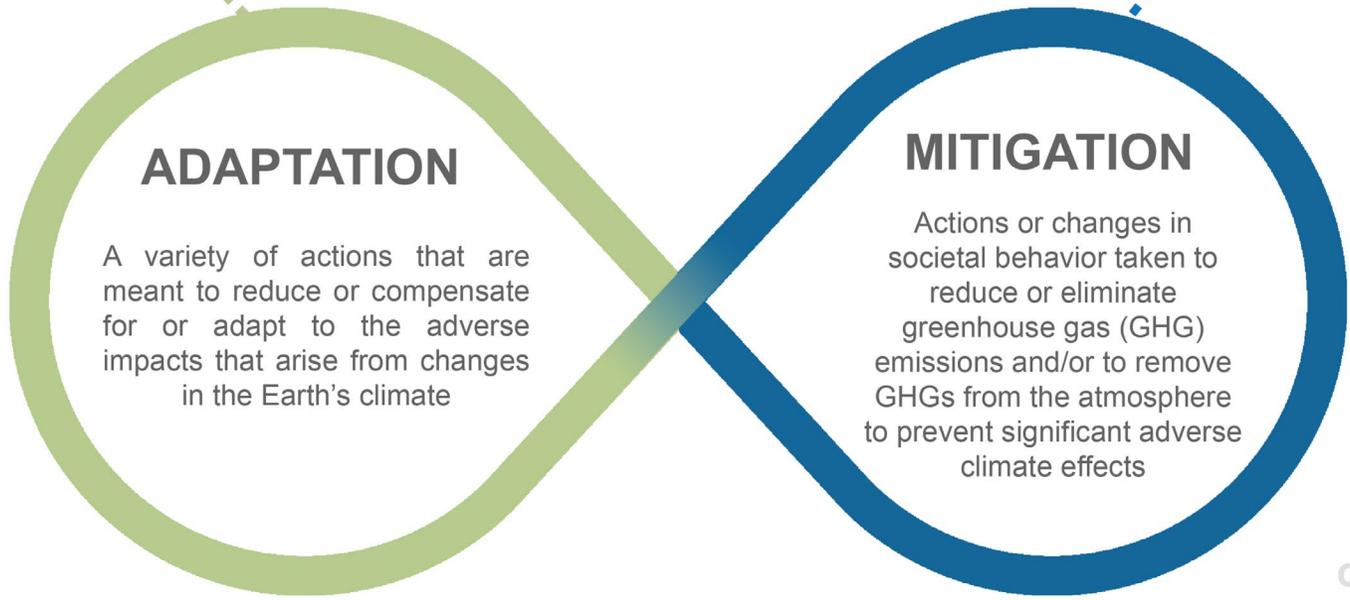
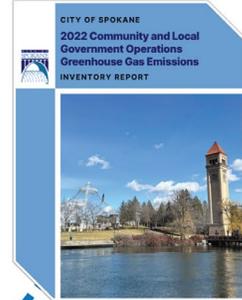
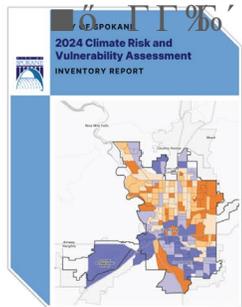
Defining greenhouse gas emissions reduction (mitigation)
 Actions taken to reduce or eliminate the emissions of greenhouse gases (present and future) in order to reduce the rate and extent of climate change damage.

Requirements for GHG emissions reduction

- The City of Spokane must reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 15% from 2005 levels by 2020, and by 30% by 2030.
- The City of Spokane must develop a greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan that includes specific actions and targets for each sector.
- The City of Spokane must report on its progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions annually.

Climate Reporting Elements

City of Spokane 2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Inventory Report and City of Spokane 2022 Community and Local Government Operations Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report



ADAPTATION

A variety of actions that are meant to reduce or compensate for or adapt to the adverse impacts that arise from changes in the Earth's climate

MITIGATION

Actions or changes in societal behavior taken to reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and/or to remove GHGs from the atmosphere to prevent significant adverse climate effects

City of Spokane

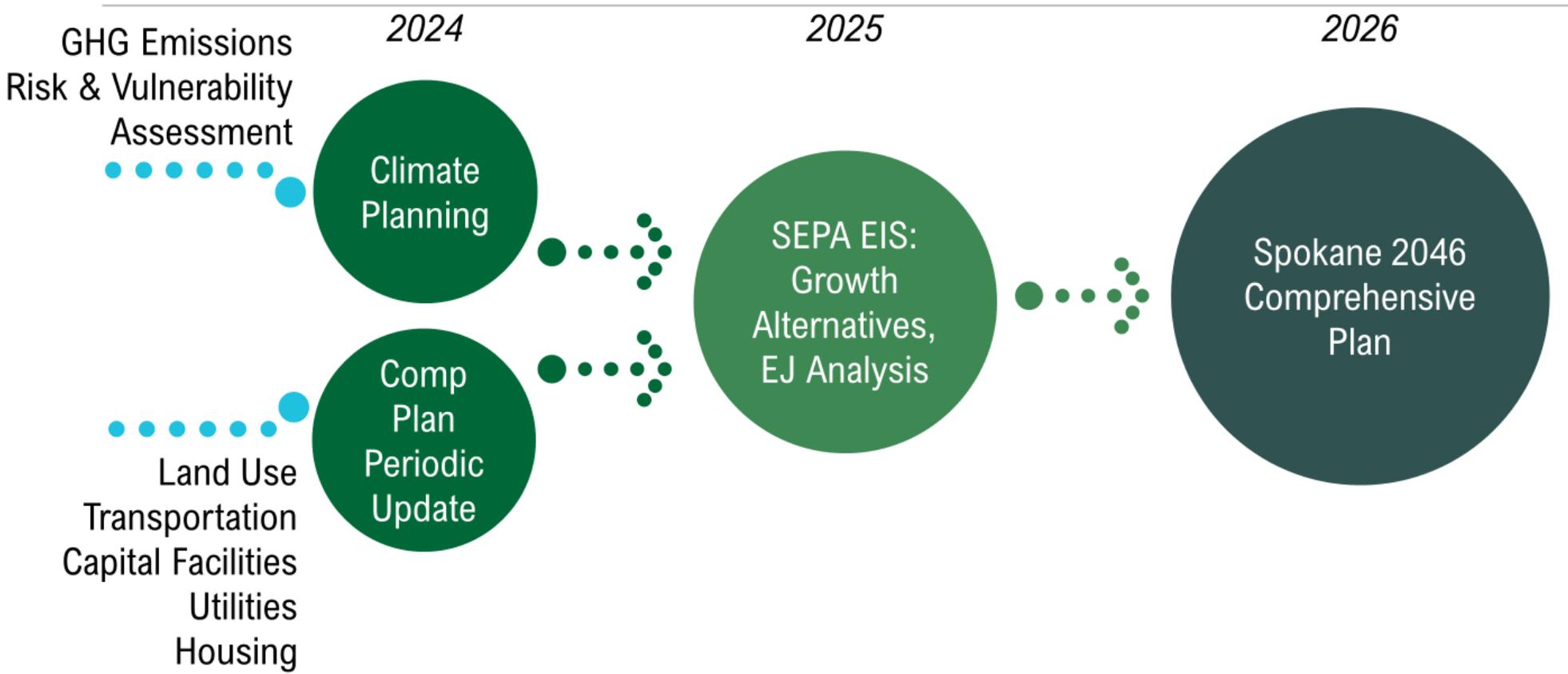
Climate Planning - Phase 1 Tasks

Climate Planning - Phase 1 Tasks



Comprehensive Plan Process

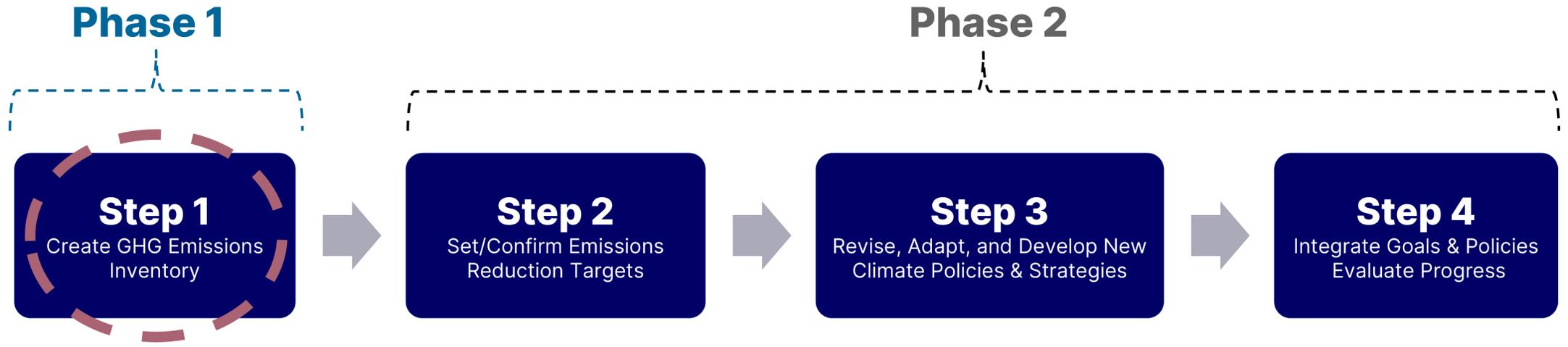
Comp Plan + Climate Integration



Engagement Phases



Climate Planning Phases – GHG Element





GHG Methodology Overview

City of Spokane
Sustainability Department
2023



What is a greenhouse gas inventory?

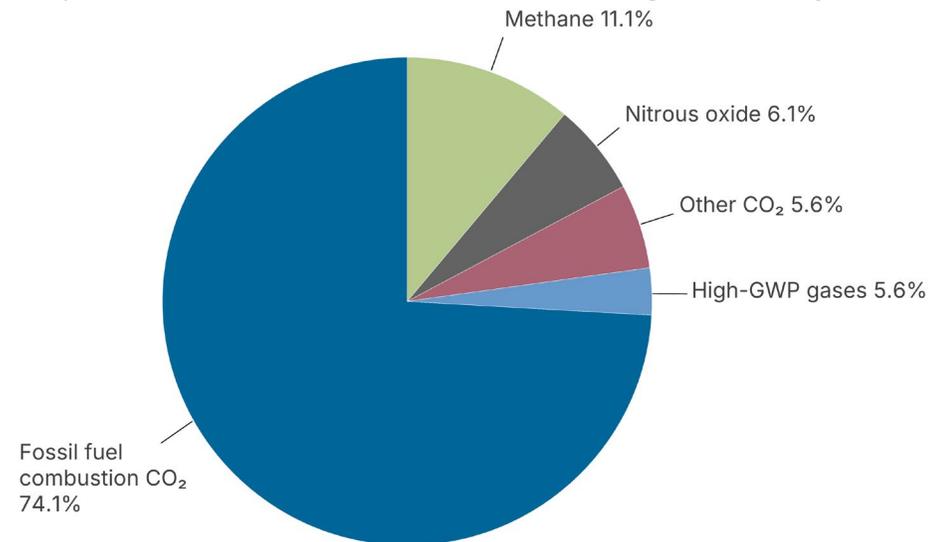
- A greenhouse gas inventory is a systematic, periodic assessment of the greenhouse gas emissions and sinks from a specific geographic area, such as a city or organization. It provides a baseline for understanding the current greenhouse gas footprint and identifying opportunities for reducing emissions and increasing carbon sinks.
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Key Metric Requirements

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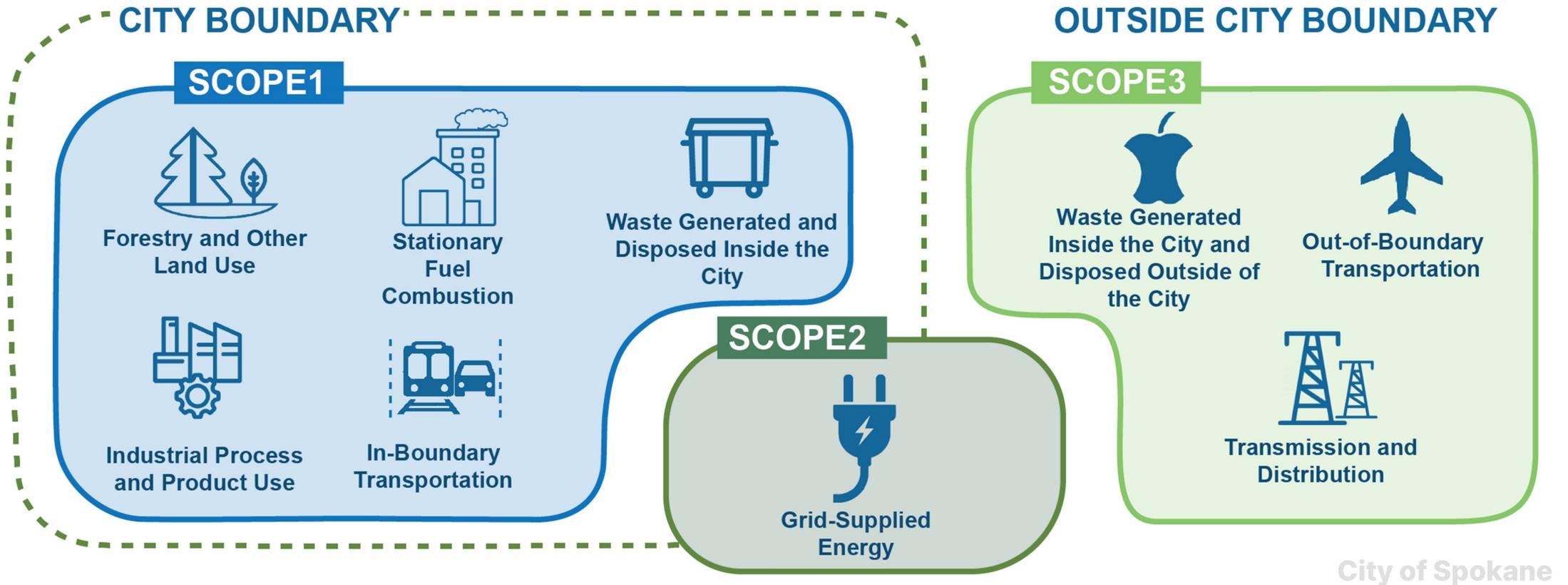
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Data Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2022, April 2024.
 Note: Data are CO₂e based on 100-year global warming potential.

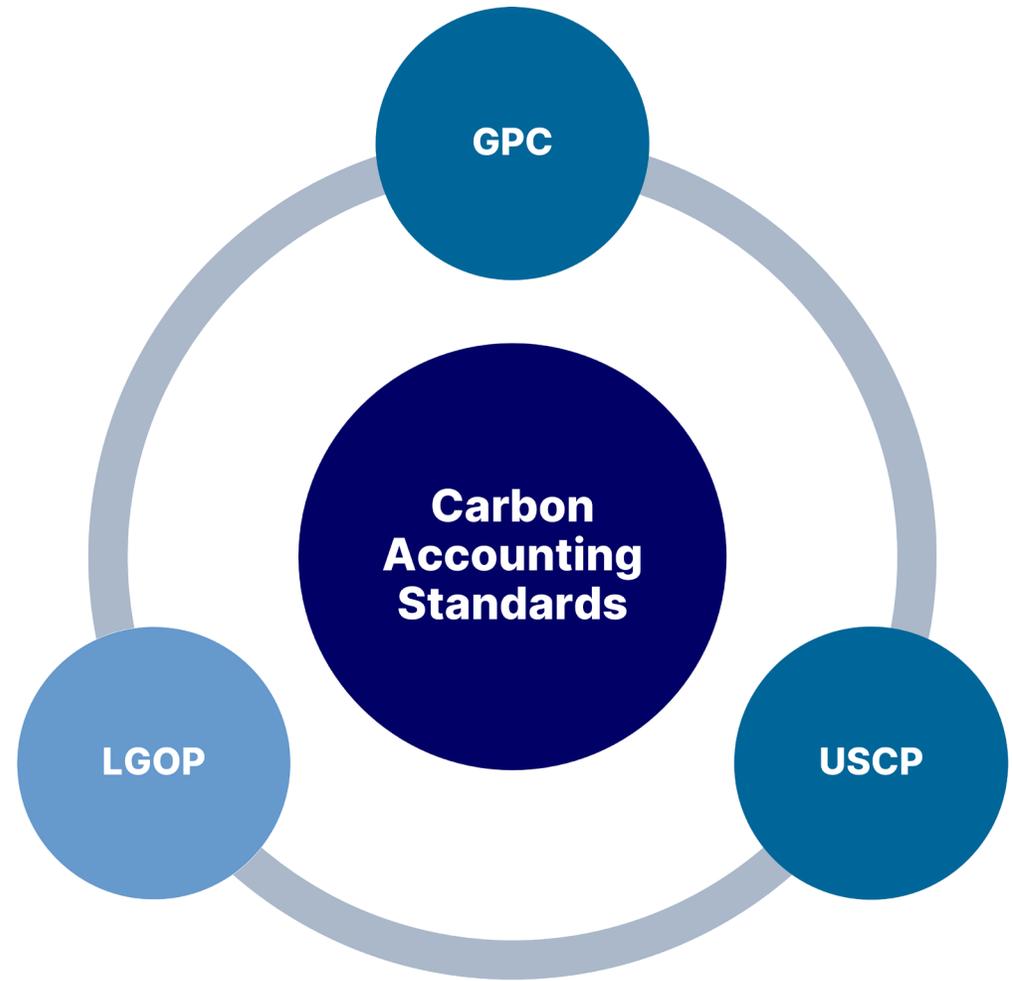
City of Spokane

Inventory Scopes and Sectors

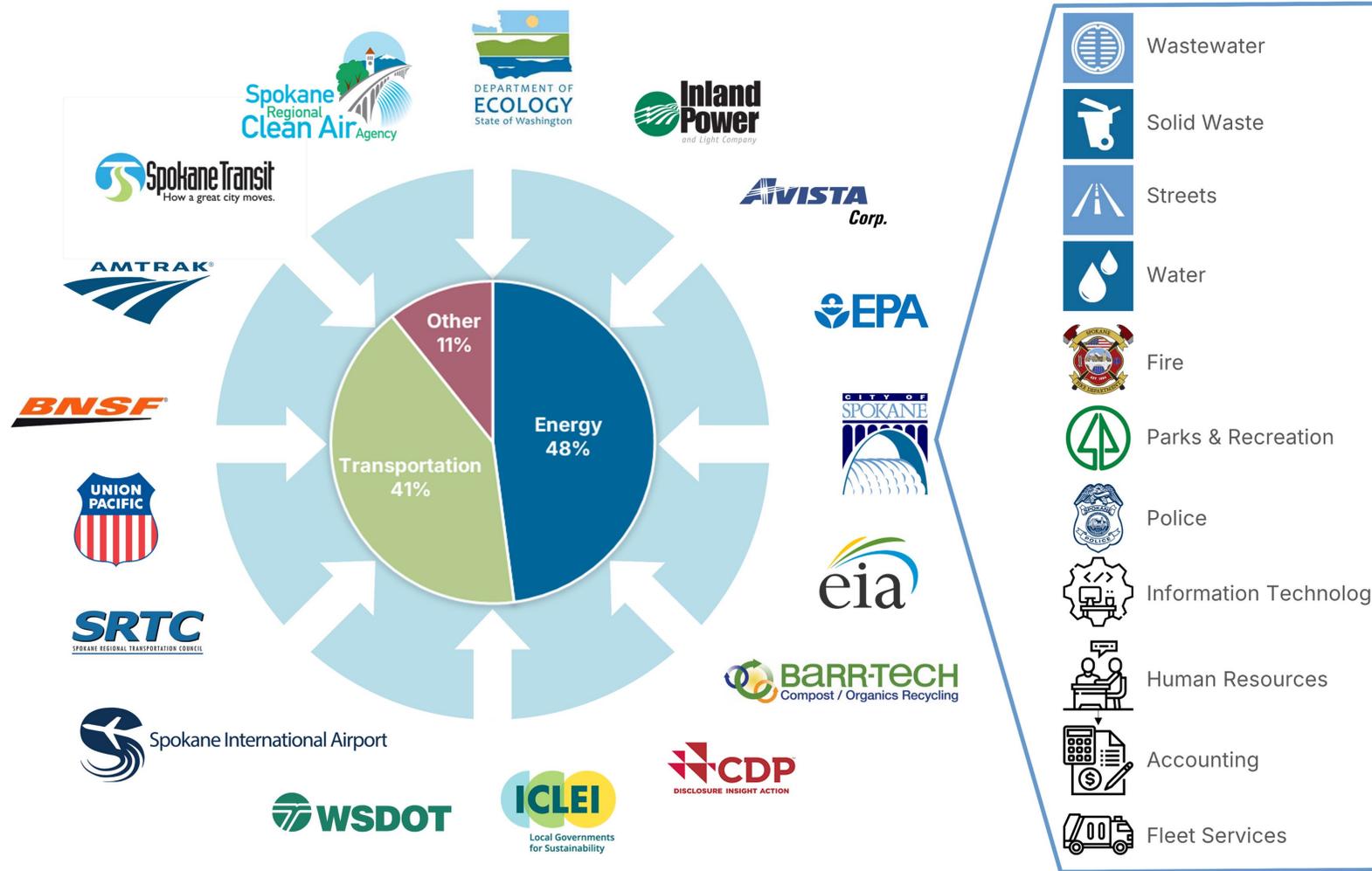


Multilayered Reporting Protocols

- 1. [City of Spokane Sustainability Report 2022](#) - A comprehensive report detailing the city's progress in various sustainability areas, including climate action, community engagement, and economic development.
- 2. [City of Spokane Climate Action Plan](#) - A strategic plan outlining the city's goals and actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address climate change.
- 3. [City of Spokane Environmental Sustainability Report](#) - A report focusing on the city's environmental performance, including air quality, water resources, and waste management.



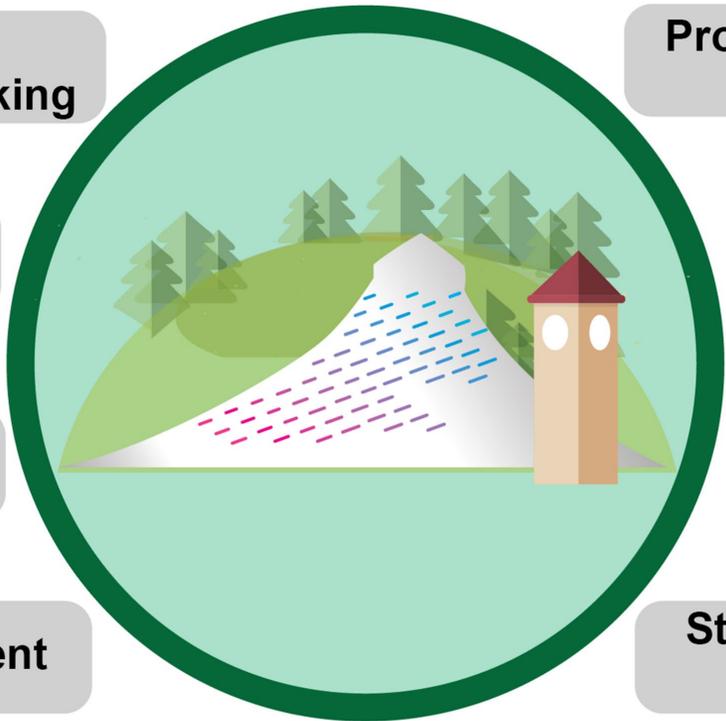
Data Management and Partnerships



City of Spokane

Data Reporting Value

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 **Inform Decision-Making**

Promotes Resource Efficiency 

 **Beyond Compliance**

Increased Transparency and Public Trust 

 **Risk Management**

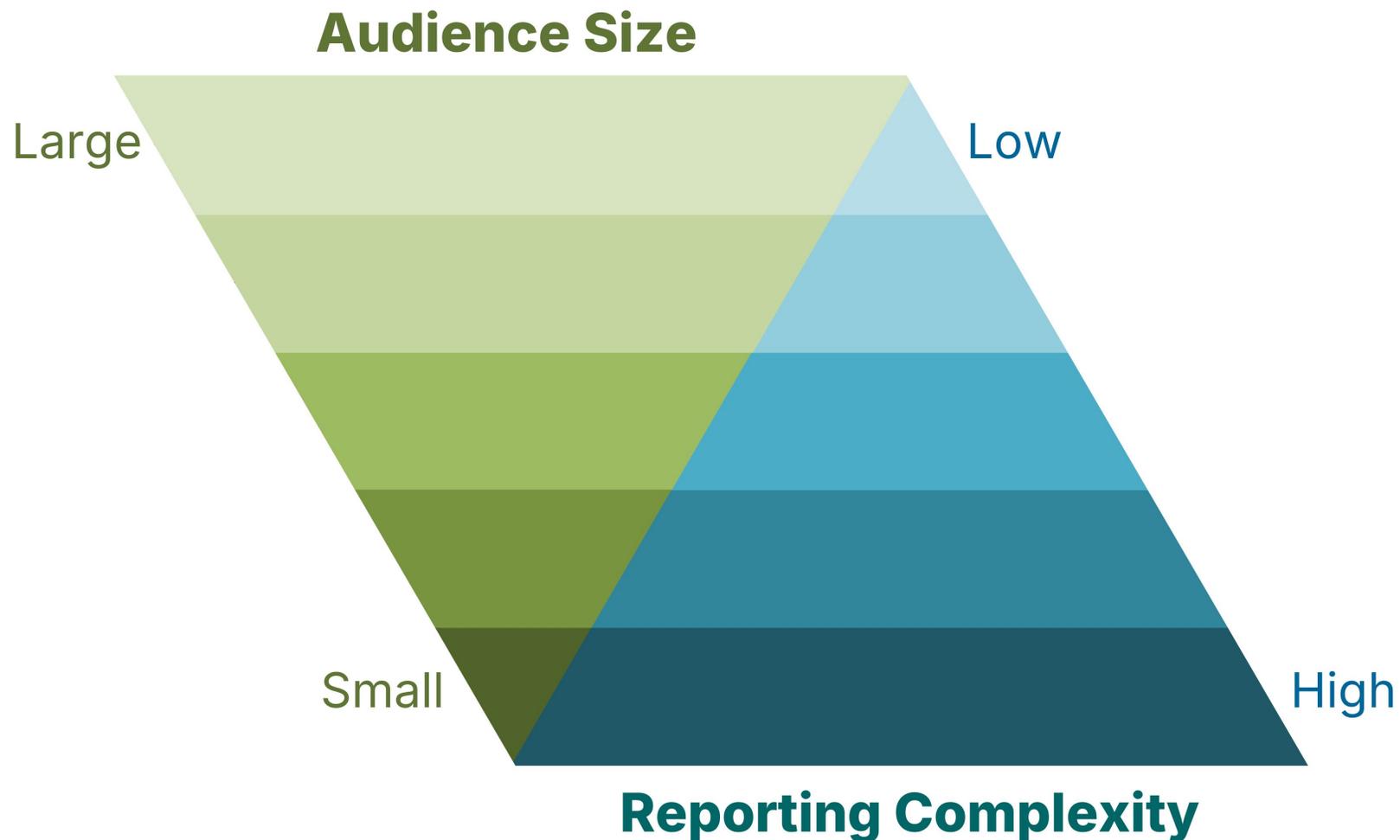
Enhanced Market Advantage 

 **Performance Improvement**

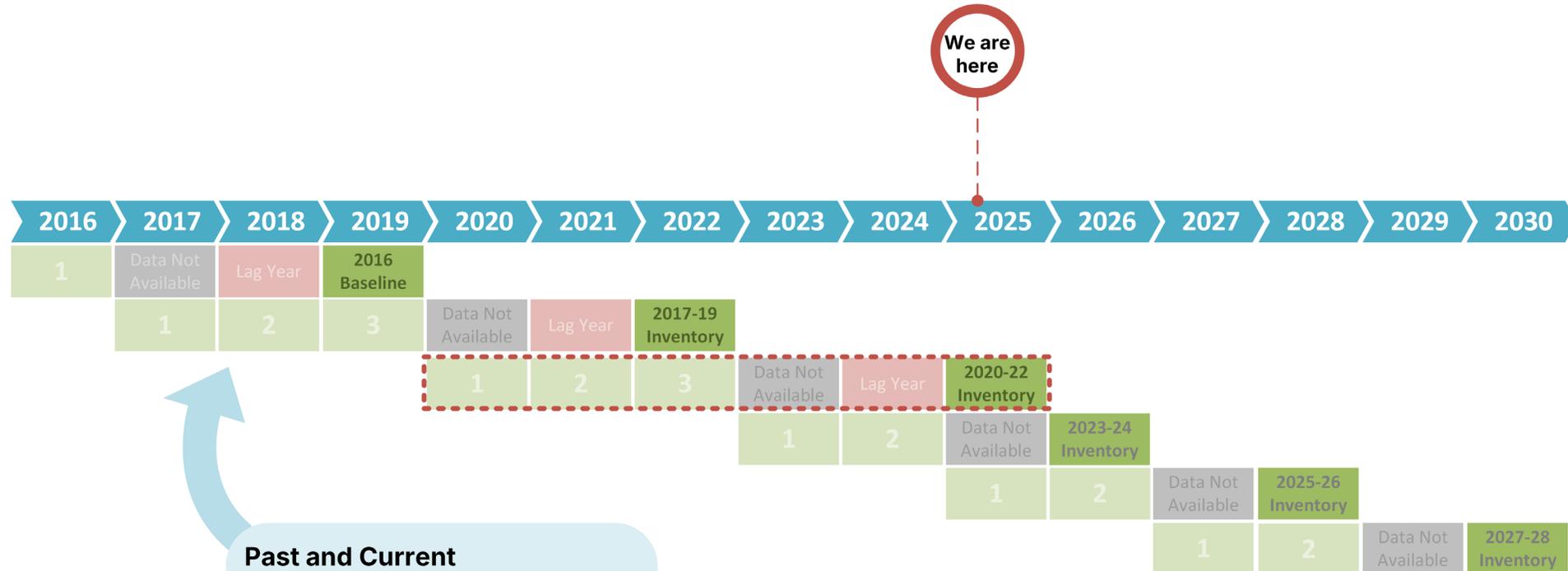
Strengthened Education and Awareness 

City of Spokane

Audience Focused Deliverables



Reporting Update Intervals



Past and Current

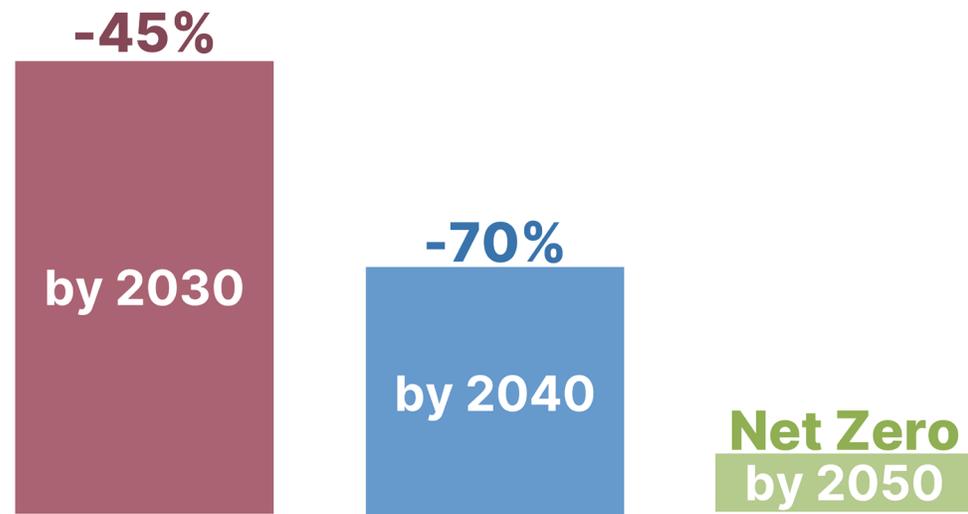
- Inventory every 3 years
- Inventories cover 3-year span
- **Lag years**
- 3+ year lag for results

Future

- Inventory every 2 years
- Inventories cover 2-year span
- No lag years
- Less than 2 years lag for results
- **Fastest turnaround**

Inventory Baseline Year

- **Climate Change** - **Inventory Baseline Year**
 - **Climate Change** - **Inventory Baseline Year**
 - **Climate Change** - **Inventory Baseline Year**
 - **Climate Change** - **Inventory Baseline Year**
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 - **Climate Change** - **Inventory Baseline Year**



* relative to a 2016 baseline

GHG Inventory Process Summary



City of Spokane



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

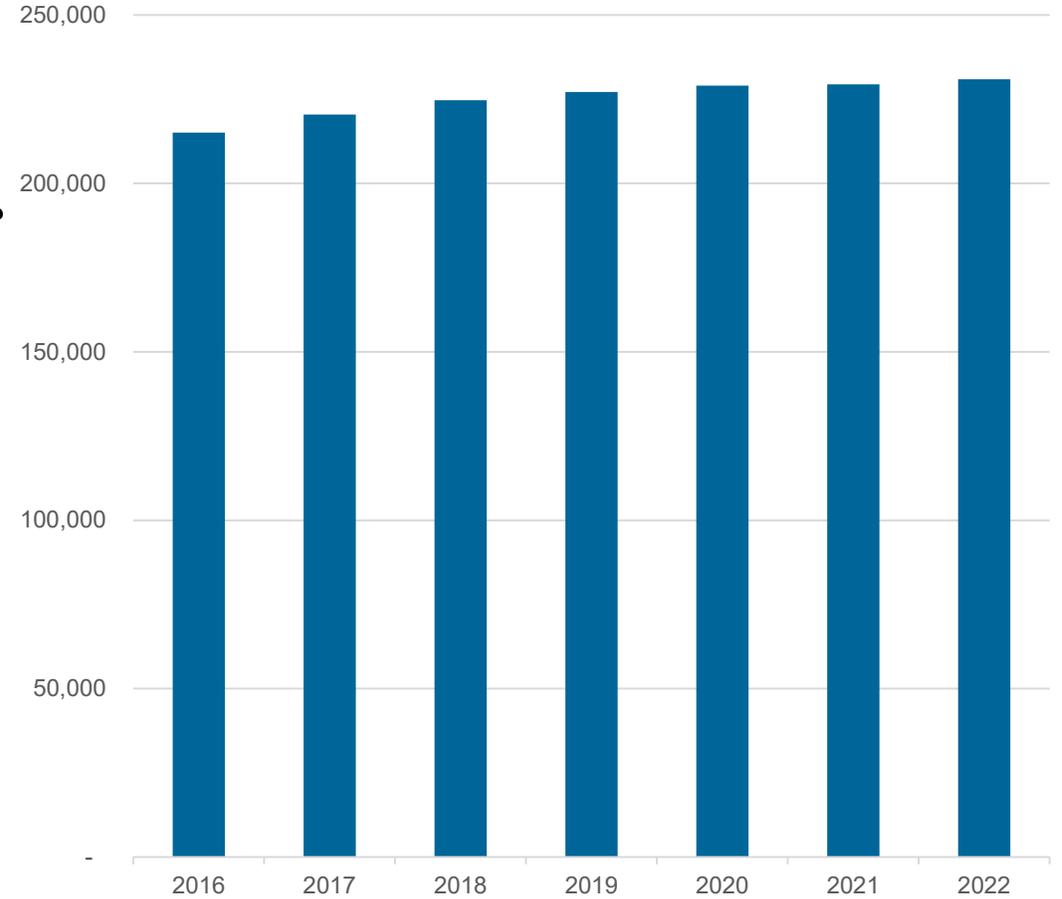
Percentage of greenhouse gas emissions from transportation
and buildings - Spokane, Washington



Drivers of Variability

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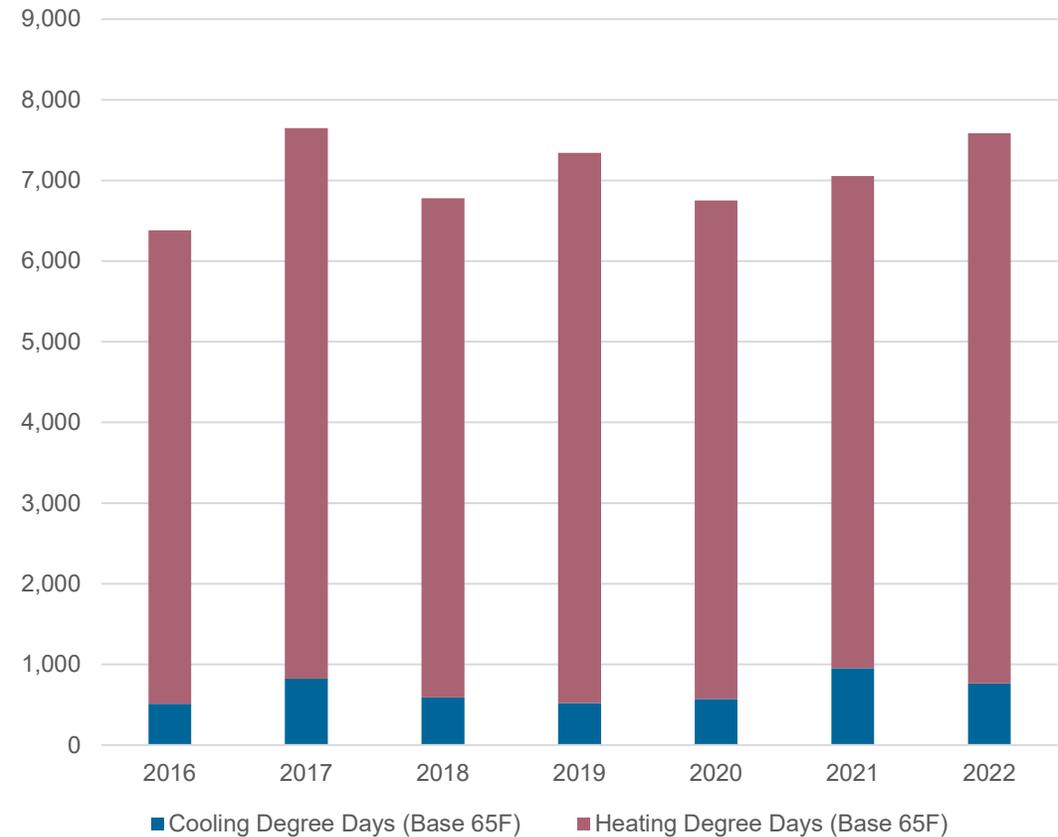
City of Spokane Population



Drivers of Variability

- **Weather** - The primary driver of variability in energy demand. Factors include temperature, wind, and solar radiation. Heating Degree Days (HDD) and Cooling Degree Days (CDD) are key metrics used to quantify weather-related energy requirements.
- **Building Envelope** - The physical characteristics of a building, such as insulation, windows, and air sealing, significantly impact energy efficiency. Poorly insulated buildings require more energy for heating and cooling.
- **Occupancy and Usage** - The number of people occupying a building and their activities (e.g., working, studying, sleeping) influence energy demand. Higher occupancy and usage generally lead to higher energy requirements.
- **Energy Efficiency Measures** - The implementation of energy-saving technologies, such as LED lighting, energy-efficient appliances, and smart thermostats, can reduce energy consumption and variability.

Annual Total Degree Day History (Base 65°F)

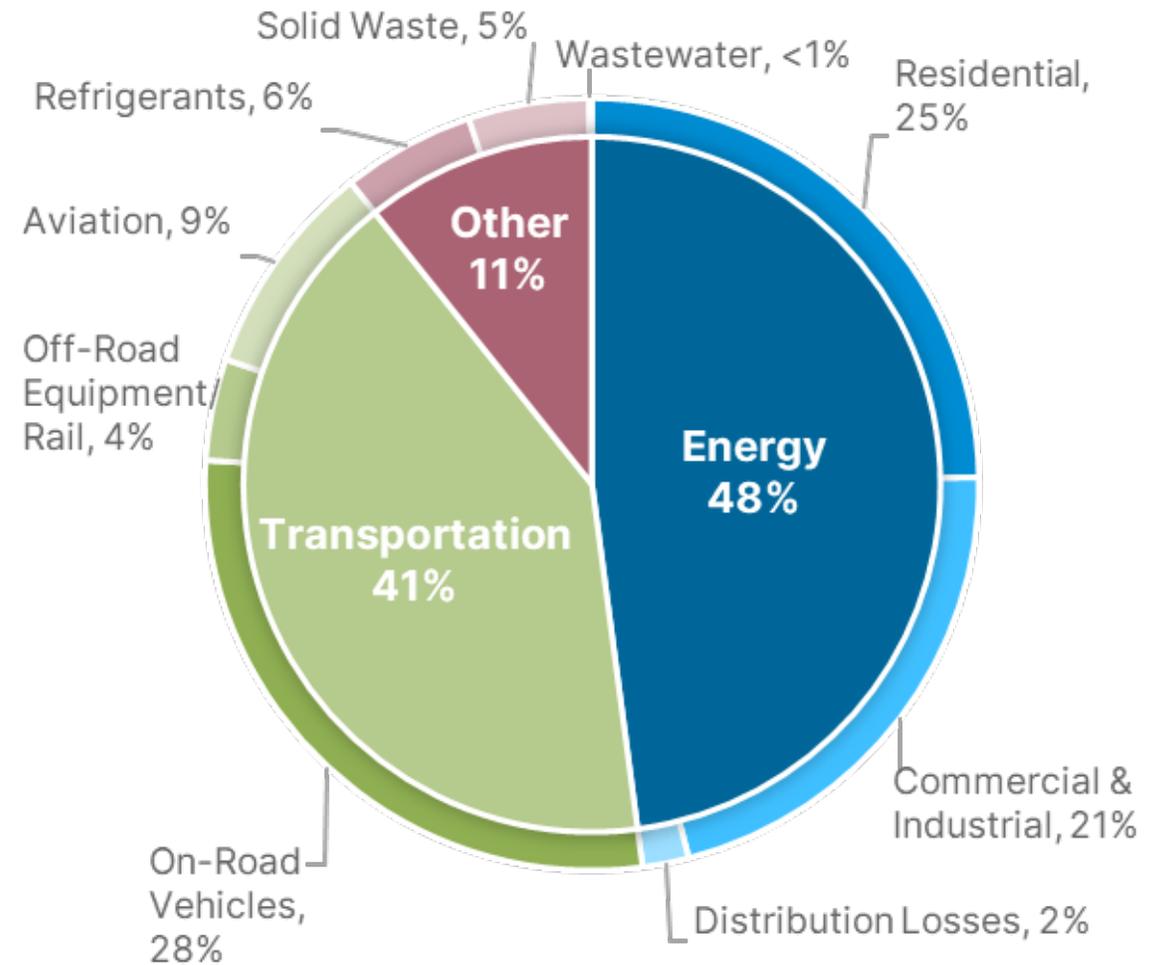


Community GHG Emissions

- Community GHG emissions are primarily from energy and transportation.
- Energy emissions are primarily from commercial and industrial buildings, and residential buildings.
- Transportation emissions are primarily from on-road vehicles.

Primary Sectors

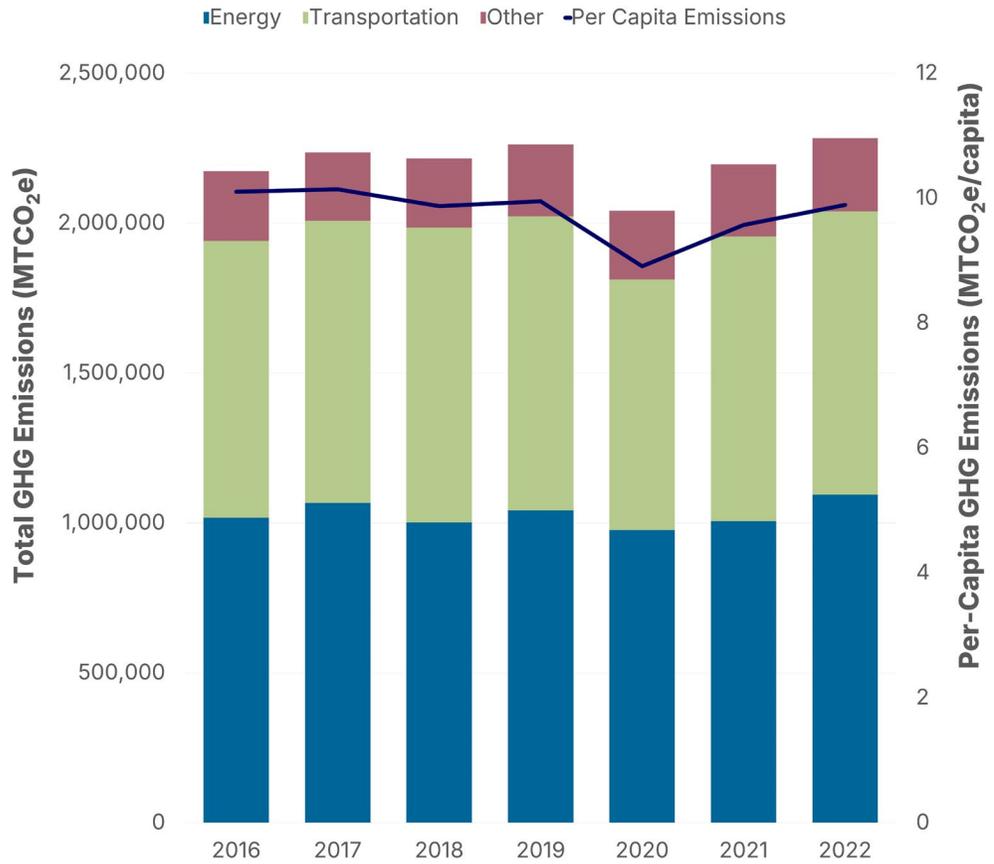
- Energy
- Transportation
- Commercial & Industrial
- Residential
- Other



Community Results for 2022

- **Energy** - **Transportation** - **Other** - **Per Capita Emissions**
- **Total GHG Emissions (MTCO₂e)**
- **Per-Capita GHG Emissions (MTCO₂e/capita)**

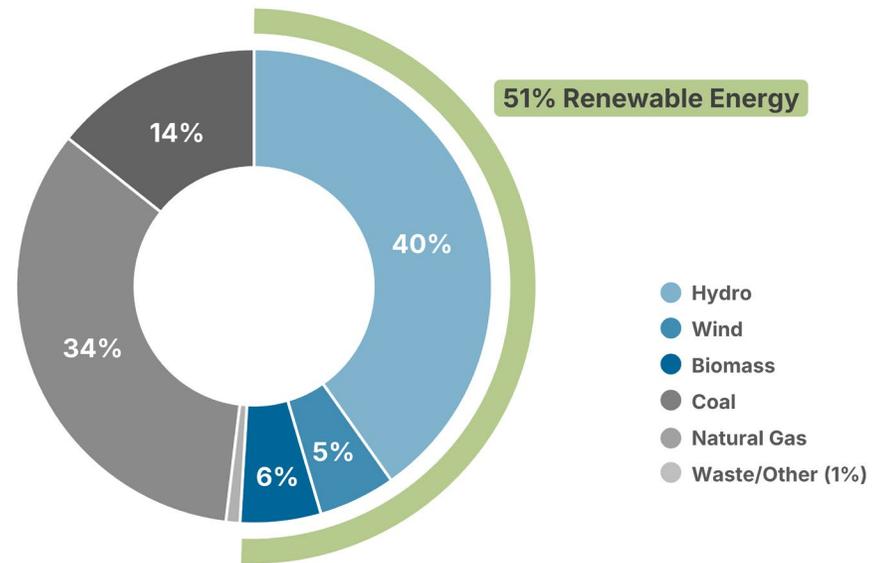
Annual City of Spokane Community Emissions by Source



Electricity Renewable Fuel Mix

- 51% Renewable Energy
- 40% Hydro
- 34% Natural Gas
- 14% Coal
- 6% Biomass
- 5% Wind
- 1% Waste/Other

51% Renewable Energy



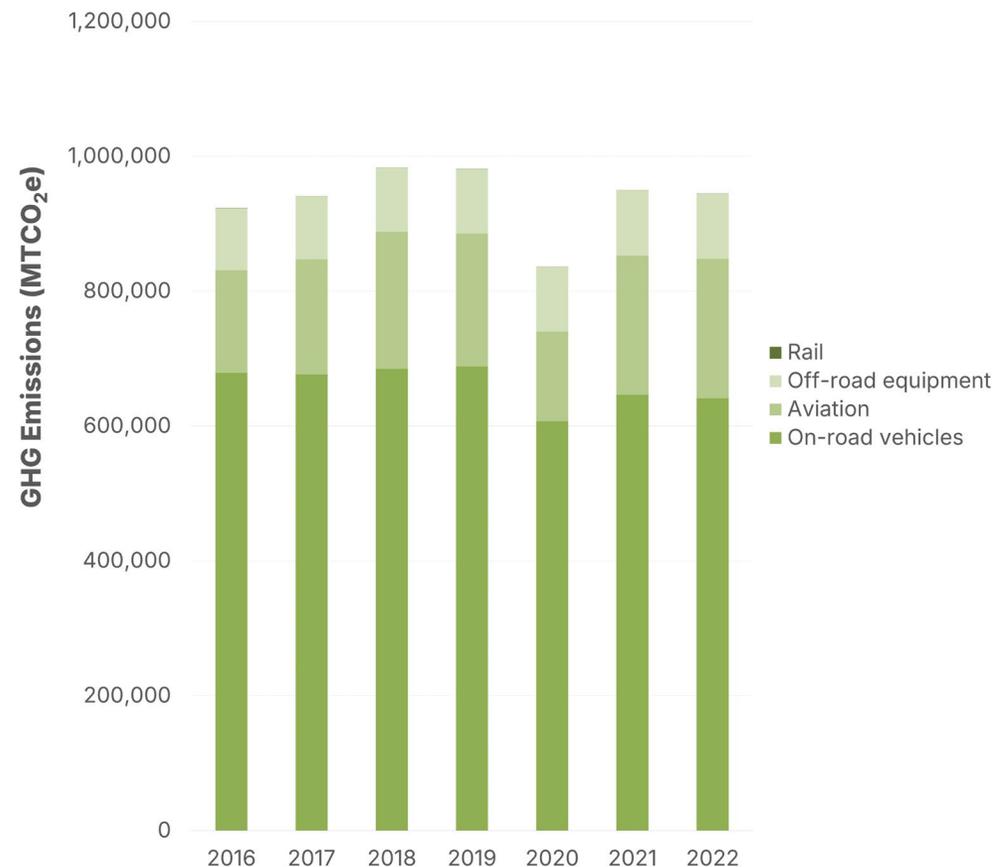
Data Source: Washington State Department of Commerce, Washington Electric Utility 2023 Fuel Mix Disclosure Report, For calendar year 2022, published June 3, 2024

City of Spokane

Community Transportation Emissions

- **Community Transportation Emissions**
 - **On-road vehicles** (passenger cars, trucks, buses)
 - **Aviation** (air travel)
 - **Off-road equipment** (construction, agriculture)
 - **Rail** (freight, passenger)
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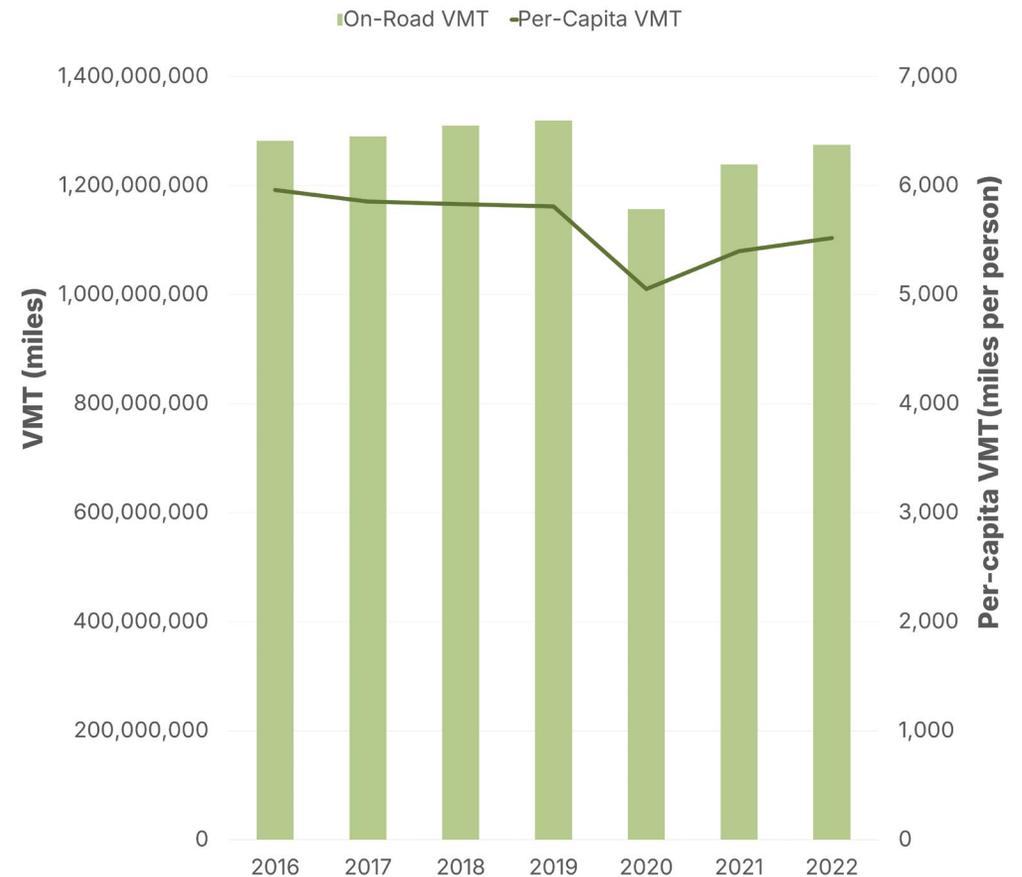
Annual City of Spokane Community Transportation Emissions



Community Vehicle Miles Traveled

- The City of Spokane is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving air quality. Transportation is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions, and reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) is a key strategy to address this issue.
- The City of Spokane is working to promote alternative modes of transportation, such as walking, biking, and public transit, to reduce the number of vehicles on the road and the miles they travel.
- The City of Spokane is also working to improve the efficiency of the transportation system, such as by promoting carpooling and reducing idling, to further reduce VMT and greenhouse gas emissions.

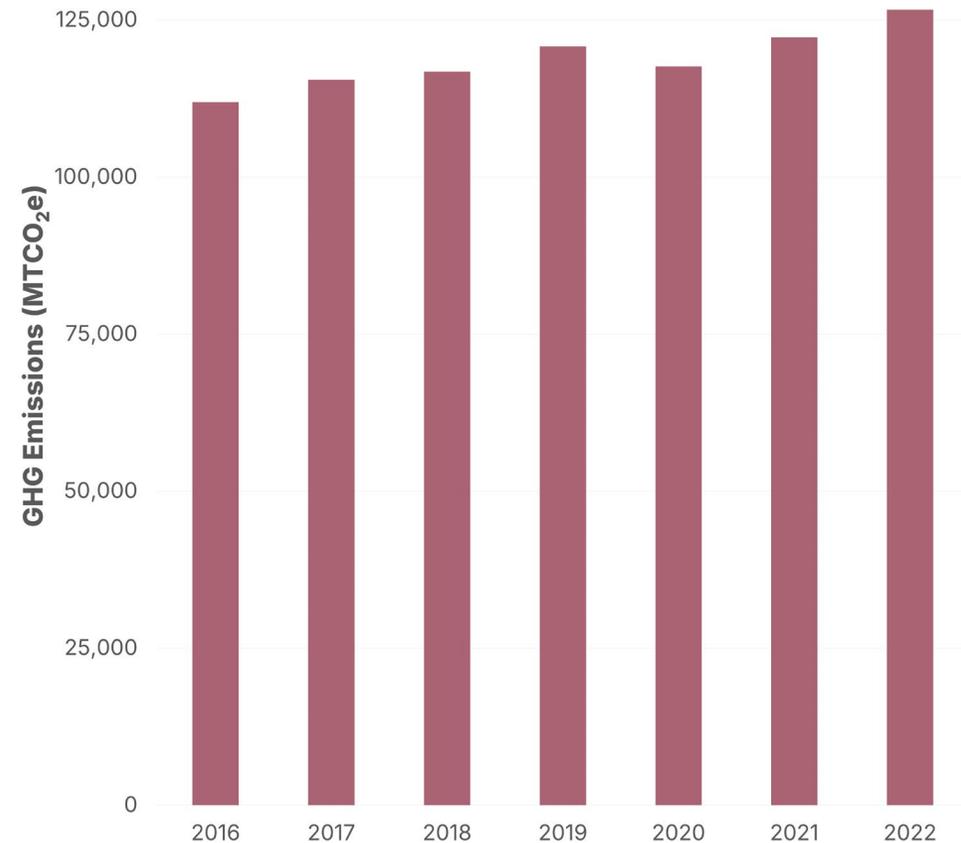
Annual City of Spokane Community Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)



Community Refrigerants Emissions

- Community refrigerant emissions are a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions. The City of Spokane is committed to reducing these emissions through various measures, including:
 - Encouraging the use of low-GWP refrigerants.
 - Implementing leak detection and repair programs.
 - Promoting energy efficiency measures that reduce the need for refrigeration.

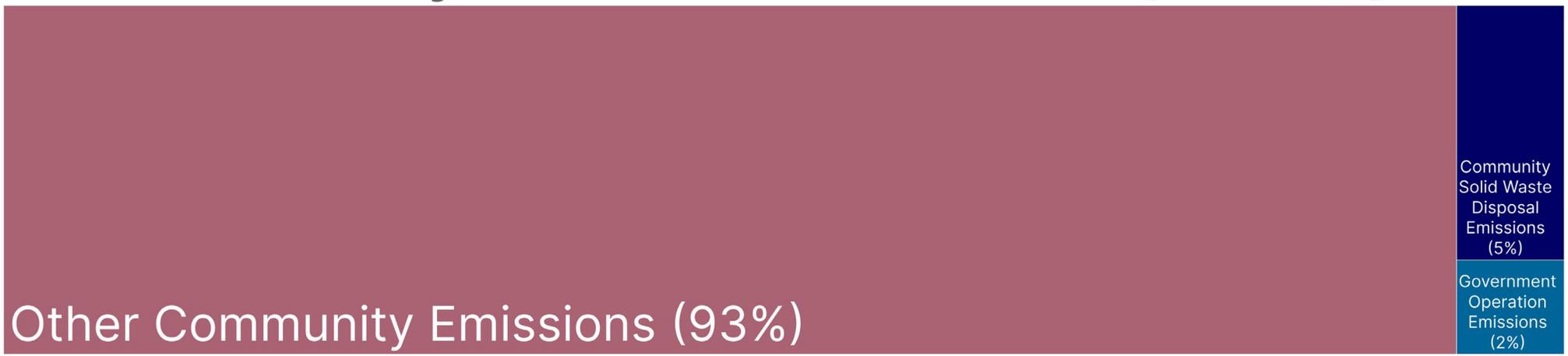
Annual City of Spokane Community Refrigerant Emissions



Government Operation Emissions

City of Spokane

Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MT CO₂e)



Local Government Operations



Community-scale Emissions

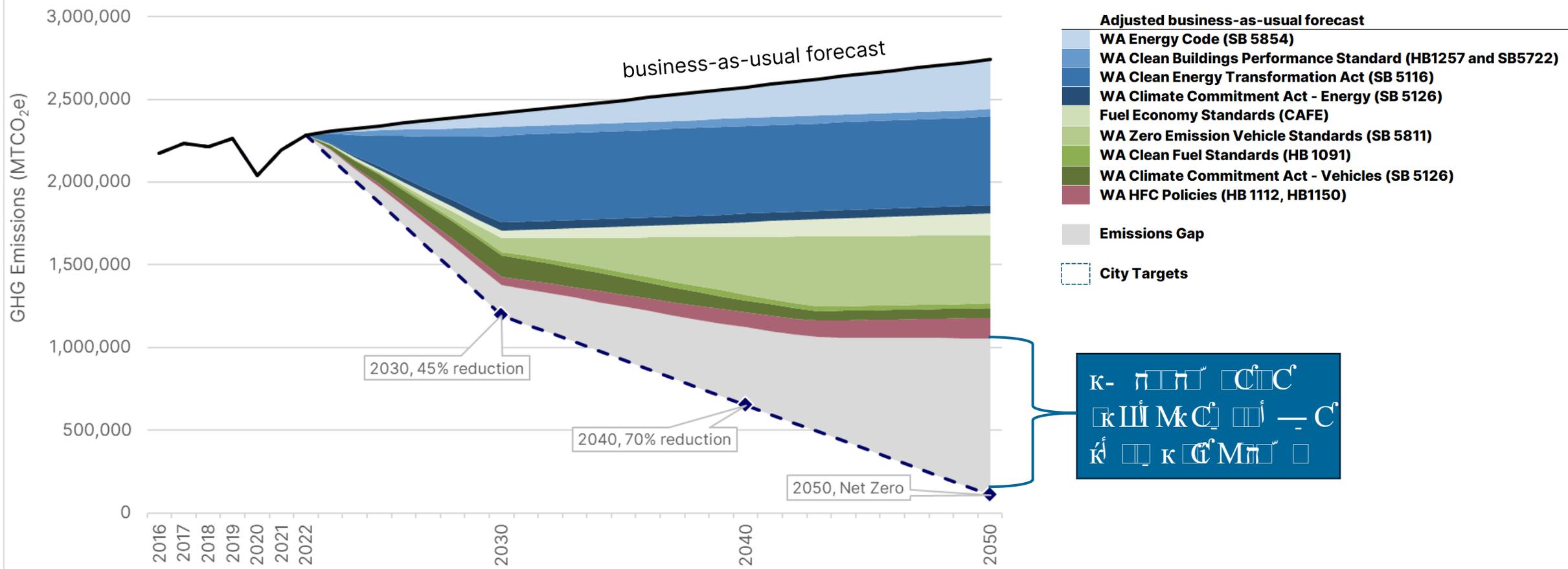


Community Emissions Forecast

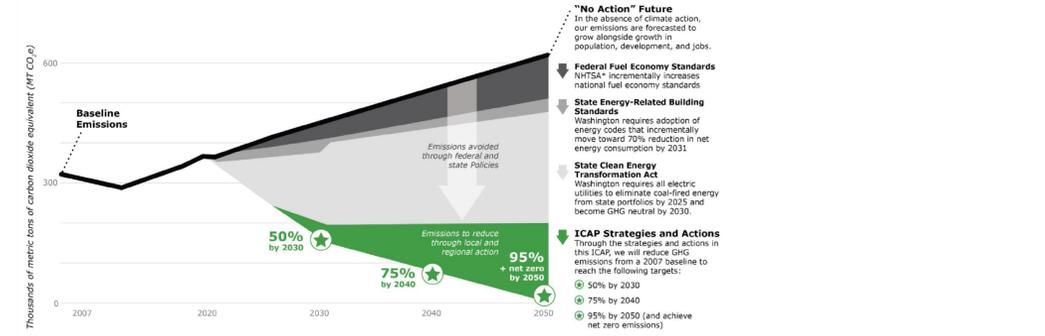
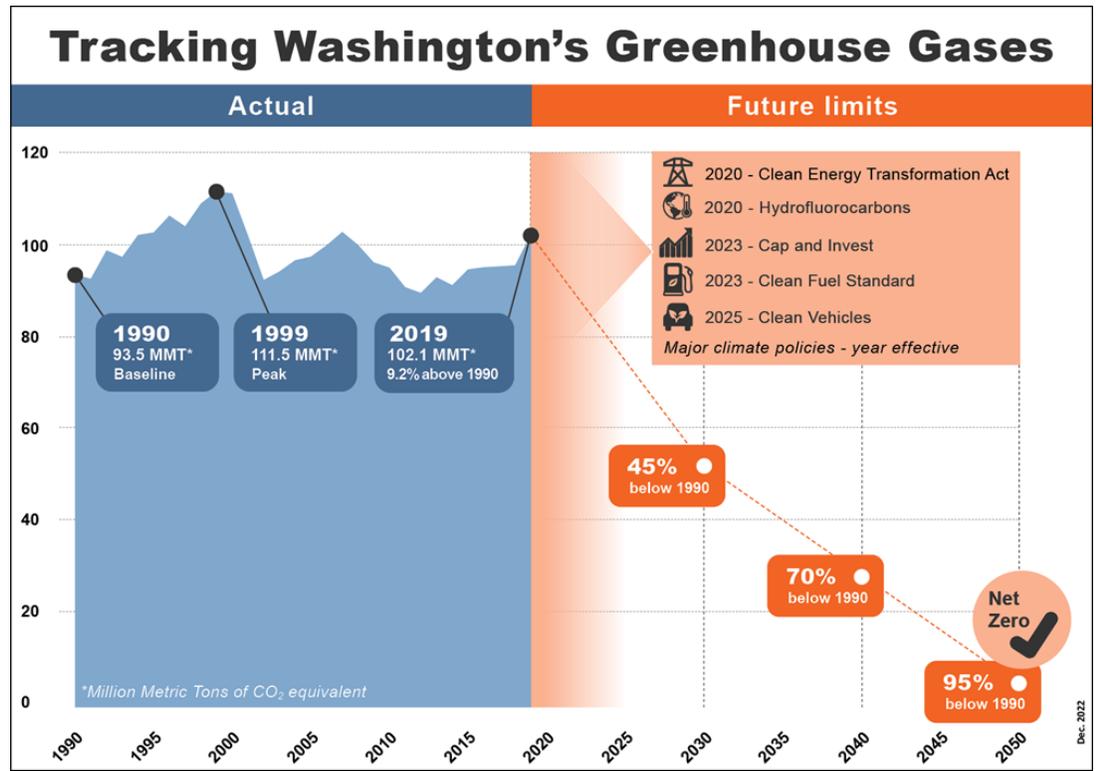
■ 2023-2024 2025-2026 2027-2028 2029-2030 2031-2032 2033-2034 2035-2036 2037-2038 2039-2040 2041-2042 2043-2044 2045-2046 2047-2048 2049-2050 2051-2052 2053-2054 2055-2056 2057-2058 2059-2060 2061-2062 2063-2064 2065-2066 2067-2068 2069-2070 2071-2072 2073-2074 2075-2076 2077-2078 2079-2080 2081-2082 2083-2084 2085-2086 2087-2088 2089-2090 2091-2092 2093-2094 2095-2096 2097-2098 2099-2100

Wedge Analysis

City of Spokane Community Emissions Forecast



Similar Across All of Washington



Kenmore is joining peer communities around King County in setting aggressive GHG emissions reduction targets that meet or exceed state and federal targets. Specifically, Kenmore has pledged to uphold the ambitious, yet achievable targets set forth by K4C, which will be used to track the City's progress over time. Refer to **Appendix C** for K4C emissions reduction commitments and state policies. The figure below illustrates the emissions path Kenmore is currently on, anticipated emissions reductions from federal and state policies, and the gap that remains in meeting our reduction targets (to be addressed through the CAP).

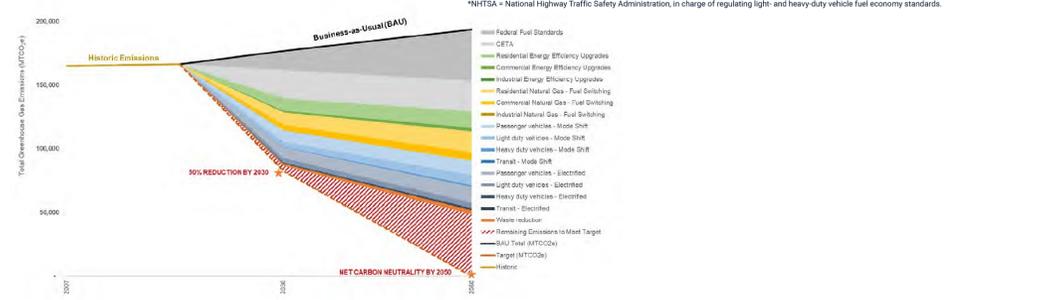
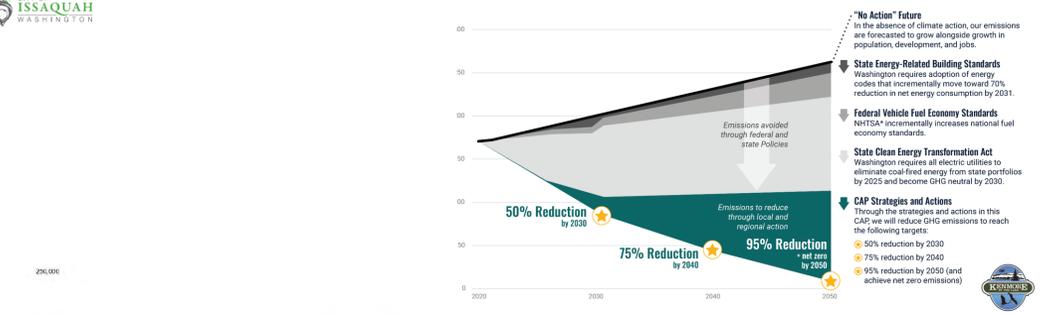
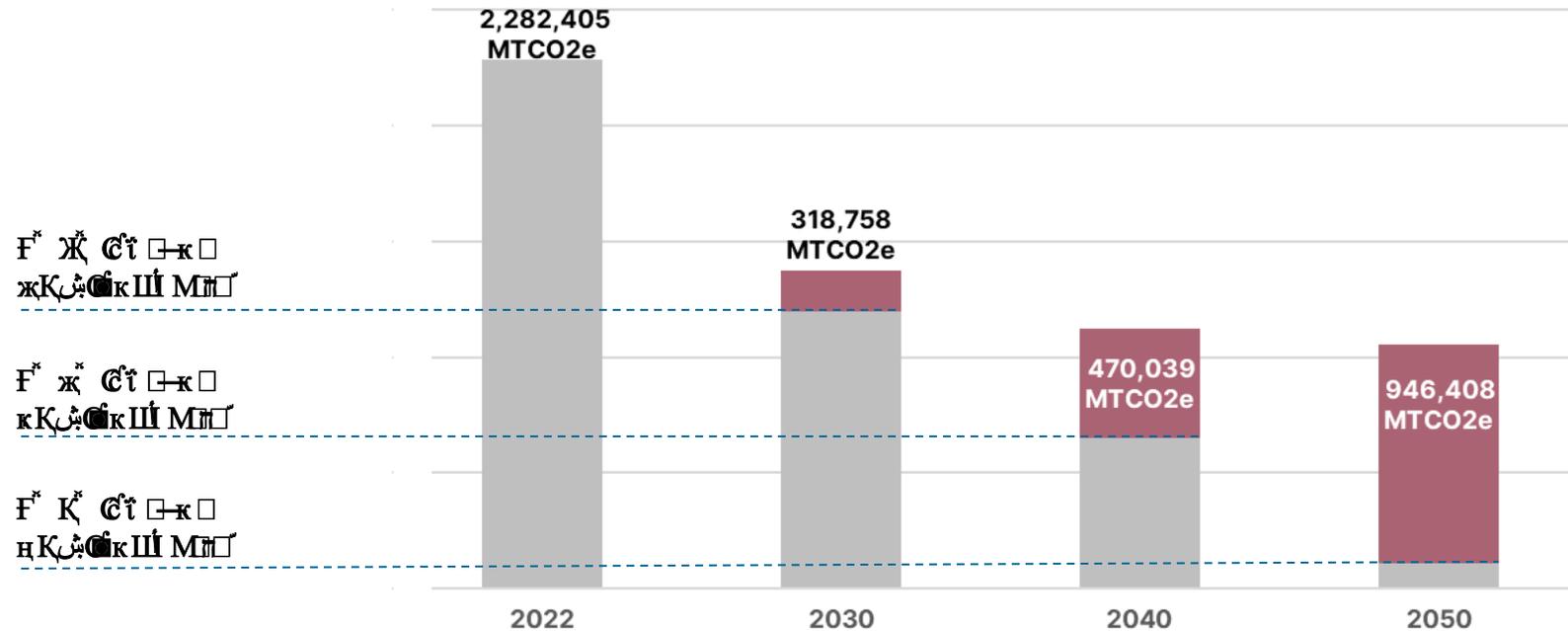


Figure 4. Burien's emissions forecast details future emissions and how they may change given current federal and state policies, and what reductions are needed at the local level. Credit: City of Burien

Emission Reductions Needed

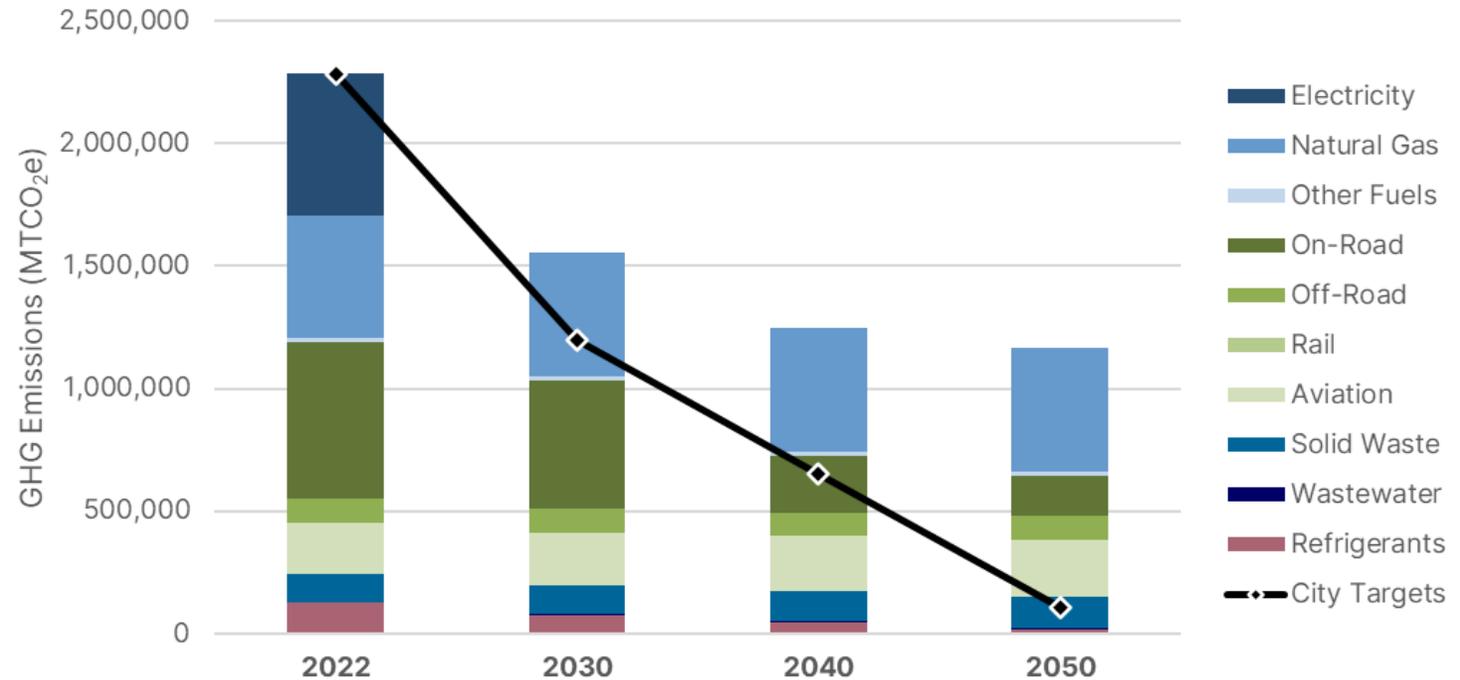
- To meet our climate goals, we need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2,282,405 MTCO₂e in 2022 to 318,758 MTCO₂e in 2030, 470,039 MTCO₂e in 2040, and 946,408 MTCO₂e in 2050. This requires a significant shift in our energy use and transportation patterns.

Emission Reductions Needed



Projected Emissions by Sub-Source

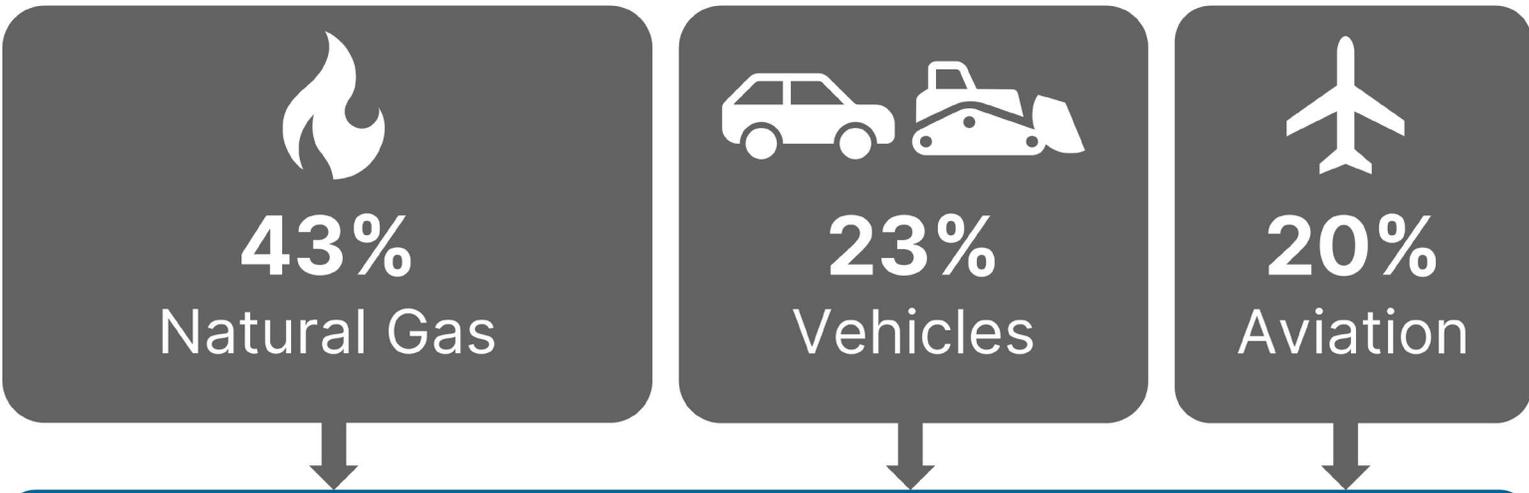
Emissions Sub-Source	2050	% of 2050 emissions
Electricity	-	0%
Natural Gas	503,379	43%
Other Fuels	16,066	1%
On-Road	161,247	14%
Off-Road	99,636	9%
Rail	160	0%
Aviation	232,760	20%
Solid Waste	130,019	11%
Wastewater	2,638	0%
Refrigerants	18,122	2%



Key Takeaways

- **GHG emissions from natural gas and transportation fuel use are the largest contributors to Spokane's total GHG emissions.**
- **GHG emissions from natural gas and transportation fuel use are projected to increase significantly by 2050.**
- **GHG emissions from natural gas and transportation fuel use are the most difficult to decarbonize.**
- **GHG emissions from natural gas and transportation fuel use are the most expensive to abate.**
- **GHG emissions from natural gas and transportation fuel use are the most difficult to measure.**
- **GHG emissions from natural gas and transportation fuel use are the most difficult to regulate.**
- **GHG emissions from natural gas and transportation fuel use are the most difficult to track.**
- **GHG emissions from natural gas and transportation fuel use are the most difficult to report.**

Top 3 projected emissions in 2050 by source (86%)



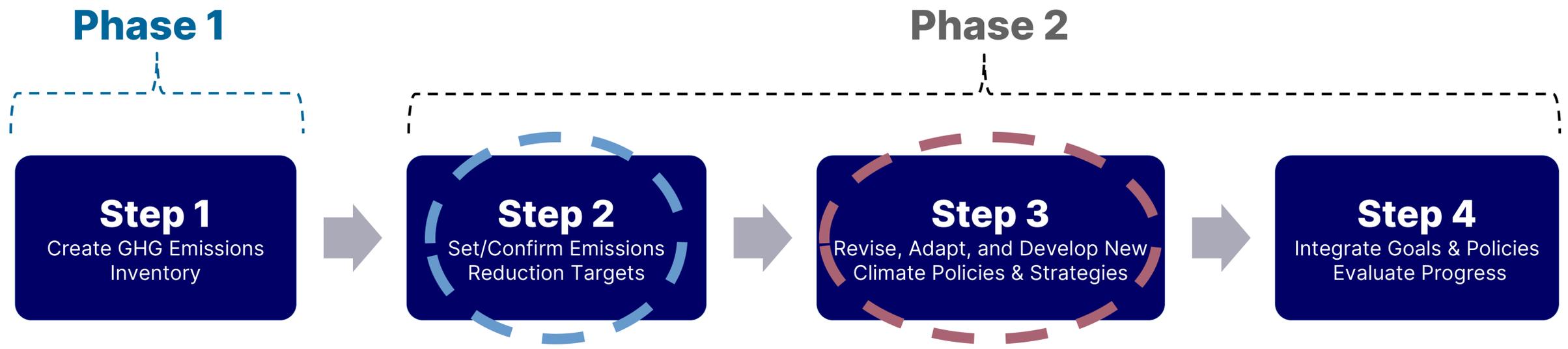
Focusing on decarbonizing and reducing **natural gas & transportation fuel use**, and **vehicle miles traveled**, is critical to achieving GHG reduction goals



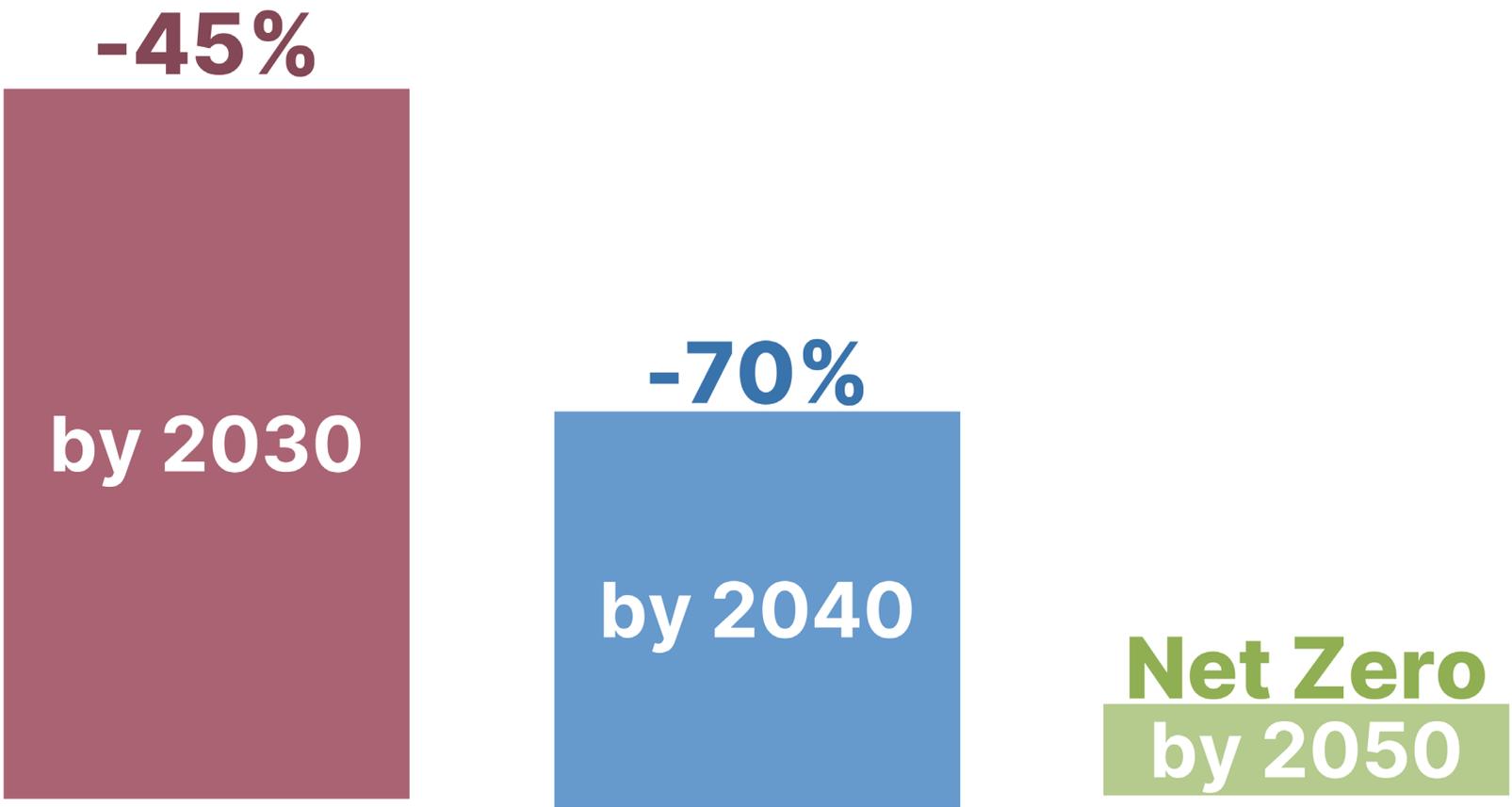
Emissions Reduction Targets



GHG Sub-element Phase 2 Tasks



Current Emissions Reduction Goals

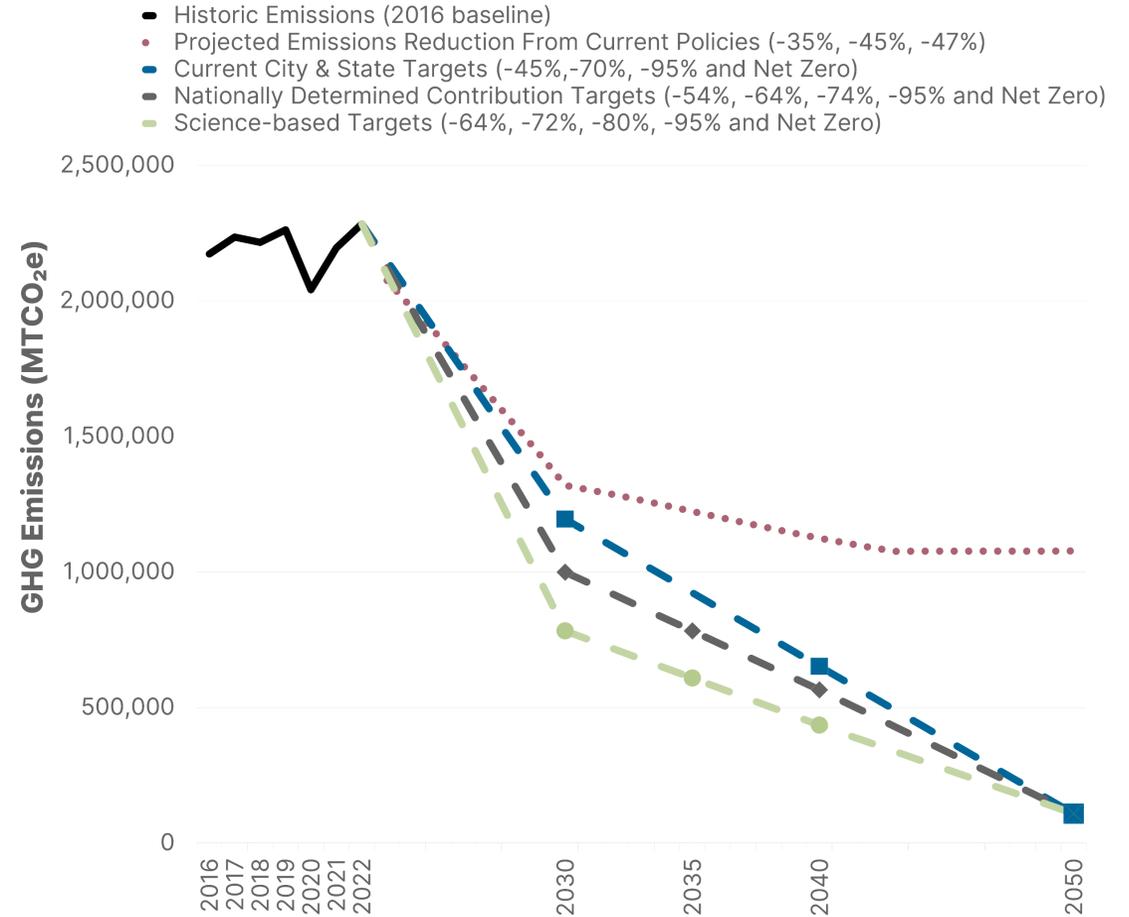


** relative to a 2016 baseline*

Comparison of Different Target Methods

- **GHG Emissions Reduction Targets**
- **Historic Emissions (2016 baseline)**
- **Projected Emissions Reduction From Current Policies (-35%, -45%, -47%)**
- **Current City & State Targets (-45%, -70%, -95% and Net Zero)**
- **Nationally Determined Contribution Targets (-54%, -64%, -74%, -95% and Net Zero)**
- **Science-based Targets (-64%, -72%, -80%, -95% and Net Zero)**

Emissions Reduction Target Comparisons



Discussion



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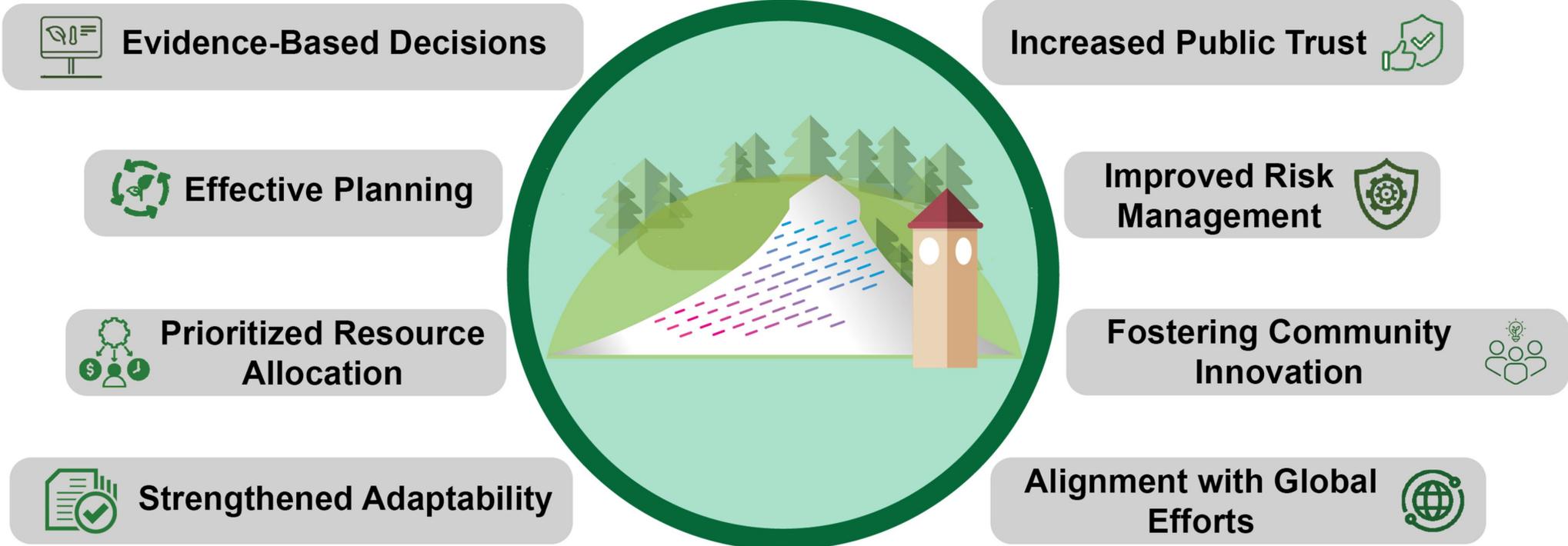
Next Steps



Climate Informed Planning Process



Benefits of Data-informed Policymaking



City of Spokane

Earth Day Climate Planning Workshop

Help Support A More Resilient Spokane

Learn about ongoing climate planning efforts and provide input on future actions

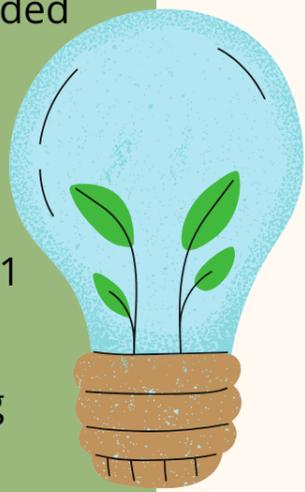
Food from Feast World Kitchen Will be Provided

Raffle Prizes

Family Friendly

Near STA Route 21

Learn more at PlanSpokane.org



City of Spokane

Earth Day

Community Workshop

April 22

West Central Community Center
The Newton Room

6 - 7:30 p.m.



Join The Conversation!



my.spokanecity.org/climateplanning



climateplanning@spokanecity.org



PlanSpokane Monthly Newsletter



Engage.Spokane.gov





Appendix



Definitions

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Definitions based on [RCW 36.70A.030](#)

