

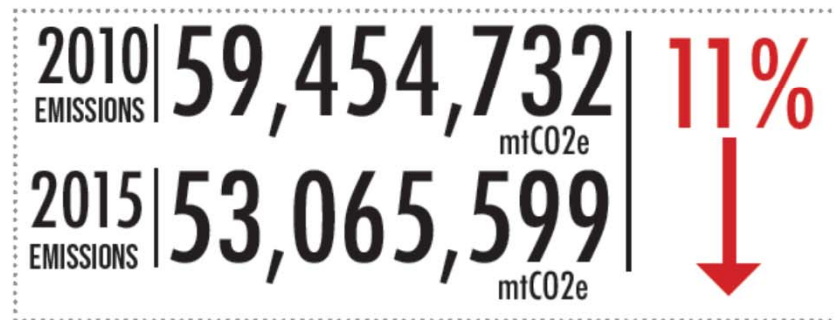
# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# ST. LOUIS REGIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY



## WHAT IS A GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY?

A regional greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory identifies emission sources within a geographic area and is used to develop targeted strategies and policies for emission reduction. Inventories are measured by combining all of the GHGs into a single measurement, presented as millions of metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mmtCO<sub>2</sub>e). Several organizations partnered to conduct a GHG emissions inventory for the St. Louis region. This is an executive summary of the report created for that inventory.



## WHY A REGIONAL INVENTORY?

A regional GHG emissions inventory quantifies emissions in the St. Louis region and establishes

## 2010 & 2015 EMISSIONS BY SECTOR

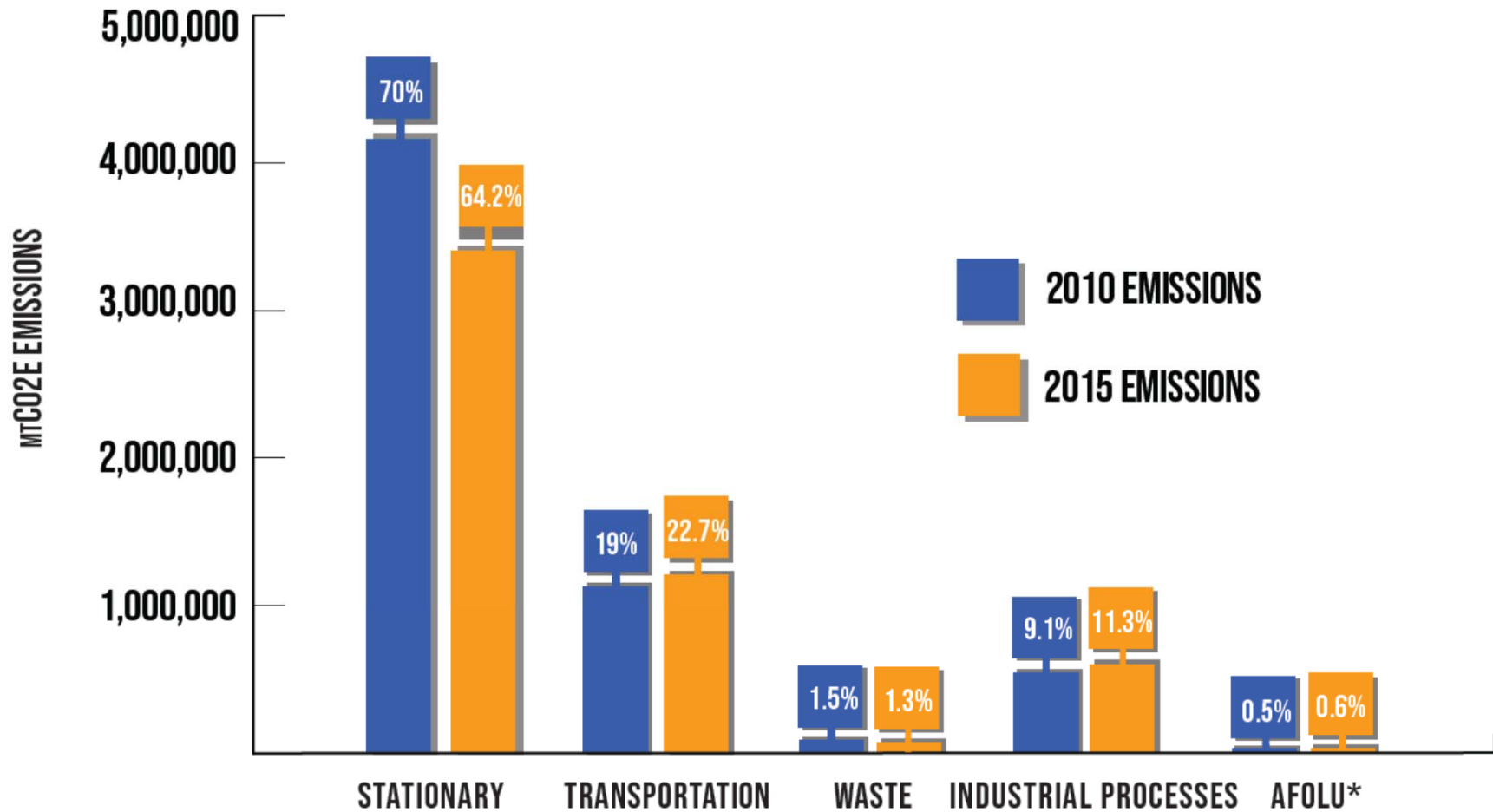


Figure 1: Bar chart comparing 2010 and 2015 St. Louis regional emissions by sector. \*AFOLU stands for Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use. The percentages included are the percentage of total emissions for the respective year.

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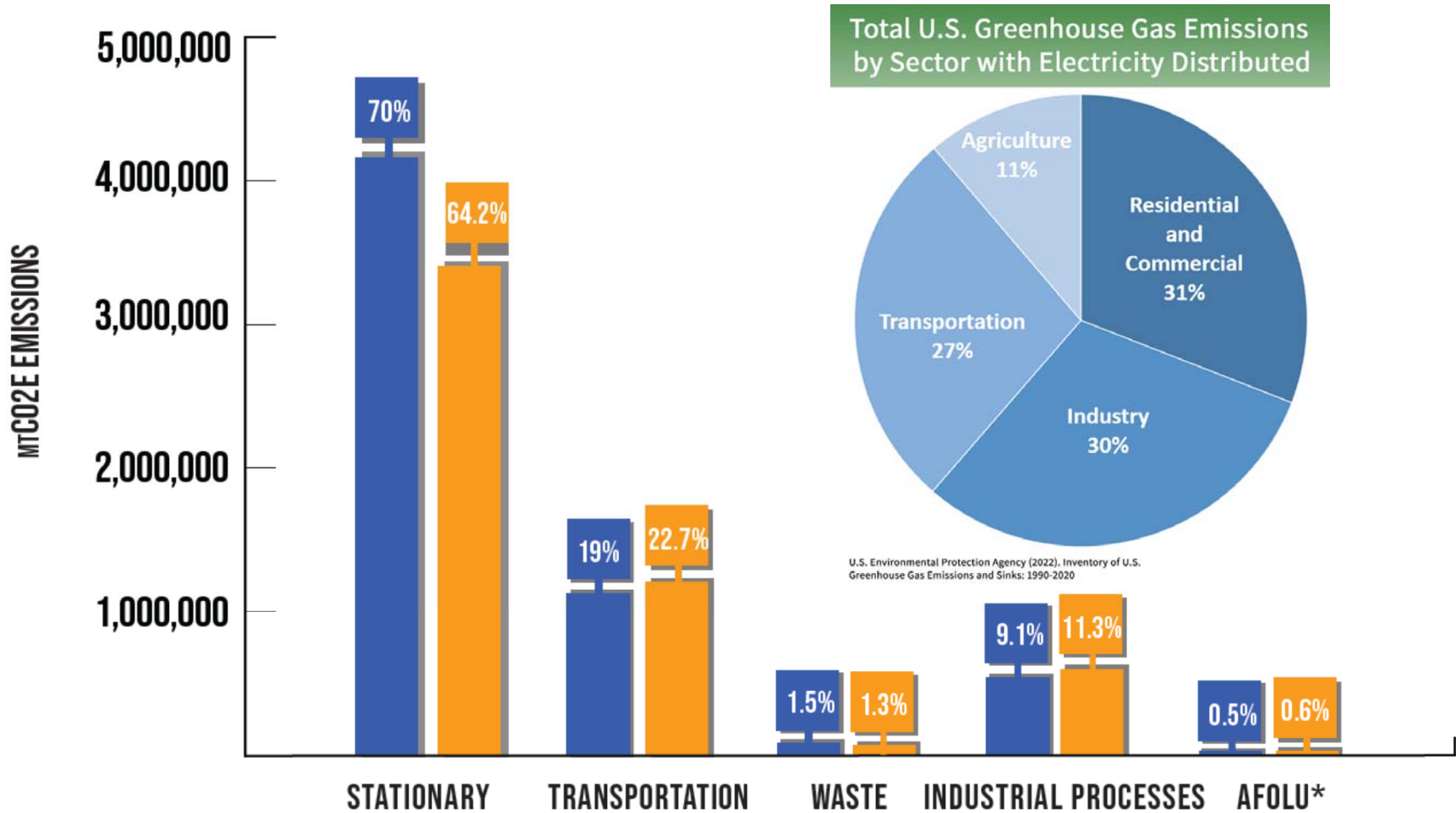


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## KEY FINDINGS & EMISSION TRENDS

- » In **2010**, the largest source of CO2 emissions was from stationary energy, which produced **41,602,003** metric tons of CO2e, or nearly **70%** of all emissions in the region.
- » In **2015**, stationary energy accounted for **64.2%** of the region's total emissions at 34,052,579 mtCO2e, nearly a 6% reduction in stationary emissions from 2010.
- » In 2010, the second largest percentage of regional emissions is generated by the transportation sector, with 11,268,285 mtCO2e, or nearly 19% of the total emissions.
- » Transportation emissions for **2015 increased by 6.4%** from 11,268,284 mtCO2e (2010 emissions) to 12,057,316 mtCO2e (2015 emissions). However, emissions from air travel decreased over the five-year period.
- » Emissions increased from Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), rail, waterborne navigation, and industrial processes between 2010 and 2015.
- » Sectors that experienced a decrease during the five-year period include: stationary, waste emissions, agriculture emissions, and livestock emissions.
- » When considering 2015 stationary emissions by source, electricity is largest source of emissions, followed by natural gas (Figure 3).

# Future Considerations

- Changing availability of software
  - Frequency of inventories
  - Drilldowns in certain sectors
  - FHWA requirement or guidance
  - More EPA data
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- [http://www.onestl.org/media/site/documents/GHG\\_Inventory\\_Executive\\_Summary\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.onestl.org/media/site/documents/GHG_Inventory_Executive_Summary_FINAL.pdf)