2007 City of Issaquah Energy Flow and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Source
- Hydro: 1430 BBTUs
- Other Renewables: 333 BBTUs
- Nuclear: 25 BBTUs
- Coal: 1276 BBTUs
- Natural Gas: 316 BBTUs
- Petroleum: 1311 BBTUs

Electricity Generation
- 620 BBTUs
- 262 BBTUs
- 78 BBTUs
- 70 BBTUs

End Use
- Residential: 82 KT CO2e
- Commercial: 92 KT CO2e
- Industrial: 14 KT CO2e
- Transportation: 93 KT CO2e

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- 281,000 Metric Tons of CO2e

Updated August 2013. Based on order-of-magnitude analysis by New Energy Cities, not intended as a precise greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory. Flows are proportionally sized. Boxes are proportionally sized where possible. GHG emissions were calculated as carbon dioxide equivalent (also noted as CO2e). KT CO2e is thousand metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. BBTU is billion British thermal units. Energy and GHG figures are rounded to BBTU and KT CO2e, and GHG subtotals may not add up exactly to subtotals.

Data sources: Puget Sound Energy (PSE) 2007 energy purchase data; Washington State Department of Commerce data on PSE 2007 fuel mix; and Puget Sound Regional Council estimate for Issaquah vehicle miles traveled.

Other notes: Waste, petroleum, and other electricity generation resources together represent less than 1 percent of PSE's fuel mix and are excluded from this analysis.