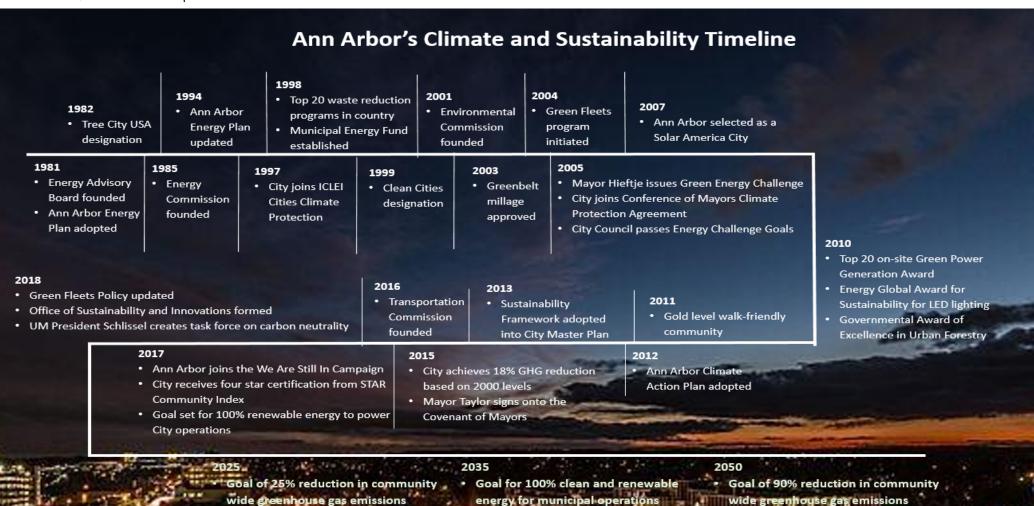
SUSTAINABILITY AND INNOVATIONS' 5-YEAR WORK PLAN

ANN ARBOR IS THE MOST SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE COMMUNITY IN AMERICA

The City of Ann Arbor's Office of Sustainability and Innovations created a multi-year work plan to meet its goal of reducing community-wide greenhouse gas emissions 25% by 2025 and lay the groundwork for a 90% by 2050. This work plan intentionally prioritizes activities that advance other community priorities such as equity, affordability, and environmental stewardship. This document provides a high-level overview of the actions proposed in that multi-year work plan, the value of those actions, as well as the impact those actions will have on Ann Arbor's climate commitments.



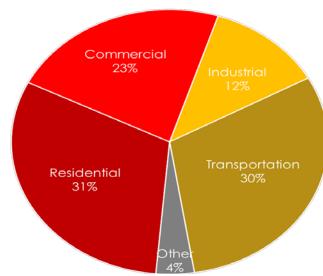


Figure 1: Ann Arbor's 2015 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector

OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY AND INNOVATIONS SHORT-TERM WORK PLAN

In order to meet the City's ambitious climate targets, the Ann Arbor Office of Sustainability and Innovations created a detailed 5-year work plan that addresses emissions from municipal operations, residential and commercial energy use, and the transportation system (next page). This work plan is meant to be living and will change as lessons are learned, new ideas emerge, and capacity shifts. Figure 2 provides a summary of the co-benefits associated with this work plan. The table on the following page provides more detail about the items in the Office's work plan and their value for the residents of Ann Arbor.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

As of 2015, community-wide greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) in Ann Arbor were 1,470,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2e) (Figure 1).^{1, 2} Roughly 31% of those emissions came from our homes; 23% from our businesses; 30% from our transportation choices; 12% from industrial operations, 2% from municipal operations and 2% from other sources.



Co-Benefits of Sustainability and Climate Action

Figure 2: Many of the co-benefits of the actions identified in the Office of Sustainability and Innovations work plan

¹ MTCO2e is the metric used to describe emissions from greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. Because these gases have different global warming potentials, they are converted and aggregated into a single metric, MTCO2e, in order to relay GHG emissions information.

² 1 MTCO2e is equivalent to the carbon dioxide emissions from 112 gallons of gasoline consumed OR the carbon dioxide emissions from 2.3 barrels of oil OR the carbon dioxide emissions from 41.7 propane cylinders used for home barbecues OR the carbon sequestered by almost 1 acre of U.S. forests in one year.