

PETALUMA HOUSEHOLD GHG (2015)

~1,209,000 MT eCO2



Energy and Resources Group, UC Berkeley

Consumption Based Emissions Inventory

Consump Based Emissions Inventory





Regional variation of per-capita consumption-based GHG emissions

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Citywide Emissions:

Direct plus Household Consumption Emissions



Petaluma: Current Emission Trend

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EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL



Results generated by the California Local Government Climate Policy Tool (@ https://coolclimate.berkeley.edu/ca-scenarios/



Active Transportation: Continuing Experiment



LOCAL TRAVEL

Addressing Consumption Emissions

Primary Pathways

- 1. Produce Goods and Services Beneficial to Abundance of Life on Earth
 - a. Business design evolves to contribute to the regeneration of whole systems human and the rest of life that support the restoration of life with replenished capacity.
- 2. Consumer Behavior
 - a. Consumers select good and services that are regenerative, long lived, and may be reused or cleanly recycled;
 - b. Governmental assistance provided to offer dependable and appropriate guidance about how well various goods and services support equity and ecological values; and
 - c. Faith communities, educational systems, and industrial/financial leaders support a comprehensive shift in cultural values to support this transformation

Addressing Consumption Emissions: Source

Business design must evolve from mere compliance with current regulations (allowing degradation of natural systems) to contribute to the regeneration of whole systems that support the restoration of life with replenished capacity.



Consumption Emissions: Food

- Largest of Household Consumption Emission Categories
- The current food system doesn't work. Industrial farming has turned agriculture into a substantial source of greenhouse gas emissions and pollution; and is driving biodiversity loss.
- Items from THE AMERICAN CARBON FOODPRINT follow

Food



Food





Breakdown by food group



How may guidance change if Food is produced with a deep desire to reduce Ecological Impact? As with a local dairy?

Food: Emerging Possibilities (Dairy)



Food: Straus Dairy Innovations (to date)



Carbon farming regenerates the soil and enhances carbon sequestration



Organic farming is essential to building a resilient food system



Methane digester converts cow manure into renewable energy



Red seaweed supplements in cow feed reduce enteric methane emissions (cow burps)





Electric farm equipment eliminates fossil fuels Food: End-of-Life Issues

A third of all food in the U.S. gets wasted. Fixing that could help fight climate change.

The carbon footprint of food waste is greater than that of the airline industry.

Food Waste Mangement



Food: Waste Processing Concept

- Process w/ Anerobic Digestion (ideally thermophilic; designed for High Solids feedstock; zero methane emissions)
- Outputs:
 - Compost for soil health / carbon sequestration
 - Biomethane for clean energy:
 - Plant Operation
 - Convert to DiMethyl Ether for easy transport (or direct use in diesel engines)
 - Deliver to SMART fueling location(s); convert to green hydrogen
 - Electrify SMART trains via hydrogen processed in fuel cells
- Regenerative Step: as demand builds, recreate brown kelp forests offshore to renew habitat; harvest some to digest for more soil amendment and green energy

PETALUMA CLIMATE ACTION

Refrigerants

Petaluma: Early Leadership with Consequential Results



Guidance (California Air Resources Board)





* Further analysis is needed to reflect the impact of the Kigali Amendment on HFC emission reductions in California

- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs; or High GWP "F" gases) are the fastest-growing source of GHG emissions both globally and in California.
- Accelerate the transition to low-GWP refrigerants and more energy efficient refrigeration systems (ARB SLCP Strategy: 40% reduction 2013-2030)

Guidance



Classified as Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCPs), HFCs have a disproportionate impact on warming in the near term, making their mitigation significantly more urgent than other GHGs.

Ultra-Low GWP Natural Refrigerants	Ammonia (R-717) CO2 (R-744) Propane (R-290)			
Medium GWP HFCs/ HFO Blends	R-449A			
	R-448A			
	R-407A			
High GWP HFCs	R-404A			
	R-507A			
c	1000	2000 — GWP——	3000	4000

Natural refrigerants are the climate-friendly solution to mitigate supermarket HFC (Hydrofluorocarbons) emissions

Natural refrigerants, such as CO2, Ammonia, and Propane, have zero or near-zero global warming potential (GWP) and are considered technically viable, safe, and climate-friendly alternatives to "Super Pollutant" HFCs. Due to their long history of use and negligible environmental impact, natural refrigerants are considered "future-proof" from both a regulatory and environmental standpoint.

Notes....

- CO2 is the safest of the Natural Refrigerants
- HFOs (Hydrofluoroolefins) produce environmentally harmful trifluoroactetic acid

Guidance: Market for CO2 Systems



Petaluma Leadership:

Find Grant support to Electrify a Petaluma Supermarket and convert to CO2 refrigerant, thus bypassing decades of operation (and leakage) of refrigerants with high GWP (possibly also flammable or environmentally harmful). Apply results to leverage legislation to support follow-on work throughout Petaluma and the rest of California.

PETALUMA CLIMATE ACTION

Consumption Emissions

Concluding Thoughts



Our Calling: Cultural Transformation

Thomas Berry

" The human is neither an addendum nor an intrusion into the universe. We are quintessentially integral with the universe. "

Our actions are bringing to an end to the Cenozoic Era. Berry believes next will be the Ecozoic, when Humans become mutually beneficial to all of life.

Indigenous people have demonstrated such reverence. Diné woman Lyla June relates this in her profound Ted Talk (via link provided below), as she explains we are a Keystone Species with the power, and 3,000 years of experience, to knit all the pieces together.