PSC Climate Action Update

- 1. Emissions trends
 - Kyle Diesner, Climate Action Program Coordinator
- 2. 100% Renewables update
 - Andria Jacob, Senior Manager, Energy Programs and Policy
- 3. Climate Action Plan Progress and Climate Emergency update
 - Michele Crim, Chief Sustainability Officer
- 4. Vision for the future of Portland's climate work
 - Alisa Kane, Climate Action Program Manager



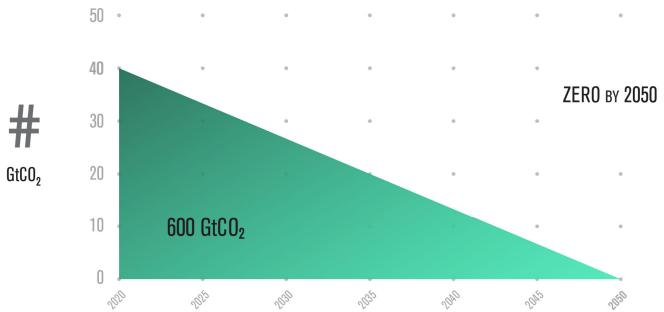
Multnomah County Updated Emissions Inventory

Kyle Diesner, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability

November 12, 2019

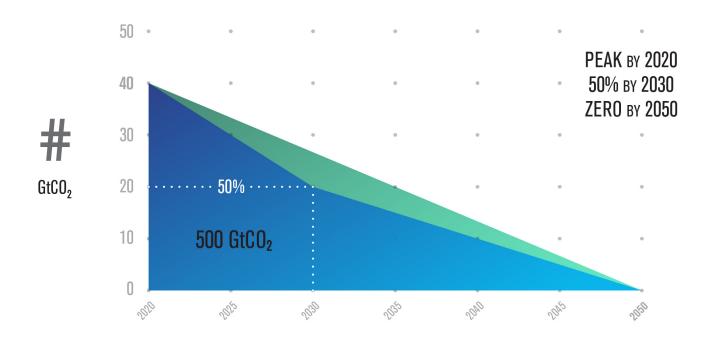
Global Carbon Budget

1.5°C Carbon Budget 500 GtCO₂



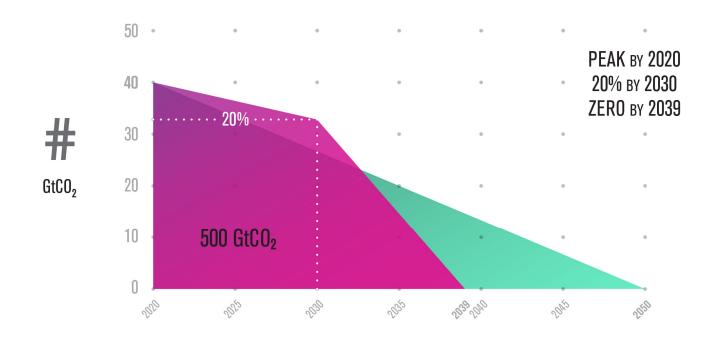
Source: Architecture 2030; Adapted from IPCC SR15, Table 2.2

Global Carbon Budget



Source: Architecture 2030; Adapted from IPCC SR15, Table 2.2

Global Carbon Budget

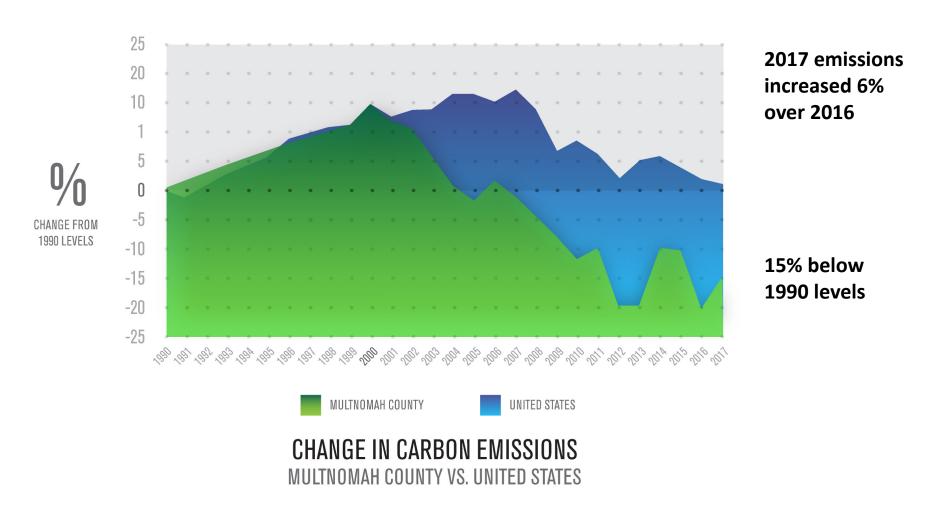


Source: Architecture 2030; Adapted from IPCC SR15, Table 2.2

Local Carbon Emission Inventories

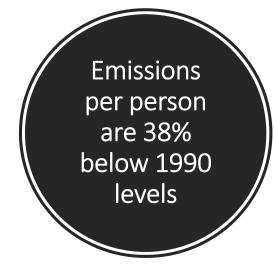
- Sector Based Inventory, IPCC 4th Assessment (1990- 2017)
- Sector Based Inventory, IPCC 5th Assessment (1990- 2017)
- Sector Based Inventory, Utility Specific Emission Factors (2005-2017)
- Consumption-based Emissions Inventory (2012)
- Consumption-based Emissions Inventory (2015)
- City of Portland Operations Inventory (FY '06-'07 to FY 17-18)
- City of Portland Consumption-based Inventory (2016)

Emissions have declined since peak in 2000; but reductions have hit a plateau in recent years.

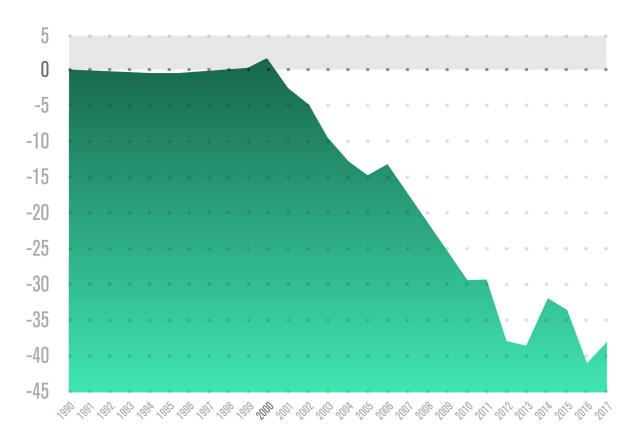


CHANGES IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY CARBON EMISSIONS

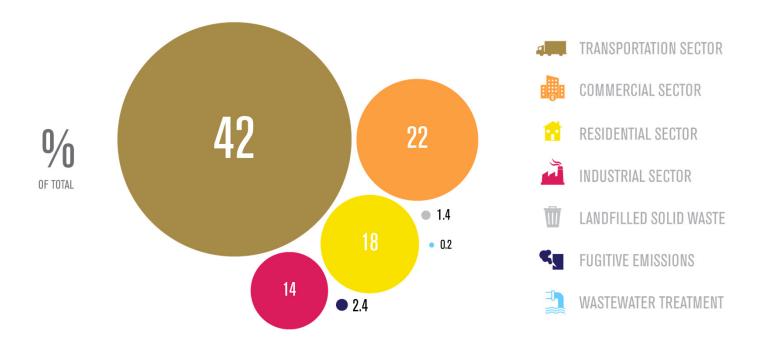
PER PERSON



0/0
CHANGE FROM 1990 LEVELS



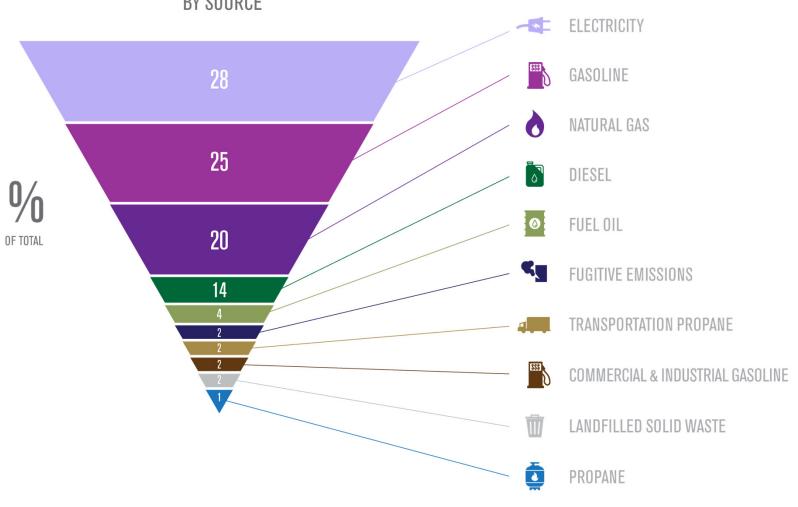
Where do Portland's carbon emissions come from?

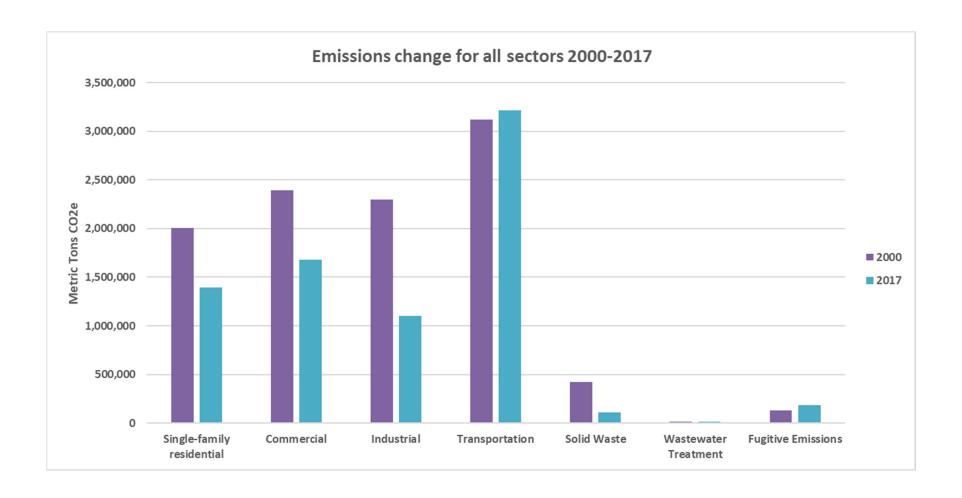


2017 MULTNOMAH COUNTY CARBON EMISSIONS
BY SECTOR

2017 Total emissions are **7,701,120** MT CO2e

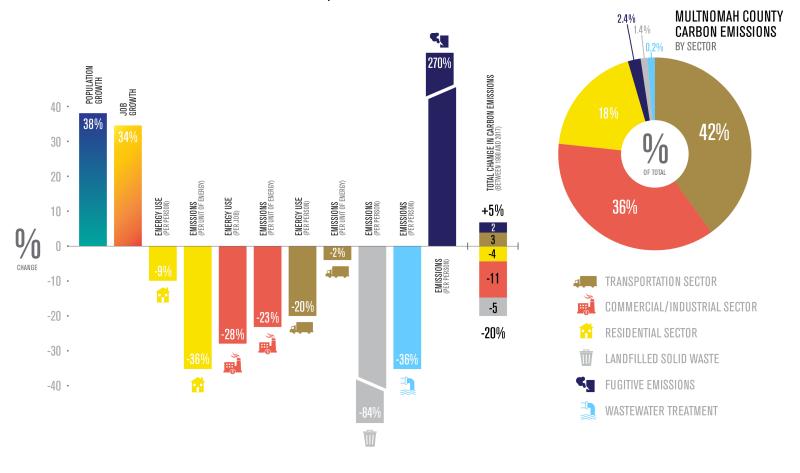
2017 EMISSIONS BY SOURCE





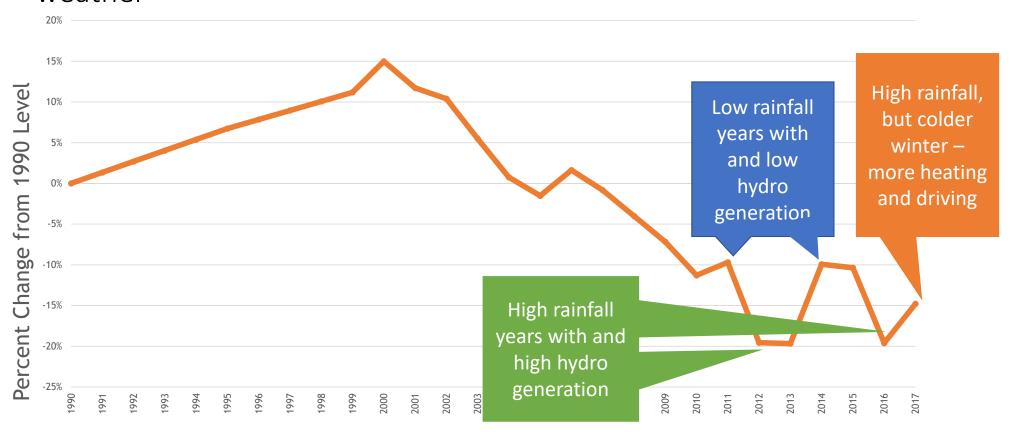
COMPONENTS OF CARBON REDUCTION

An increase in transportation and fugitive emissions balanced with decreases in other sectors produced a net decrease of about 15 % .



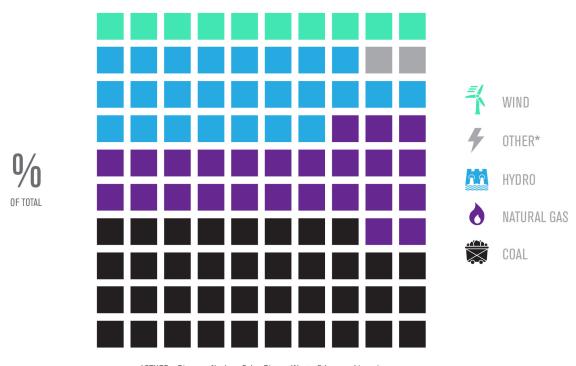
Why is the emission trend line so uneven?

Answer: Northwest Power Pool emission factors and changes in weather



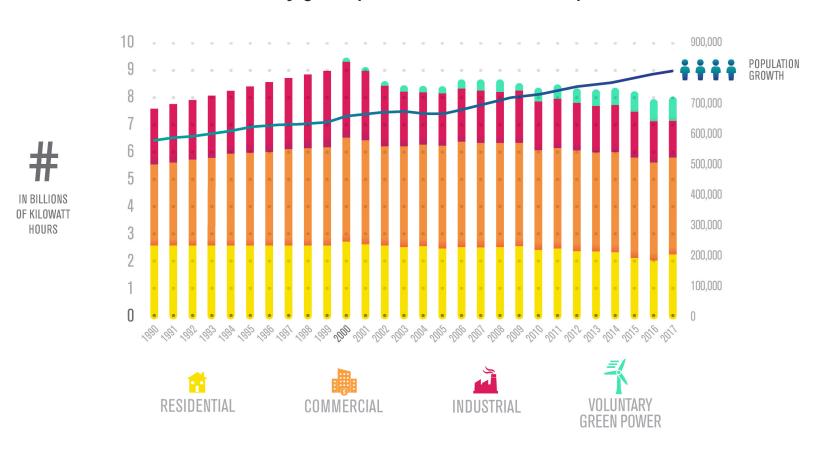
2014-2016 PGE + PACIFIC POWER ELECTRICITY GENERATION SOURCES

WEIGHTED AVERAGE



*OTHER= Biomass, Nuclear, Solar, Biogas, Waste, Other non-biogenic, Other Biogenic, Petroleum, and Geothermal.

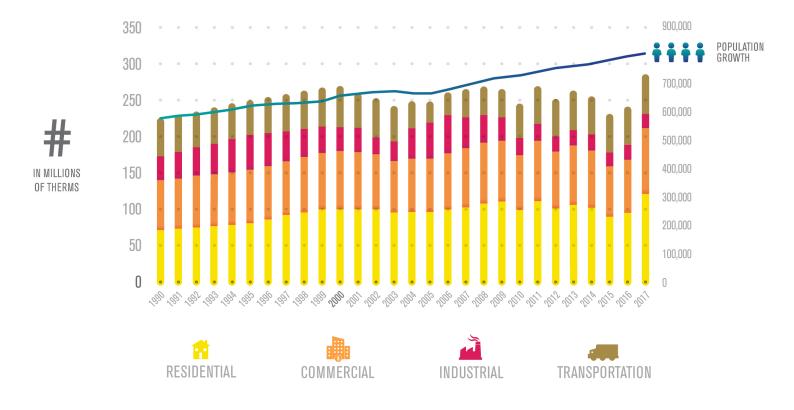
Electricity sales have declined since peak in 2000; voluntary green power reduces carbon impact.



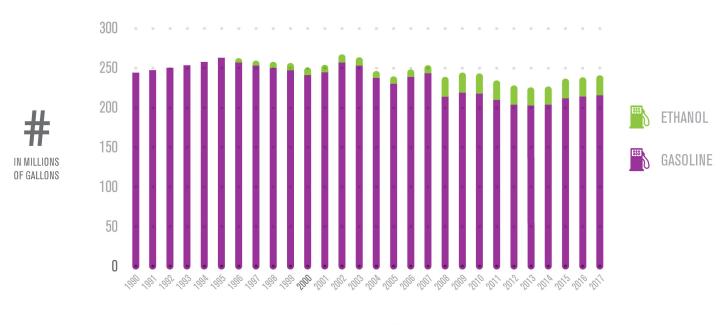
ELECTRICITY SALES BY SECTOR

NATURAL GAS SALES

IN THERMS



Gasoline sales generally consistent since 1990; Ethanol is reducing carbon impact.



GASOLINE SALES
IN GALLONS

Portlanders are buying fewer gallons of gasoline today than they did in 1990.

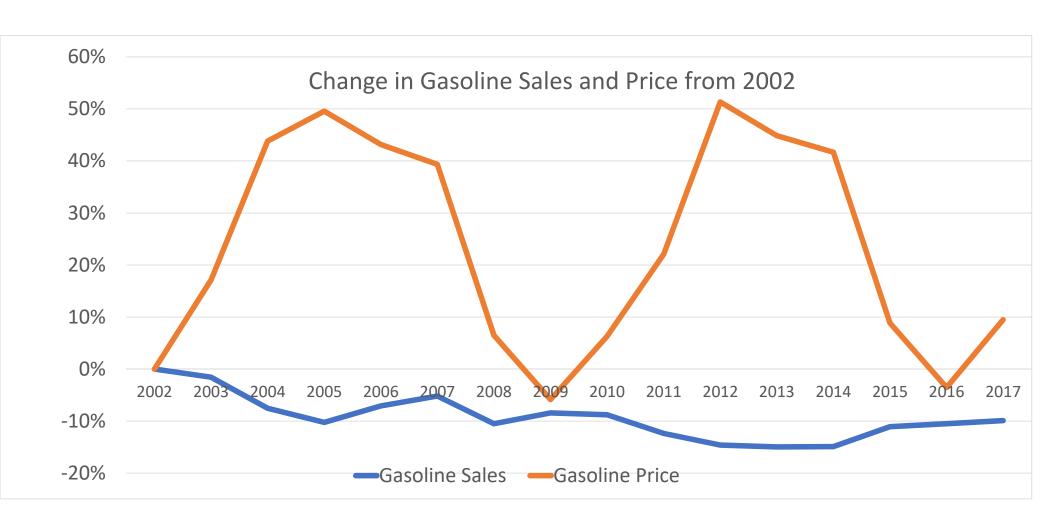




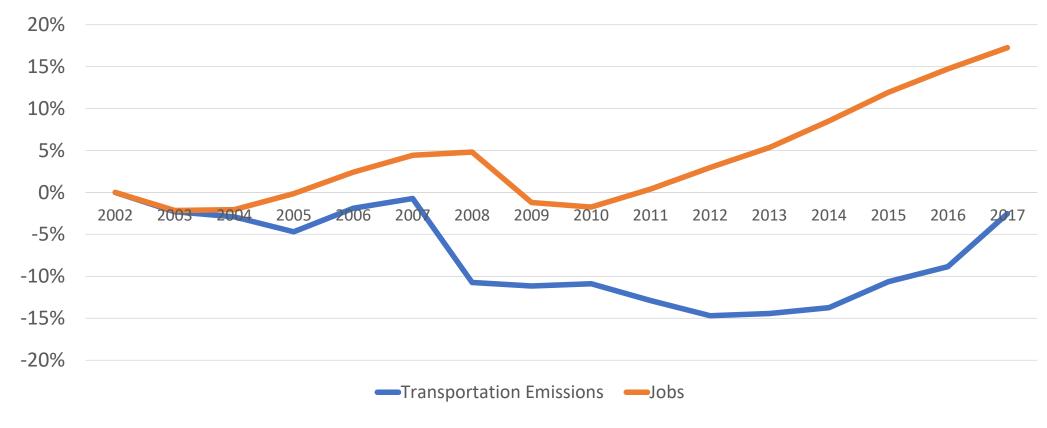
Metro area Daily VMT per person is flat.

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
19.50	20.70													
18.30	18.13	17.96	18.31	17.32	16.53	16.43	17.58	17.62	17.50	17.54	17.37	17.65	17.51	17.38
19.30	20.20	20.30	19.90	19.50	18.70	18.65	18.67	18.55	18.41	18.36	18.56	18.63	18.60	18.43
23.11	23.67	23.75	23.40	23.30	22.70	22.53	22.37	22.20	24.90	25.70	26.16	24.00	24.60	

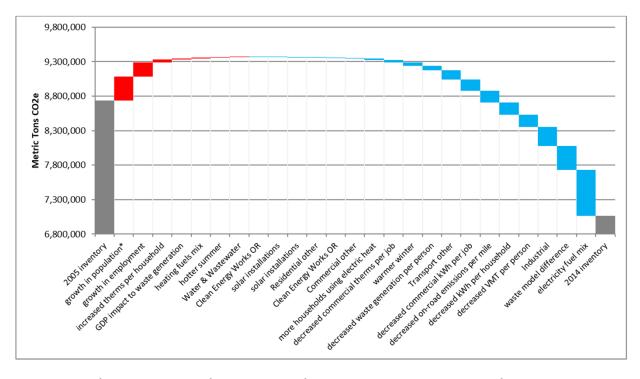




Change in Transportation Emissions and Jobs from 2002

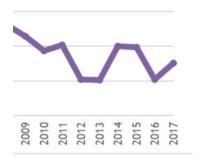


How does the data inform Climate Action?



ICLEI Analysis on contributions to changes in emission trends in Portland

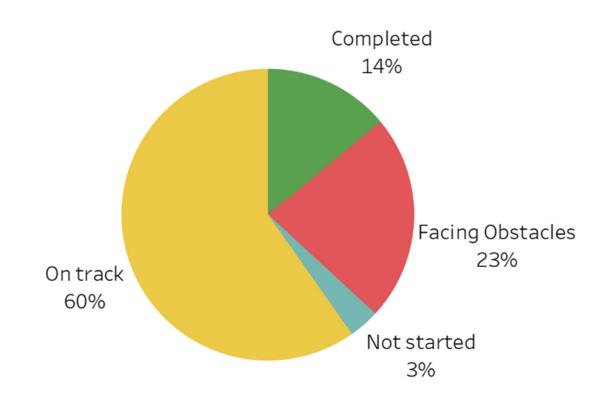
- 1. Carbon intensity of grid
- 2. Carbon intensity of transportation fuels
- 3. VMT per person
- 4. kWh per job
- 5. kWh per household
- 6. Therms per household



How do we get to net zero emissions by 2050?

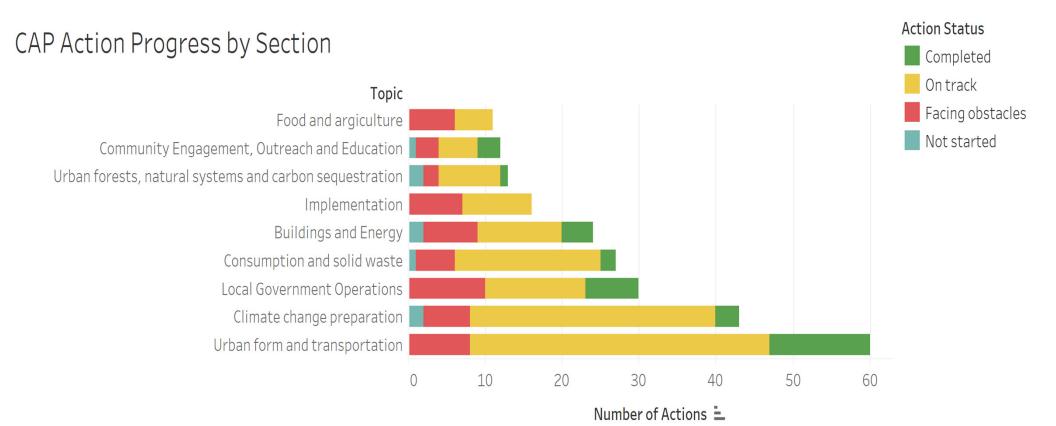
- Significantly Reduce VMT (e.g. zero emission zones, congestion pricing, expanded transit access and service)
- Decarbonize the grid (e.g. strong push for voluntary renewable purchases, community solar, incentivize or require commercial and industrial sector renewables)
- Decarbonize buildings and transportation (e.g. require electric heat and 100% renewables for all new construction, update renewable fuel standard, and strong push for EVs and FAVES)
- Deep residential and commercial energy efficiency upgrades (e.g. repeal prohibition in city charter to require upgrades, price carbon to incentivize upgrades, or directly buy upgrades).
- New focus on carbon sequestration

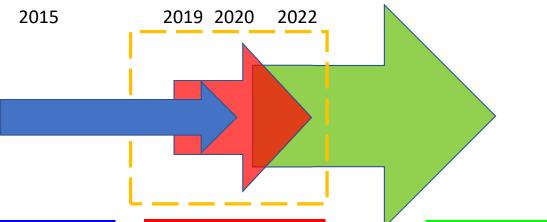




Climate Actions

Status update for ~170 actions in the 2015 Climate Action Plan





2015 Climate Action Plan and 100% Renewables:

Reduce carbon emissions and prepare for impacts in a more equitable way.

2019 Climate Emergency:

Catalyze new high impact actions to counter our emission reduction plateau and pivot to community-centered action.

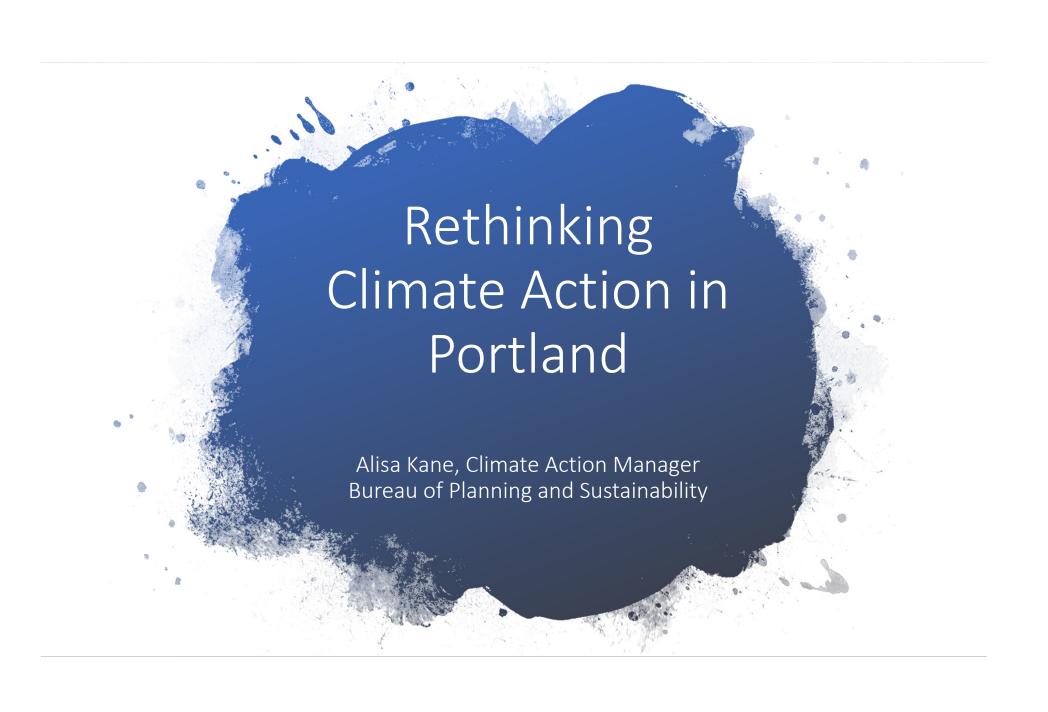
Next Climate Action Plan:

2030

Create community benefits that drastically reduce carbon emissions and build resilience.

Leverage existing efforts to inform 2022 CAP:

PCEF engagement and implementation, ZeroCities project, community solar, pricing for equitable mobility, sustainable consumption strategy, wasted food, roadmap for decarbonizing building sector, staff capacity building to do effective community-centered climate planning.











RECORD = 98°

RECORD = 96°

RECORD = 99°

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

102°

THURSDAY

100

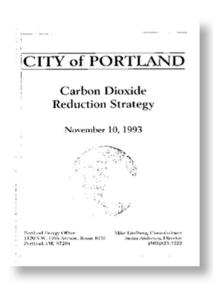
PORTLAND FORECAST

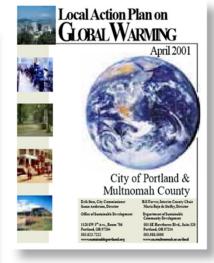


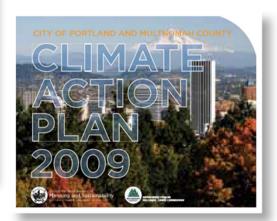
HEAT WAVE NEXT WEEK

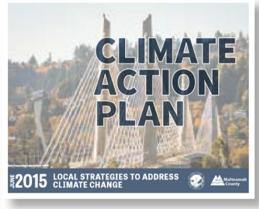


History of Climate Action in Portland









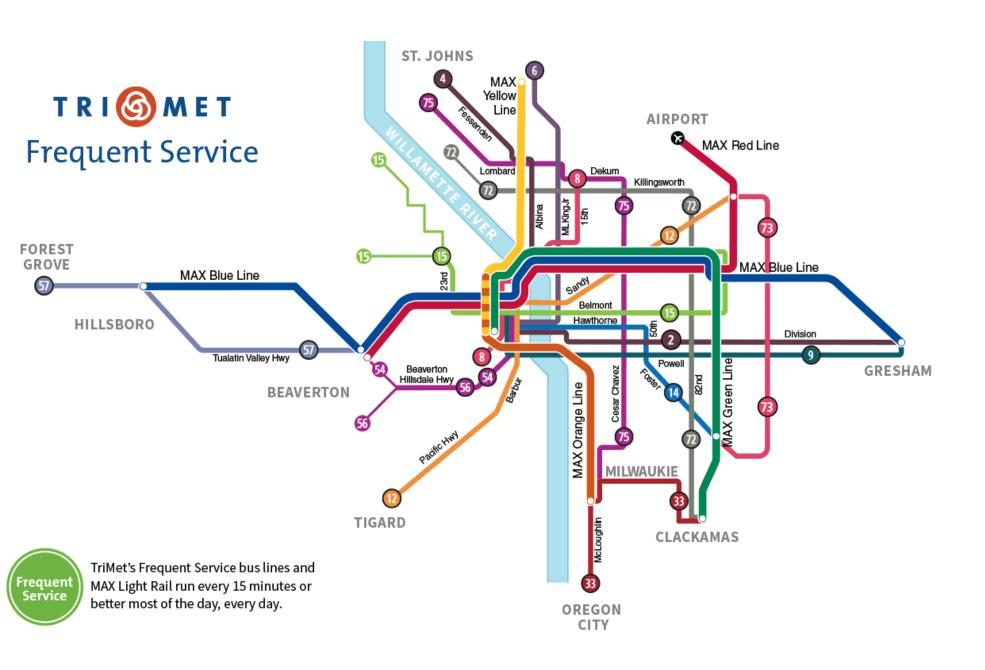


Transportation sector emissions are now 8% over 1990 levels.

More people need to take the bus.









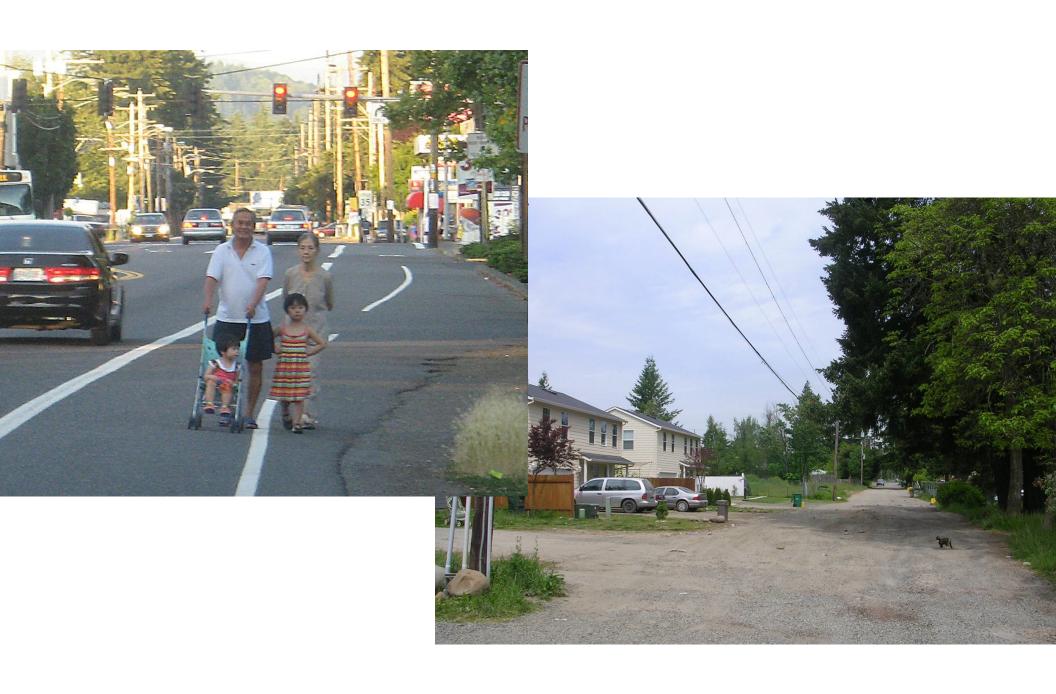
Targeted Universalism [Universal goals, targeted actions.]

(also inspired by Just Transition, Traditional Knowledge, Regenerative Economics and more.) Everyone can ride the bus safely.

Who isn't safe riding the bus?













2 killed in stabbing on MAX train in Northeast Portland as man directs slurs at Muslim women, police say Updated May 26, 2017; Posted May 26, 2017



Gallery: Deadly Portland MAX stabbing, May 26, 2017

Portland has permanently banned a man from its public transportation system after a decade of terrorizing women and targeting their hair XAirpor TRIOMET

What can the City of Portland do?













What does climate action look like when we achieve our carbon goals and center the priorities of frontline communities?

How do we create equitable community benefits that drastically reduce carbon emissions?

"We cannot solve a crisis without treating it as a crisis. And if solutions within the system are so impossible to find, then maybe we should change the system itself." - ?

