

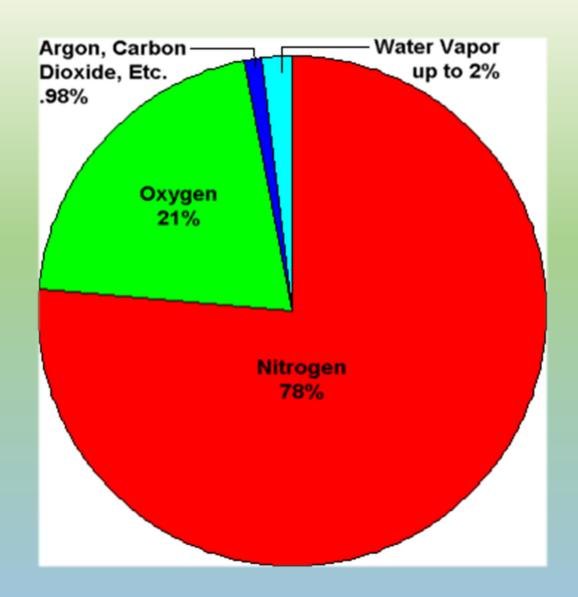
Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation

Should the Port Adopt Additional Goals & Policies Concerning Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reductions?

Port Commission Retreat
March 1, 2024

HS Science Refresher

- Most of earth's atmosphere is composed of N2 and O2
- The concentrations of atmospheric gases change over time
- CO2 is a trace gas (.04% of total atmospheric volume)
- H2O & CO2 are the most important trace gasses – critical for life



Carbon Dioxide - Sources

- Atmospheric CO₂ comes from both natural and human sources
- Natural Sources:
 - Ocean outgassing
 - Decomposing biomass
 - Volcanos
 - Wildfires
 - Animals
- Anthropogenic (Human) Sources:
 - Energy generation (coal fired power plants)
 - Transportation
 - Industrial processes



Carbon Dioxide - Sinks

Forests

Soils

Oceans



Why is Carbon Dioxide an Issue Now?

- CO2 and H20 can absorb infrared radiation, trapping heat in the atmosphere (the "greenhouse effect")
- Before about 1750 atmospheric CO2 was about 288ppm
- Today atmospheric CO2 stands at 421ppm
- The UN IPCC has concluded that human activity is chiefly responsible for this rapid increase and is irreversibly damaging the biosphere

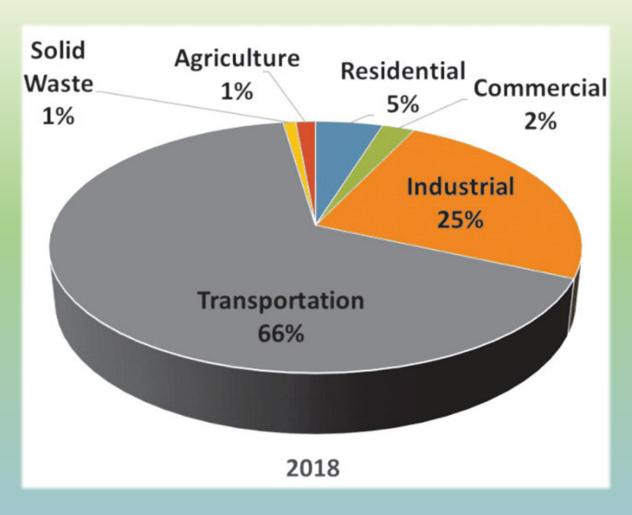
Port Townsend/Jefferson County Climate Action Committee (CAC)

- A Joint County/City Advisory Committee formed in 2009
- Developed a "Climate Action Plan" adopted by the City and County in 2011
- Established a goal to reduce GHG emissions by 80% below 1990 levels
- Outlined strategies to achieve the goal:
 - Specific measures to reduce emissions from government operations
 - Community engagement
 - Land use and transportation changes



Port CAC Participation

- The Port has participated since the CAC's inception
- Larry Crockett was the first Port's first CAC representative – succeeded by yours truly – and now Commissioner Haase
- The Port has previously adopted resolutions in support of CAC goals:
 - Resolution 610-14 Committing to Collaborate to Reduce Emissions and Promote Energy Efficiency
 - Resolution 700-19 Committing to Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Measures



Sources of Jefferson County GHGs in 2018



Resolution No. 610-14

- Established a policy to collaborate in a program to reduce emissions and promote efficiency
- Expressed support for efforts to implement the Climate Action Plan
- Committed to actively participate in the activities of the CAC to achieve the GHG reduction goals
- Pledged the Port to exploring, developing and implementing measures to achieve the GHG reduction targets of the Plan

Resolution No. 700-19

"it shall be the policy of the Port of Port Townsend to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for human induced climate impacts by implementing the following mitigation and adaptation measures . . . "

RESOLUTION NO. 700-19

A Resolution of the Commission of the Port of Port Townsend

A RESOLUTION COMMITTING TO CLIMATE MITIGATION & ADAPTATION MEASURES

The Port Commission for the Port of Port Townsend, Washington resolves as follows: WHEREAS: numerous scientific organizations, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, have determined that human induced changes to the earth's climate system are unequivocal as evidenced by increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, are unequivocal as evidenced by increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, receding glaciers, decreasing snow pack, ocean acidification and coral bleaching, and by rising receding Braciers, decreasing show pack, ocean actorication and coral dieaching, and by rising global mean sea levels, and further, are damaging to the biosphere, including human systems;

WHEREAS: energy consumption, specifically the burning of fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and whereas: energy consumption, specifically the burning of rosal factor, consumption, and the U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, and the U.S.

WHEREAS: in response to this issue, Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend have whereas: In response to this issue, referson country and the city of Fore townsend indive established a Climate Action Committee (CAC) by way of a joint resolution adopted in 2009 (County Resolution No. 06-09 and City Resolution No. 09-0002) to develop a Climate Action

WHEREAS: the Port of Port Townsend is a participant in the proceedings of the fifteen (15) member CAC, together with representatives from the County, City, PUD, Public Health, Jefferson Healthcare, Jefferson Transit, the Port Townsend Paper Company, as well as citizen

WHEREAS: the CAC has unanimously recommended that participating members demonstrate whereas: the Cac has unanimously recommended that participating members defined environmental leadership and stewardship by adopting organizational goals to reduce (mitigate) greenhouse gas emissions and to take steps to prepare for the biophysical changes

WHEREAS: the Port of Port Townsend can influence land use, building construction, waste

WHEREAS: the Port can also provide leadership by motivating and supporting its tenants in whereas: the Port can also provide reductsing by motivating and supporting in serior efficiently using energy within Port facilities, and encouraging and supporting citizens throughout the County in improving energy use within businesses, industries, schools, churches

WHEREAS: the Port of Port Townsend recognizes that the adverse effects of human induced climate change on the biosphere pose serious and increasing risks to our community's future

WHEREAS: actions taken to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and efficiently use energy are WHEREAS: actions taken to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and emicremy use one required, and provide multiple local benefits by decreasing air pollution, supporting employment, reducing energy expenditures, saving money, and reducing tax burdens for

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED: by the Commission of the Port of Port Townsend, that it shall be the policy of the Port of Port Townsend to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and that it shan we the policy of the Port of Port Townsend to reduce greenhouse gas emissions a prepare for human induced climate impacts by implementing the following mitigation and

Port-Adopted Mitigation Measures

- Prioritize energy efficiency repairs and upgrades to Port-owned buildings
- Prioritize fuel efficiency, durability and long-term reliability in the purchase of all Port vehicles/equipment
- Consider the use of biofuels and electrification in all future procurement decisions (consider total lifecycle operational costs)
- Establish/document adherence to a fleet vehicle maintenance schedule to optimize long service life
- Ensure all office equipment purchases are ENERGY STAR certified
- Progressively replace all lighting at Port facilities with energy efficient fixtures

Port-Adopted Adaptation Measures





 Seek to diversify Port operations and lines of business in preparation for physical, environmental and economic dislocations

- Continue to explore opportunities to support expansion of the agricultural sector (e.g., processing, storage and distribution facility)
- recognizing that the practical skills hosted there are vital to the community both now, and in a future likely to be simpler and more local

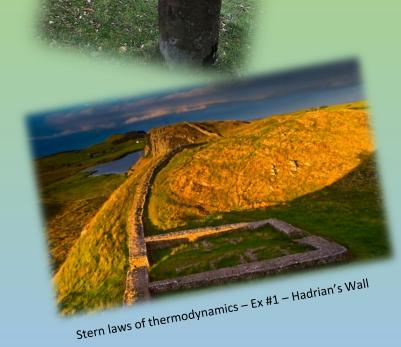
CAC Recommends New Goals



- To achieve no more than 1.5C warming, the IPCC now recommends a 50% reduction from 1990 levels by 2030, and "net zero" emissions by 2050 (Paris Climate Agreement)
- In 2018 a new Jefferson County GHG inventory was completed establishing new "baseline" emission levels
- A new "fair share" target is recommended for Jefferson County using Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) software
 - 58.7% reduction from 2018 levels by 2030
 - 95% reduction from 2018 levels by 2050 (note: less than "net zero" (100%) due to carbon sequestration off-sets provided by peninsula forests)



- Does the Commission wish to consider formally adopting the updated GHG emissions reductions goals recommended by the CAC?
 - 58.7% below 2018 baseline levels by 2030
 - 95% below 2018 baseline levels by 2050
- If "yes", what types of GHG mitigation measures would the Commission want to contemplate in pursuit of such reductions?
 - Solar arrays on Port-owned buildings?
 - EV charging stations?
 - EV fleet vehicles?
 - Other?
- If "no", does the Commission believe current Port policy is adequate in support of the Climate Action Plan? Or is additional policy guidance necessary?



Even Bigger (Heterodox) Questions Presented

- Are "renewable" technologies that require extraction/exploitation of finite resources sustainable?
- Can renewable technologies support themselves outside the cocoon of a hydrocarbon-fueled economy? Or are they non-renewable renewable energy harvesting systems?
- Is perpetual economic growth threatened (or worse) if the last "cheap" and easily accessed hydrocarbon resources go into permanent and irreversible decline?
- Do renewable technologies provide sufficient surplus net energy to maintain current **economic and financial systems** founded on eternal growth (i.e., debt with interest repaid)?
- Could permanent and irreversible energy descent and economic contraction occur as the Permian Basin in the US and Ghawar Oil Field in Saudi Arabia reach "peak" and decline? Might this happen soon?
- As stewards of a special purpose government charged with ensuring the economic vitality of our community – will we be able to do so in coming decades if our economy largely de-couples from fossil hydrocarbons?
- Should we be preparing for permanent contraction and a simpler, more local future?