



Agenda



- Background
- 2021 Act on Climate
- Overview of 2020's Emissions
- Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Short-Term Emissions Trends
- Long-Term Emissions Trends
- Methodology Improvements
- Next Steps
- Questions & Answers

Background





Assesses Climate-Warming Emissions from Rhode Island



30 Years of Data!



Primary Scientific Metric for the 2021 Act on Climate



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY



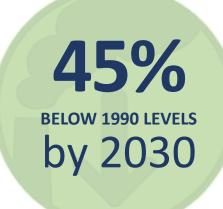
AN ASSESSMENT OF RHODE ISLAND'S PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2021 ACT ON CLIMATE

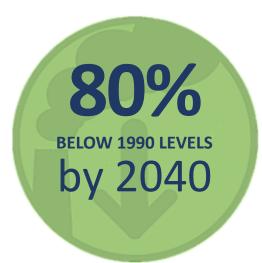
2021 Act on Climate



The Act on Climate's greenhouse gas emissions reductions mandates:



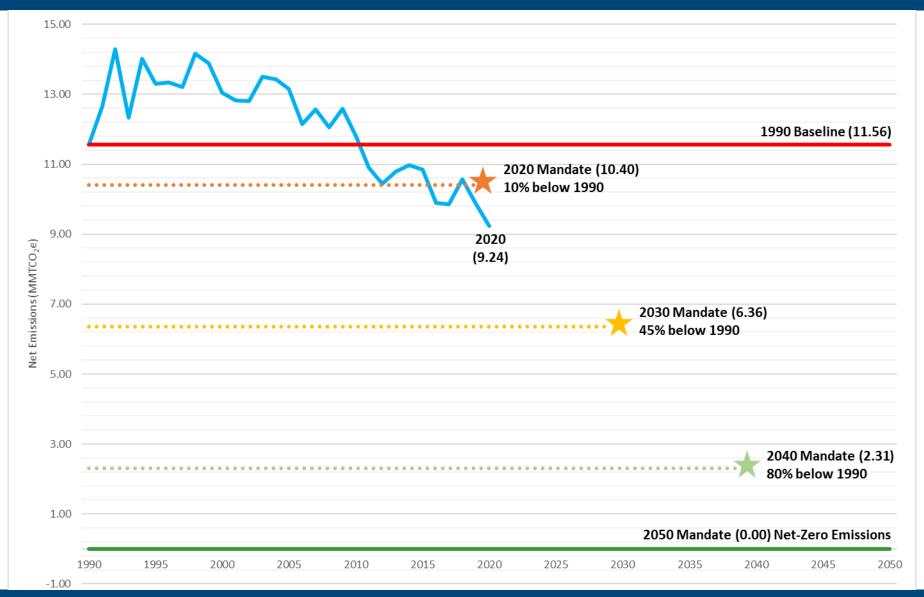






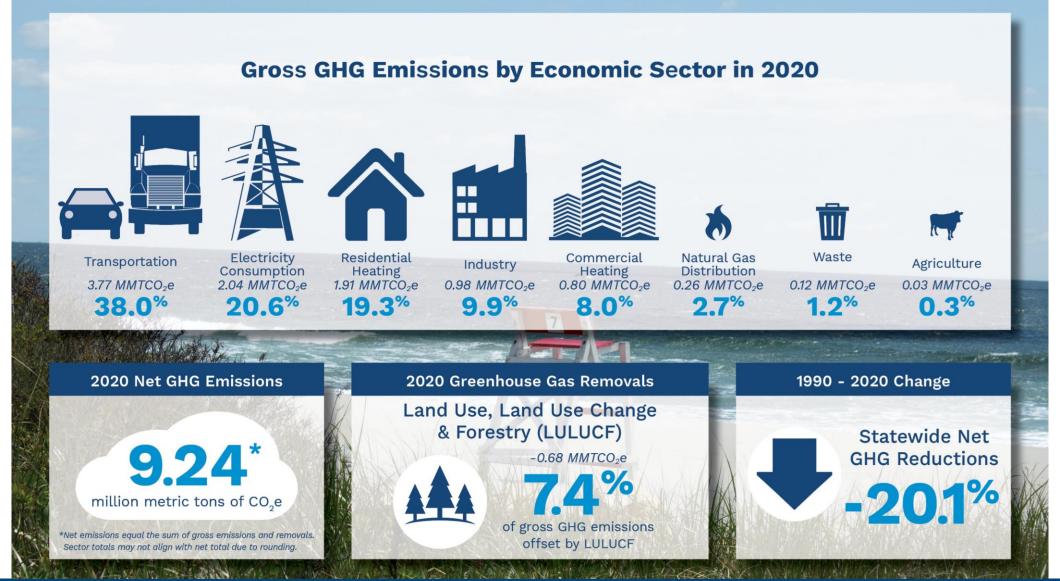
1990-2020 RI GHG Emissions





Overview of 2020 Emissions





Short-Term Emission Trends



Emission Reduction Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic:

Aviation



-79.6% -0.22 MMTCO₂e

Highway Vehicles





Other Short-Term Emission Trends



Between 2019 and 2020...



Electricity Consumption Emissions Increased 16.7%

Closure of a nearby nuclear power plant, regional market forces.



Residential Heating Emissions Declined 8.5%

2020 was the second warmest year on record in Rhode Island.

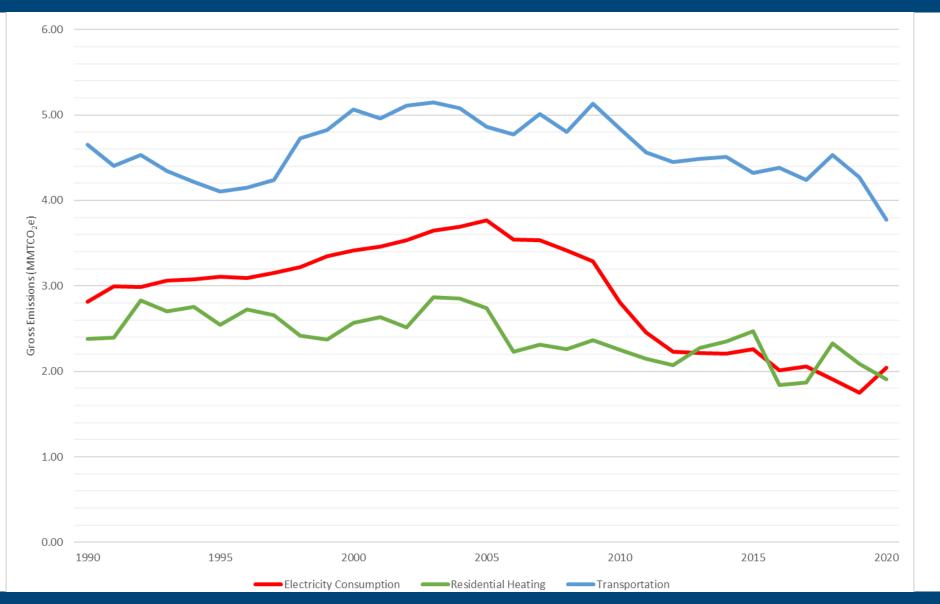
Long-Term Emission Trends











Other Long-Term Trends



2020 1988

Example: Forest Land Loss in Kent County

Rhode Island's Natural and Working Lands Have Declined Since 1990...



Forest Carbon
Sequestration declined
15.7% in the last 30 years

1990 Baseline Improvements





Updated **Global Warming Potentials**



Improved Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry Reporting

Will Apply Updates to the Baseline on a Required Basis in the Future

Global Warming Potentials



Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) evaluate:



How much heat a greenhouse gas traps



How long a greenhouse gas remains in the atmosphere

GWPs are expressed on either:







Global Warming Potentials





United Nations

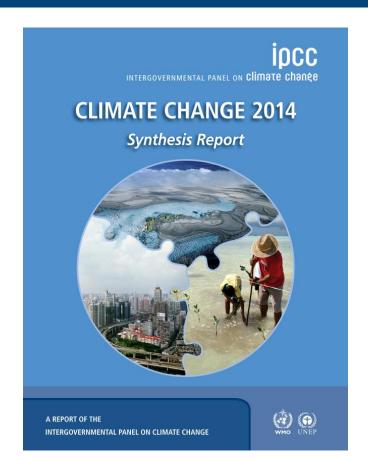
Framework Convention on Climate Change



100-Year AR5 GWPs



100-Year AR5 GWPs



To align with international and national best-practice, **DEM upgraded the Rhode Island Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory to 100-year AR5 GWPs**

Land Use, Land Use Change, & Forestry





Forest Land

Wetlands





Croplands



Settlements



Grasslands



"Other Land"

Land Use, Land Use Change, & Forestry



2019's Subsectors

- Forest Land
 - Forest Land Remaining Forest Land (Aboveground Biomass, Forest Fires)
- Croplands
 - Agricultural Soil Carbon Flux
- Grasslands
 - Agricultural Soil Carbon Flux
- Wetlands
 - Not Included
- Settlements
 - Settlements Remaining Settlements (Urban Trees, Settlement Soils, Yard Trimmings)

1990-2020's Subsectors (NEW)

- Forest Land
 - Forest Land Remaining Forest Land (Aboveground Biomass, Forest Fires)
 - Land Converted to Forest Land
- Croplands
 - Cropland Remaining Cropland
 - Land Converted to Cropland
- Grasslands
 - Grassland Remaining Grassland
 - Land Converted to Grassland
- Wetlands
 - Coastal Wetlands Remaining Coastal Wetlands
 - Land Converted to Coastal Wetlands
- Settlements
 - Settlements Remaining Settlements (Urban Trees,
 Settlement Soils, Yard Trimmings)
 - Land Converted to Settlements

Next Steps



- Turning Attention to 2021
- Looking at Reducing 3-Year Lag
- Researching 20-Year Global Warming Potentials
- Rhode Island Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory: https://dem.ri.gov/ghg-inventory

Sign Up for the EC4's Climate Change Newsletter!





Questions and Answers



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Rhode Island Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory:

https://dem.ri.gov/ghg-inventory