



(WJCCTF)

PRESS RELEASE
For Immediate Release

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SEPTEMBER 18, 2018 COMMUNITY MEETING
The NIA Center
2900 W. Broadway, 3rd Floor Conference Room
Refreshments 5:30 PM to 6:00 PM
Meeting 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

The Public Is Invited to attend

Mission Statement: The Mission of the WJCCTF is to provide research and studies to validate or nullify environmental concerns and issues of residents of West Jefferson County to empower residents to make informed decisions.

As we continually look to improve air quality and healthier soils for reuse opportunities in our communities, let us also look at:

***THIS MONTH'S FEATURED PRESENTATIONS ON TOPICS
THAT ALSO AFFECT ALL OF US***

Why Solar Power Should Be Important To Us
WALLACE MCMULLEN, Chair
Kentucky Solar Energy Society

**How Can We Engage Community Action to improve Urban Runoff &
The Water Quality Of Our Streams?**
WARD WILSON, Executive Director
Kentucky Waterways Alliance, Inc.

What is Greenhouse Gas and How Does it Affect You ?
MARIA KOETTER, Director
Louisville Metro Office of Sustainability

JOIN THE CONVERSATION

Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Overview

Transportation (nearly 28.5 percent of 2016 greenhouse gas emissions) – The transportation sector generates the largest share of greenhouse gas emissions. Greenhouse gas emissions from transportation primarily come from burning fossil fuel for our cars, trucks, ships, trains, and planes. Over 90 percent of the fuel used for transportation is petroleum based, which includes gasoline and diesel.²

Electricity production (28.4 percent of 2016 greenhouse gas emissions) – Electricity production generates the second largest share of greenhouse gas emissions. Approximately 68 percent of our electricity comes from burning fossil fuels, mostly coal and natural gas.³

Industry (22 percent of 2016 greenhouse gas emissions) – Greenhouse gas emissions from industry primarily come from burning fossil fuels for energy, as well as greenhouse gas emissions from certain chemical reactions necessary to produce goods from raw materials.

Commercial and Residential (11 percent of 2016 greenhouse gas emissions) – Greenhouse gas emissions from businesses and homes arise primarily from fossil fuels burned for heat, the use of certain products that contain greenhouse gases, and the handling of waste.

Agriculture (9 percent of 2016 greenhouse gas emissions) – Greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture come from livestock such as cows, agricultural soils, and rice production.

Land Use and Forestry (offset of 11 percent of 2016 greenhouse gas emissions) – Land areas can act as a sink (absorbing CO₂ from the atmosphere) or a source of greenhouse gas emissions. In the United States, since 1990, managed forests and other lands have absorbed more CO₂ from the atmosphere than they emit.

Total U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector in 2016

