Climate on Tap

There is no Planet B

How Millennials and GenZs envision their future

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What comes to mind when you think of what the Earth will be like in 40 years?

Take a few minutes to ponder this, then share your thoughts with those at your table or with the person next to you.
Which group do you belong to?

**Baby Boomers:** Born 1946-1964 (55-73 years old)

**Generation X:** Born 1965-1980 (39-54 years old)

**Millenials:** Born 1981-1996 (23-38 years old)

**GenZs:** Born 1997-Present (0-22 years old)
Personal Transportation

- Cars and trucks account for one fifth of all greenhouse gas emissions in the United States. This does not include emissions from manufacturing cars.
- If we hope to curb climate change, we need to cut down on how much we drive.

Take a minute to think about all the ways you used transportation last week. Could you have done anything differently to lower your carbon footprint? (This could include walking, biking, taking the bus, or even carpooling.) Talk this over at your table and come up with some creative ideas.

Try to implement these changes next week!
How We’re Using the Bad Stuff (fossil fuels)

Optimistically Imperfect Math

• Weight of average car: 2,900 pounds
• 16-25% of an average automobile’s energy from fuel goes to the wheels, about 4% of that energy is spent moving passengers and loads
• Weight of average adult driver/passenger: 137 pounds
• ...a fourth of 4% at BEST

• Individual trips

Carpooling
Bus Route Extension
Food Choices

• Food is the third largest contributor (after transportation and housing) to the carbon emittance within each household

• Although the food and its production is a large portion of the issue, deforestation and farming is also a serious issue and contributor

• Lamb, beef and cheese, in order, are the three largest emitters of carbon
What can YOU do?

Foodprints by Diet Type: t CO₂e/person

Note: All estimates based on average food production emissions for the US. Footprints include emissions from supply chain losses, consumer waste and consumption. Each of the four example diets is based on 2,600 kcal of food consumed per day, which in the US equates to around 3,900 kcal of supplied food.

Sources: ERS/USDA, various LCA and EIO-LCA data
Sustainable Clothing

• Fashion companies contribute largely to the amount of carbon currently being emitted through both the production and transportation of their products

• Fast fashion companies are responsible for a large portion of the overall carbon emissions with a higher demand for styles and a larger, faster production rate.

• In the UK alone, an average of 350,000 tons of clothing is sent to landfill per year
What can YOU do?

3,781 liters
Water used during the life cycle of a pair of Levi’s jeans

2% Packaging and other
7% Jeans production process
23% Washing by the consumer
68% Growing cotton or producing synthetic fibers

11 billion kilograms
Amount of clothing that ends up in U.S. landfills each year—that’s 32 kg per person

1 billion liters
Amount of water saved by Levi’s since 2011 by using new garment finishing processes

15%
Percentage of recycled cotton that can be used in a new pair of jeans, using current technologies

3 years
Average life of a pair of Levi’s jeans

33.4 kilograms
CO₂ emissions during the life cycle of a pair of Levi’s jeans

9% Growing cotton or producing synthetic fibers
8% Other
11% Transportation and logistics
35% Jeans production process
37% Washing and drying by the consumer
Climate Change: A Social Issue

When people think of climate justice, the first things that come to mind are practices that involve the protection and preservation of the natural world.
However, we often forget to mention that a lack of climate action and policy is just as much a social issue as it is an environmental one. As we look to prevent climate change, it is important that we know not only the effects we have on the environment when we choose to live in an unsustainable matter; but also how our actions affect certain people to a much larger degree than it affects ourselves.
Here is a short clip that explains **Environmental racism**; the placement of low-income or minority communities in the proximity of environmentally hazardous or degraded environment.
Environmental Justice, Explained

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dREtXUij6_c
Helping each other to have our voices heard
• Phone Calls Speak Louder than Emails or Letters

• In-Person meetings are even better

• Only bug your officials about things they can control

• Call your Congressperson, not somebody else's
And Remember... The Presidential Election is not the only one that Matters
5 Reasons to be Optimistic About the State of the World

https://landing.pachamama.org/5-reasons-to-be-optimistic
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Thank you for coming!
Questions?

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