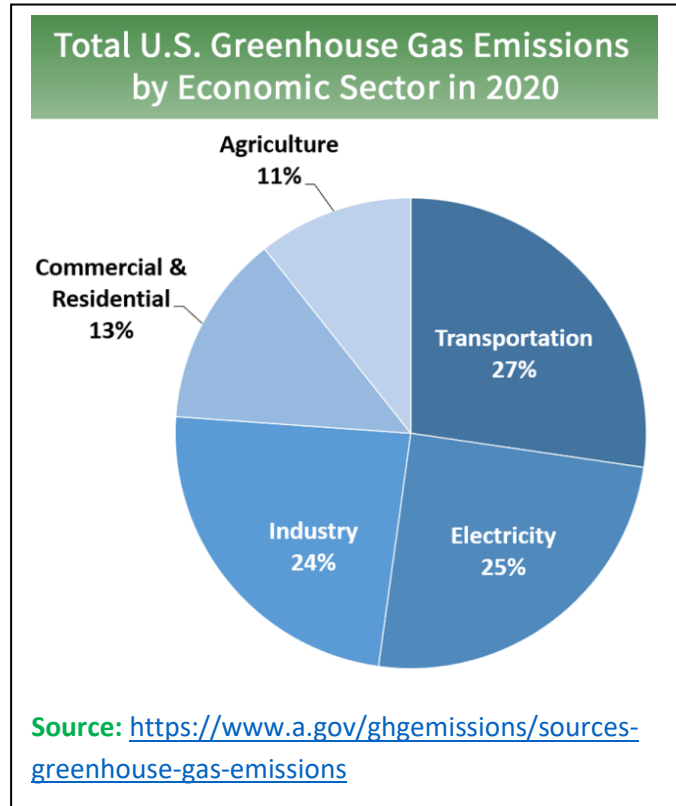


**A Reminder...The sources of greenhouse gases can be grouped into five categories:**

- **Transportation** is the biggest, perhaps electric vehicles will reduce this number, over time. Hydrogen is still on the list.
- **Electricity generation** is second. The chart below shows the contribution of renewable sources to the generation of electricity.
- **Industrial greenhouse gas emissions** 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 construction** accounts for 13% of GHG emissions. Local codes addressing materials, methods and waste can reduce this number.
- **Agriculture** greenhouse gas emissions come from livestock such as cows, agricultural soils, and rice production. Human dietary changes such as the shift to plant based “meats” makes a difference.



Local actions, actions by small cities and towns can affect all five sources of greenhouse gas emissions.

Source: <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions>

**Energy Sources of Electric Generation 2020**

- **Natural Gas:** about 40% of U.S. electricity generation in 2020.
- **Nuclear:** about 20% of U.S. electricity generation in 2020
- **Coal:** the third-largest energy source for U.S. electricity generation in 2020 about 19%.
- **Petroleum:** less than 1% of U.S. electricity generation in 2020.
- **Renewables:** the source of about 20% of total U.S. electricity generation in 2020.
  - wind: 8.4%
  - hydroelectric: 7.3%
  - solar: 2.3%
  - biomass: 1.4%
  - geothermal: 0.5%

Source: EIA.gov

**WHAT ABOUT HYDROGEN?**