Agricultural Methane Confusion

Meat Eating is Small Potatoes Drawdown Misrepresents Situation

Primary Sources of Confusion

- The distinction between emissions and forcings since 1750
- Units such as Gt CO2 equivalent (Gte), Tg CH4, ppm, ppmv,.....
- The distinction between total emissions and net emissions
- Natural vs. Anthropogenic Emissions (Emissions due human activity)
- The distinction between US and global emission statistics
- The distinction between on-farm and off-farm carbon emissions
- Percentages are percentages of what (Global greenhouse gases, US CH4,.....)
- Years for which published numbers are given



Summary Conclusions

• Decreasing meat and dairy production in the US should provide some benefits, but to fix the global warming problem requires massive changes in many areas.

 Reducing US meat and dairy consumption would provide a quick if small benefit. (Also, it would improve the health of most Americans.). <u>Meat is Small Potatoes!</u>

• So this step could be considered an example of 'picking the low hanging fruit', or digging up small potatoes.

Comparison of Greenhouse Emissions



Anthro Methane Sources as % Total Global Methane Sources (Inc Natural)





GWP Ratio Of Time Averages



Drawdown Concept

- Drawdown Concept is Reduce Anthropomorphic Greenhouse Emissions ~ 44Gte to Less Than Natural Loses ~ 20 GTE
- This Takes About 30 Years
- For Each Action Add Up Cumulative 30 Year Reduction
- Benefit Importance Rated According to Cumulative Reduction
- Also Evaluate Cost

Conceptual Problems – Cascade Solution

- Overrates Small Immediate Actions versus Big Late Actions
- Uses Global Numbers Which Give Methane Much Higher Importance Than US Numbers (US Emits Disproportionately Large Amount of CO2
- Inapropriate Category Lumping Such as Agriculture
 Improvements vs Eat Less Meat
- Confuses Sociology, Politics & Technology e.g. Women's Education vs Carbon Tax vs Solar Energy
- Need a Cascade Approach Reduce Greenhouse Gas– Technical Reduction Methods – Politics - Education