



GHG Quantification Training

Agenda and Overview of Tools

9:00-9:30: Welcome and Overview

9:30-10:30: Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

eGRID is a comprehensive inventory of environmental attributes of electric power systems. The preeminent source of air emissions data for the electric power sector, eGRID is based on available plant-specific data for all U.S. electricity generating plants that provide power to the electric grid and report data to the U.S. government. eGRID contains air emissions data for nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, and mercury. eGRID2006 Version 2.1 contains the complete release of year 2004 data. The data are organized to reflect the owner, operator and electric grid configuration as of October 1, 2006.

Contact: Art Diem, USEPA, diem.art@epa.gov

Availability: Download from: <http://epa.gov/cleanenergy/egrid>

10:30-10:45: Break

10:45-12:15: State Inventory and Projection Tool

EPA's State Inventory Tool (SIT) assists with the development of a state-level GHG emission inventory. This interactive spreadsheet software gives users the option of applying their own state-specific numbers or using default data pre-loaded for each state. The default data is gathered by federal agencies and other sources covering fossil fuels, agriculture, forestry, waste management, and industry. SIT provides a streamlined way to update an existing inventory or complete a new inventory. The software is accompanied by updated guidance describing best practices. The projection tool builds on the design of the state inventory tool to help states create forecasts of business-as-usual GHG emissions through 2020. The tool estimates future emissions through a combination of linear extrapolation of State Inventory Tool results and economic, energy, population, and technology forecasts conducted by the federal government. The tool can be customized, allowing states to enter their own assumptions about future growth and consumption patterns.

Contact: Andrea Denny, USEPA, denny.andrea@epa.gov

Availability: Available in draft form upon request.

12:15-1:45: Lunch Break



1:45-2:45: The Clean Air and Climate Protection Software (CACPS)

CACPS is a Windows-based, user-friendly software tool that allows states and localities to analyze the benefits of various air pollution control scenarios and their impact on traditional air pollutants (e.g., ozone precursors like nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, and particulate matter), as well as GHGs. CACPS was developed by the National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA formerly STAPPA/ALAPCO), and ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability. The tool is divided into a government and a community module, both of which allow users to supply data on electricity and fuel use reductions (from existing or proposed clean energy measures) to analyze greenhouse gas and air pollution impacts. Each module is user-friendly, organizing emission inventories and actions by sector and by year. For the community module, the software is subdivided into residential, industrial, commercial, transportation, and waste sectors. For government actions, sectors include: buildings, vehicle fleet, employee commute, streetlights, water/sewage, and waste.

Contact: Amy Royden-Bloom, NACAA, aroyden-bloom@4cleanair.org, or Jim Yienger, ICLEI, jim.yienger@iclei.org

Availability: Visit the CACPS site for more information: <http://www.cacpsoftware.org/>

2:45-3:15: Break (and Demos)

3:15-3:45: Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator

This calculator enables organizations and individuals to quickly and easily translate greenhouse gas reductions from units typically used to report reductions (e.g., metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) into terms that are easier to conceptualize. These include such metrics as gallons of gasoline, barrels of oil, the number of cars not driven for one year, or the number of acres of forest preserved from deforestation. The online tool also allows users to work backwards and calculate greenhouse gas emissions from a known quantity of kilowatt-hours or gallons of gasoline, or a given number of cars and trucks not driven for one year.

Contact: Denise Mulholland, USEPA, mulholland.denise@epa.gov

Availability: Interactive Web site: <http://www.usctcgateway.net/tool/>

3:45-4:30: Climate CHange Emission Calculator Kit (Climate CHECK)

High school students can investigate the link between everyday actions at their high school, greenhouse gas emissions and climate change using Climate CHECK. Students can learn about climate change, estimate their school's greenhouse gas emissions and conceptualize ways to mitigate their school's climate impact. Students gain detailed understandings of climate-change drivers, impacts, and science; produce an emission inventory and action plan; and can even submit the results of their emission inventory to their school district.

Contact: Karen Scott, USEPA, scott.karen@epa.gov

Availability: Download from: <http://epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/school.html>

4:30: Wrap-Up and Adjourn