



Measuring Emissions from Purchased Electricity: A Primer on GHG Protocol's New Scope 2 Guidance

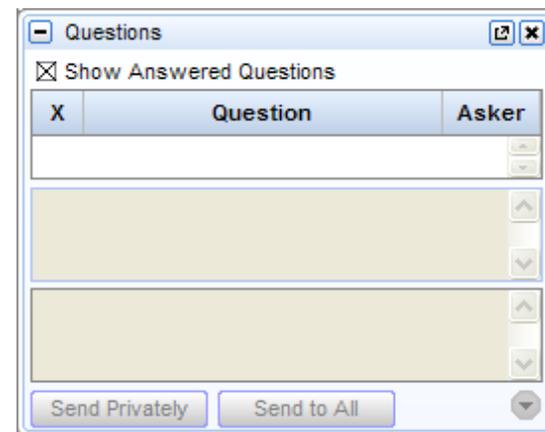
Hosted by the U.S. EPA's Green Power Partnership



Green Power Partnership Webinar
October 7, 2015

Webinar Logistics

- Attendees are globally-muted.
- Submit questions and comments in writing via the online control panel.
- To minimize or maximize the control panel, click on the button at the top left of the tool bar.
- Post-webinar survey on this webinar and topics for future sessions.
- Presentations are posted to our website:
www.epa.gov/greenpower/events/7oct15_webinar.htm



Today's Agenda

- Topic: Measuring Emissions from Purchased Electricity
- Speakers:
 - James Critchfield, Program Manager, U.S. EPA's Green Power Partnership
 - Mary Sotos, Associate, World Resources Institute
 - Eric Christensen, Practice Leader, WSP
- Questions & Answers
- Post-webinar survey

Green Power Partnership Overview

- Summary
 - The U.S. EPA's Green Power Partnership is a free, voluntary program that encourages organizations to use green power as a way to reduce the environmental impacts associated with conventional electricity use.
- Objectives
 - Reduce the carbon intensity of the U.S. electricity sector
 - Expand the voluntary green power market
 - Standardize green power procurement as part of best practice environmental management
 - Provide recognition platform for organizations using green power in the hope that others follow their lead
- Current Status
 - 1,300 Partners using 28 billion kWh of green power annually, equivalent to the annual electricity use of more than three million average American homes.



Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) – Making Green Power Possible

- A REC is the legal instrument that conveys to its owner the right to claim the associated environmental attributes of a generating resource
 - In essence RECs represent the “renewable-ness” of the power
- A REC is created for every Megawatt-hour of renewable electricity generated and delivered to the utility grid
- A REC includes the following information:
 - Type of renewable resource
 - Location of renewable resource
 - Date stamp or vintage of generation
 - Emissions profile of the generating resource
 - Unique identification number
- Electricity from a renewable resource in the absence of owning the associated RECs is considered null or generic power and has the same environmental profile as the residual grid electricity mix – RECs make it renewable!



More Information

- Basic Information
 - Overview of the Green Power Partnership: www.epa.gov/greenpower
 - Full details of program requirements:
www.epa.gov/greenpower/documents/gpp_partnership_reqs.pdf
 - Green Power Locator:
www.epa.gov/greenpower/pubs/gplocator.htm
- More Questions?
 - James Critchfield, EPA, 202.343.9442, critchfield.james@epa.gov





Questions & Answers

- Submit questions and comments in writing via the online control panel.

The screenshot shows a web interface window titled "Questions". It features a checkbox labeled "Show Answered Questions" which is checked. Below this is a table with three columns: "X", "Question", and "Asker". The "X" column contains a small 'x' icon. The "Question" and "Asker" columns are currently empty. To the right of each row in the table are small up and down arrow icons. At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Send Privately" and "Send to All".

X	Question	Asker