



CLIMATE LEADERS

SETTING THE STANDARD IN GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT



Green Power, GHG Reporting & Goal Achievement

Renewable Energy Markets Conference
Portland, Oregon
22 October 2010



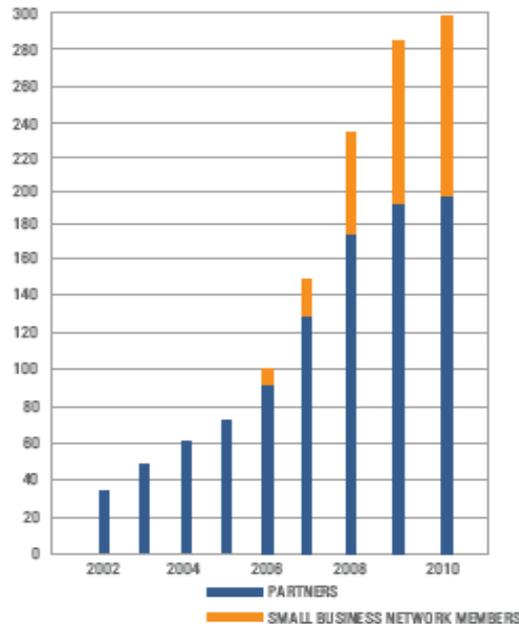
EPA Voluntary Programs



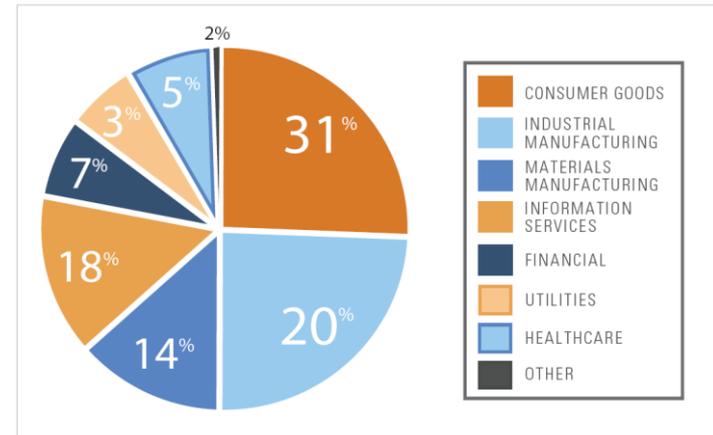
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- largest corporate GHG goal-setting program
- ~ 200 industrial and commercial leaders
- partners revenues equivalent to 12% of US GDP

Partner Growth
March 2010

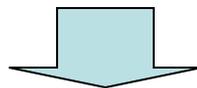


Climate Leaders Partner Companies By Sector (%)





Partner Joins Program



EPA assists Partner in developing GHG inventory and inventory management plan

Partner sets agency wide 5-10 year GHG reduction goal

Partner participates in meetings, public outreach, press events, etc.



Partner reports annual inventory data to EPA and documents progress toward goal



Partner Achieves Goal

EPA Proposed Transition for Climate Leaders

- Continued Support for Corporate GHG Management
 - GHG Inventories and IMPs
 - Tools and Guidance Documents
 - Climate Leaders Goal Setting Model
 - Other Federal Climate Programs
- Jointly Sponsored Recognition Opportunities
- Supply Chain Initiatives
- Communications and Outreach

Scope	Description	Applicability		Allowable Reduction Claims
		RECs	Offsets	
Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)	Emissions from sources that the organization owns or controls, such as industrial processes, natural gas consumption in buildings, owned vehicles, and owned energy generators *	No	Yes	Total GHG emission reductions; direct emission reductions
Scope 2 (Indirect Emissions)	Emissions associated with the generation of electricity, steam, or heat—from sources that the organization does not own—that is purchased and consumed by the organization	Yes	Yes	Carbon footprint reductions; indirect emission reductions
Scope 3 (Other Indirect Emissions)	Emissions from other sources the organization does not own or control; examples include waste disposal, leased/outsourced activities, business travel, and employee commuting	No	Yes	Carbon footprint reductions; indirect emission reductions

RECs are not Offsets

- Voluntary RECs might be confused with voluntary carbon offsets
- Direct emission reductions resulting from voluntary REC purchases are typically realized at conventional power generation facilities owned by entities other than the REC owner or generator
 - REC purchasers do not have clear title to direct emission reductions because green power or REC contracts typically do not include the originator of the Scope 1 emission as a third party to the agreement
- The role of RECs in reducing an organization's GHGs is limited to indirect emissions (i.e., scope 2).

Environmental Marketing Claims

- Climate Leader Partners that purchase RECs that meet EPA's standard:
 - Buying emission-free, renewable electricity
 - Addressing the emissions associated with purchased electricity
 - Adjusting scope 2 emissions
 - Lessening their organization's carbon footprint
 - Helping them to achieve their GHG goal

Sources of EPA Guidance

- For more information about RECs and other green power product options, see:
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Energy, World Resources Institute, and Center for Resource Solutions, *Guide to Purchasing Green Power*,
http://www.epa.gov/greenpower/documents/purchasing_guide_for_web.pdf
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol Optional Modules Methodology for Green Power and Renewable Energy Certificates, 2008, p. 4,
http://www.epa.gov/climateleaders/documents/greenpower_guidance.pdf