

AAPA Climate Change Workshop GHG Emission Inventories at Ports

Presented by: Jette Findsen

November 12, 2008



Presentation Overview

- Introduction
- GHG Protocols
- What to report and how?
- Organizational boundaries and tenant emissions
- Accounting for direct and indirect emissions
 - Stationary combustion



Our Consulting Work in Climate Change Policy

Vision: Policy consulting supports efficiency and engineering projects for large commercial, industrial, and government clients

Energy Modeling and Analysis

- Forecast energy and allowance prices
- Understand local market conditions

Emissions Accounting and Forecasting

- Inventory corporate emissions
- Forecast emissions
- Seek offset project opportunities

Emission Abatement Cost Curves and Plans

- Seek short-term project opportunities
- Seek capital opportunities
- Integrate allowance prices into curve

Energy Efficiency and Engineering Projects

Emission Offset Procurement and Auctions

- Serve both large scale buyers and sellers
- Position for multibillion dollar federal auction

GHG Reporting Protocols

- California Climate Action Registry
- The Climate Registry
- DOE 1605(b) Program
- EPA Climate Leaders
- Western Governors Association

GHG Inventories

- Port of Long Beach
- Nebraska Public Power District
- ConocoPhillips
- Oklahoma Gas & Electric
- Chicago Transit Authority
- Defense Logistics Agency
- Sunrise Assisted Living
- NASA



Emerging GHG Protocols Where to Report GHG Emissions from Ports?

Organization	Coverage	Status
Enhanced 1605(b) Voluntary GHG Reporting Program DOE Energy Information Administration	- United States - Reporters can register emission reductions against 2002 baseline starting 2003	- Reporting expected to begin by March 2009
Climate Leaders Environmental Protection Agency	- United States - Partners agree to GHG target	- Ongoing
Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule Environmental Protection Agency	- United States - Mandatory for large emitters	- Scheduled Sep. 08 draft delayed. OMB reviewing rule - Final rule scheduled for Spring 2009
The Climate Registry (TCR) Thirty-nine U.S. states, the District of Columbia, nine Canadian provinces, six Mexican states, and several North American Indian tribes	 Canada, Mexico, and the United States Voluntary; supports mandatory reporting in 18 states 	- 2008 data must be reported by June 2009 and verified by December 2009 - Historical third-party verified data can be submitted now - Transitional reporting allowed for 2 years.
The California Climate Action Registry (CCAR) California	California and the United States	- Accepts inventory data through 2009 reporting year - In 2010 all reports will be transferred to The Climate Registry
GHG Protocol WRI/WBCSD	Worldwide	- No official reporting program

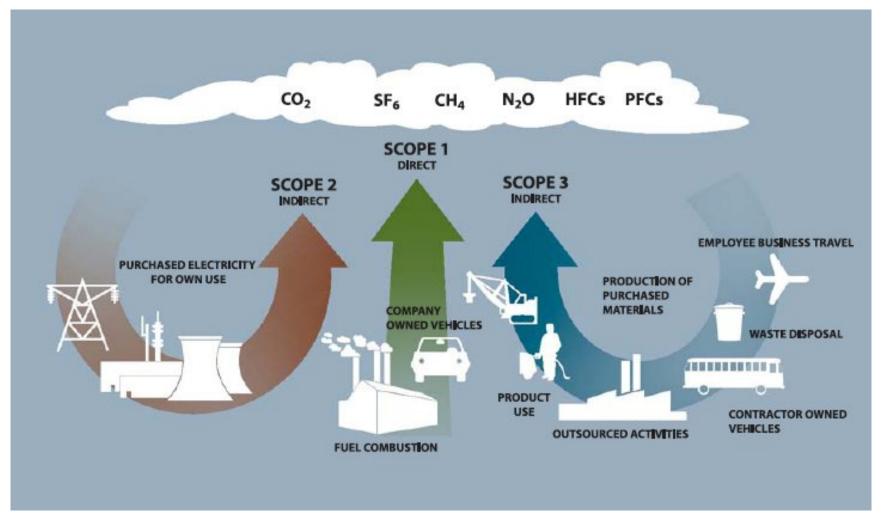
What GHGs to Report?

- Greenhouse Gases
 - Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 - Stationary/mobile combustion, industrial processes, fugitive emissions, etc.
 - Methane (CH₄)
 - Stationary/mobile combustion, industrial processes, fugitive emissions, landfills, agriculture, etc.
 - Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 - Stationary/mobile combustion, industrial processes
 - Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
 - Industrial processes, refrigeration
 - Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 - Industrial processes, refrigeration
 - Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
 - Electricity T&D systems

- Typical Sources at Ports
 - Buildings
 - Electricity, heating, and cooling
 - Fugitive emissions from cooling and air conditioning
 - Fleet vehicles
 - Commercial marine vessels
 - Cargo handling equipment
 - Landfills
 - Attracted travel
 - Employee commuting



What to Sources to Include, and How?



Two Options for Organizational Boundaries

1. Equity share

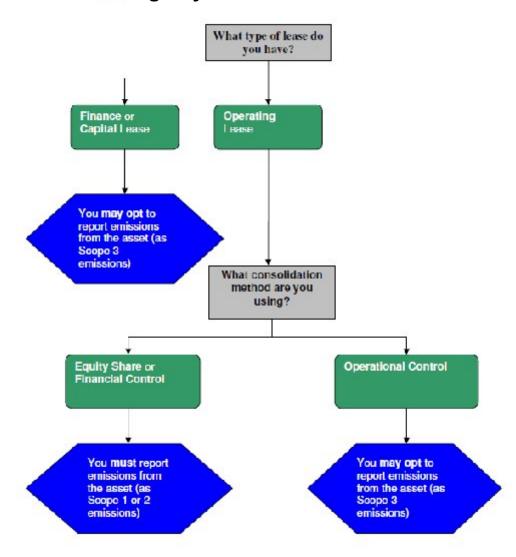
- Report all sources that are wholly or partially owned by your organization
- 2. Management/operational control
 - Report all sources that are under your control
 - Two approaches:
 - Financial control
 - Authority to direct the financial policies of the operation with an interest in gaining economic benefit
 - Operational control
 - Authority to introduce and implement operating policies





Reporting of Tenant Emissions Depends on Organizational Approach

The Climate Registry: Decision Tree for a Leased Asset





Example: Port and Tenant Emissions at Port Authority of New York & New Jersey

Port Commerce Department GHG Emissions by Facility and Scope (metric tons CO₂e), 2006

	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Facility Emission Totals
All Port Authority Ports	5	-	146,735	146,735
Commercial Marine Vessels	- 51	- 1	146,735	146,735
Port Newark/ Elizabeth Terminal	189	2 1	710,143	710,332
Cargo Handling Equipment] 1		219,955	219,955
Attracted Travel	53	La.	299,029	299,029
Buildings	-	-	44,424	44,424
Fleet Vehicle	189	-	5-0	189
Direct Fugitive Emissions	18		(-)	18
Howland Hook Marine Terminal/Port Ivory	9		78,911	78,920
Cargo Handling Equipment	53	Le.	31,445	31,445
Attracted Travel	-	-	47,015	47,015
Buildings			451	451
Fleet Vehicle	9	2	620	9
Red Hook Container Terminal and Brooklyn PA Marine Terminal (Brooklyn Piers)	66	2	1,894	1,960
Cargo Handling Equipment	-3	-	Included	d in Howland Hook
Attracted Travel] =		1,443	1,443
Buildings	27	-	451	451
Fleet Vehicle	66	15	858111	66
Auto Marine Terminal and Greenville Yard		-	3,687	3,687
Cargo Handling Equipment	-53	-	150	150
Attracted Travel	-8	[Q]	Included in Red Hook	
Buildings	1 21	, 12	3,537	3,537
Elizabeth Landfill	4,073	-	88.0	4,073
PORT COMMERCE DEPARTMENT	4,337	-	941,370	945,707

Mobile sources represent the largest share of emissions and the biggest opportunity for reductions

Scope 3 (optional sources) represents the largest source of emissions by far



Example Accounting Methodologies Stationary Sources: Direct and Indirect

	Source	Method	References		
Scope 1 Direct	Stationary combustion	Fuel consumption x emission factor	Use established emission factors from protocols		
	Fugitive Emissions	Based on leak rates			
Scope 2 Imported electricity	KWh x emission factor	Utility-specific emission factors			
	Cicotrioity		Power pool emission factors from EPA's eGRID database		
Scope 3 Electricity in		KWh x emission factor	Utility-specific emission factors		
Indirect tenant build	tenant buildings		EPA's eGRID database		
			Estimates of per square foot energy use of similar buildings using EIA Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS)		



Contact Us



For SAIC's Climate Change Services, please contact:

Jette Findsen

Ph: 202-488-6624

Email: jette.findsen@saic.com

For SAIC's work with ports, please contact:

Scott Weaver

Ph: 626-440-8347

Email: michael.s.weaver@saic.com



