

# Planning for Future GHG Inventory and Emission Reduction Tracking

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## Introduction

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- Bay Area Air Quality Management District requires updated community GHG inventories every 5 years
  - Through C/CAG, 2010 Inventory Updates have been completed for most cities
  - Regular GHG tracking is needed to determine if the CAP is on track to meet targets.
  
- Our goal is to determine what tools and services RICAPS will continue to support
  - Hara is the current tool provided by RICAPS, but not many cities are using the tool and the renewal is coming up soon
  - We would like to understand other tools available and the best practices for GHG tracking and GHG reduction tracking
  
- We interviewed three cities that are annually tracking their GHG inventory to understand what tools they are using and why

## Review of GHG Tracking Tools in Use

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- Preliminary discussion with 3 cities:
  - City of San Mateo
  - City of Menlo Park
  - Town of Los Altos Hills
  
- What tools are you using and why?
  - Two cities are using an Excel tool, and one is using the ICLEI CACP software (at a cost of \$600/year)
  - One city also used other tools in the past, including CACP and Hara

## Summary of Tools

Tool Name	Pros	Cons
Hara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Free (currently) to all RICAPS cities</li><li>• Allows roll-up of individual cities to county-level</li><li>• Has good collaboration support: the tool tracks who uploads what data, and when it is uploaded</li><li>• Online tool: Multiple people can use it at once</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires time to initially set up Hara and upload the first data set (not used by one city due to initial time commitment needed)</li><li>• Would be more useful if some data were auto-populated</li></ul>
SEEC Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Free</li><li>• Not currently in use by any of the cities</li><li>• There is a new version of the SEEC tool that is all online</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Seems user-friendly but have not yet been tested by any of the cities</li></ul>

## Summary of Tools

Tool Name	Pros	Cons
CACP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consistent from year to year</li><li>• Well-established: CACP has been around a long time</li><li>• There is some flexibility in how emissions are calculated, based on user preference</li><li>• The city receives support from ICLEI</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cost is \$600/year</li><li>• Some cities found it difficult to use</li><li>• No automatic graphs/charts</li></ul>
Excel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Free – everyone has Excel already</li><li>• Easy to use, and everyone knows how to use Excel.</li><li>• Can be easily updated each year</li><li>• Is often used to create graphs/charts</li><li>• New online version is available from Microsoft</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Simplistic</li><li>• Unless online version is used, only one person can update at a time: may lead to version control issues</li></ul>

## Overall Feedback from Three Cities

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- Data tracking should occur annually
  - Quarterly is too often, and every 5 years is not often enough
  - Easier to track GHG inventory trends with an annual inventory and explain the increases or decreases in emissions due to specific programs/policies
  - Annual tracking supports an annual report to City / Town Council
- Tracking community-wide data was more important than government operations data
- A consistent Excel tool created by the County would be useful, if user-friendly
  - Could have the instructions built into the tool
  - Might include separate modules for community-wide vs. government operations

## Tracking Emission Reduction Measures and CAP Progress

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- How to track progress of CAP policies and measures?
- What type of data is being collected by cities right now?
- Quantitative tracking is a difficult area for all the cities we interviewed, such as:
  - Impacts on vehicle miles traveled (VMT)
  - Financing programs (e.g., PACE) requires assumptions about typical savings
  - Some data is easier to collect, such as:
    - Number of solar PV installations
    - Number of EV chargers installed each year
- A wedge chart showing progress built into a tool would be very useful
- Many cities track qualitative information, such as program implementation, and report this data to City Council each year
  - Then they review the results of their annual inventory and try to understand why emissions are going up or down

## Questions for Discussion

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- How should C/CAG continue to provide support for monitoring progress?
  - Should C/CAG do the community inventories every year?
  
- What is needed to make GHG tracking and CAP Progress tracking tools usable?
  - What needs to be in place such that your jurisdiction would use the tools?
  
- Do you agree that annual tracking is appropriate, or should it be more or less frequent?
  
- Do you agree that tracking community-wide data is more important than government operations data?
  
- How can we overcome barriers to tracking this information, such as limited staff time and lack of data, and how can we make the issues a priority to City Council?

Questions / Feedback

# GHG Inventory and Emission Reduction Tracking Tools

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