

Finding a Yardstick that Works

Working Session

Michael Lazarus, Moderator, Stockholm Environment Institute - US

US Conference of Mayors/City of Seattle

National Climate Protection Summit

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Panelists

- GARY GERO, California Climate Action Registry
- GARRETT FITZGERALD, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability
- ROB BERNARD, Microsoft
- GARY COOK, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

Panel Questions

1. What are the overall goals of measuring a community's greenhouse gas emissions?
2. Should measurement protocols bring into focus activities and investments that cities have the greatest opportunity to impact? (e.g. urban form, transportation)
3. What emission sources should be included in a community emissions inventory?
 - What about large emission-intensive facilities that serve regional demand?
 - What about emission impacts (and benefits) that happen outside their geographic boundaries?
4. How can measurement protocols promote consistency and facilitate comparison among cities?

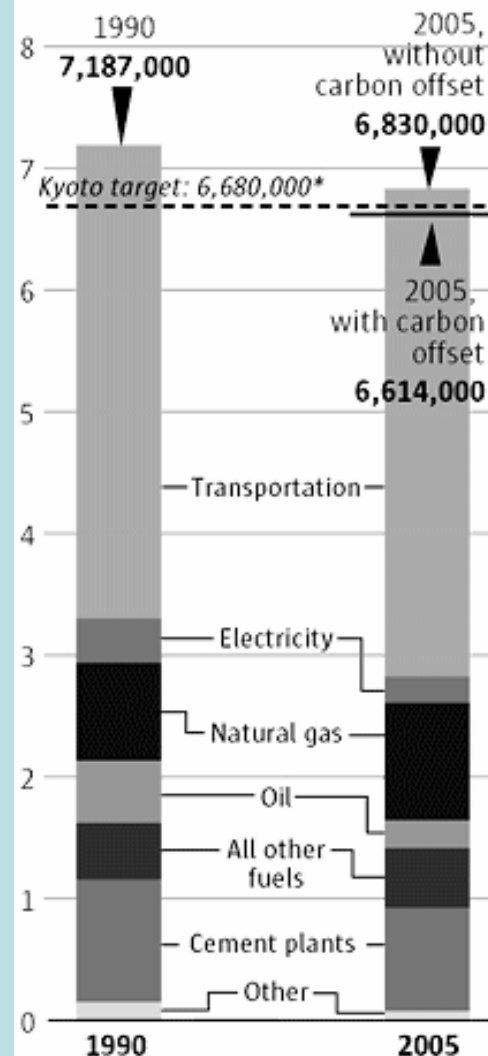
Seattle Times, Oct 30, 2007
Front page news:

“Seattle reports milestone in cutting emissions”

Shrinking emissions

The city of Seattle shrank its greenhouse-gas emissions between 1990 and 2005 by 8 percent. The reduction is credited to a number of factors, including energy conservation, a drop in production from two Seattle cement plants, and people switching from fuel oil to cleaner-burning natural gas.

Metric tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions, in millions



* Kyoto Protocol would cut emissions to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012.

Source: city of Seattle

THE SEATTLE TIMES