



## Greenhouse Gas Inventory Calculator v4.0 Calculation, Summary, and Analysis Workbook

[www.cleanair-coolplanet.org](http://www.cleanair-coolplanet.org)

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**Update**  
Move data from  
CACP Calculator  
v3.0

### Instructions

Welcome to Clean Air-Cool Planet's Greenhouse Gas Inventory Calculator. These spreadsheets will assist you in calculating the greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFC and PFC, SF<sub>6</sub>, and others) for your campus. It calculates emissions for each year 1990-2020 and provides summary information regarding the institution's emissions.

The directions below are designed to supplement the text component of the Clean Air-Cool Planet Emissions Inventory Toolkit. While the directions below are adequate to use the spreadsheets, we recommend that you read the toolkit to build an understanding of how they work.

Before making any changes or entering data, make a copy of this file (unless you have it on a CD) to use and save the original to refer to in the event that the copy is altered. If you are upgrading from v3.0, click the "Update" button above to move your data from the old sheets to this one. Next, fill in the name of your Institution and contact information in the box above. This will automatically update all of the sheets with your information. Cells in **GREEN** are input cells, enter your data here. Cells in **BLUE** are emissions factors, change these only if you understand what you are changing and have more accurate emissions factors for your school. White and Yellow cells should not be changed.

### Navigation

The spreadsheet was designed for ease of use and transparency of calculation. The worksheet titled **Spreadsheet Map** contains a diagram of all the sheets in the calculator. Clicking on a sheet there will link you directly to the worksheet. Likewise, each worksheet has a link to the **Spreadsheet Map** located in the upper left corner. Thus although there are many sheets in this toolkit, each can be reached with only two clicks (the first to the spreadsheet map and the second to the sheet of choice). You can also enable the "Web" toolbar in Excel (View -> Toolbars -> Web) and use the forward and back arrows. Throughout the Calculator, there are small red triangles in certain cells. These cells contain notes that assist you in understanding the function of that particular cell or worksheet. To view these notes, place the mouse over the cell and the note will appear. At the bottom of every column is a gray row that explains the source of the data in that column. In some cases the source will be a government report, while in other cases it will be a formula explaining how the numbers were generated. If the source is another sheet, the cell will be a link to that sheet.

### Emissions Calculator

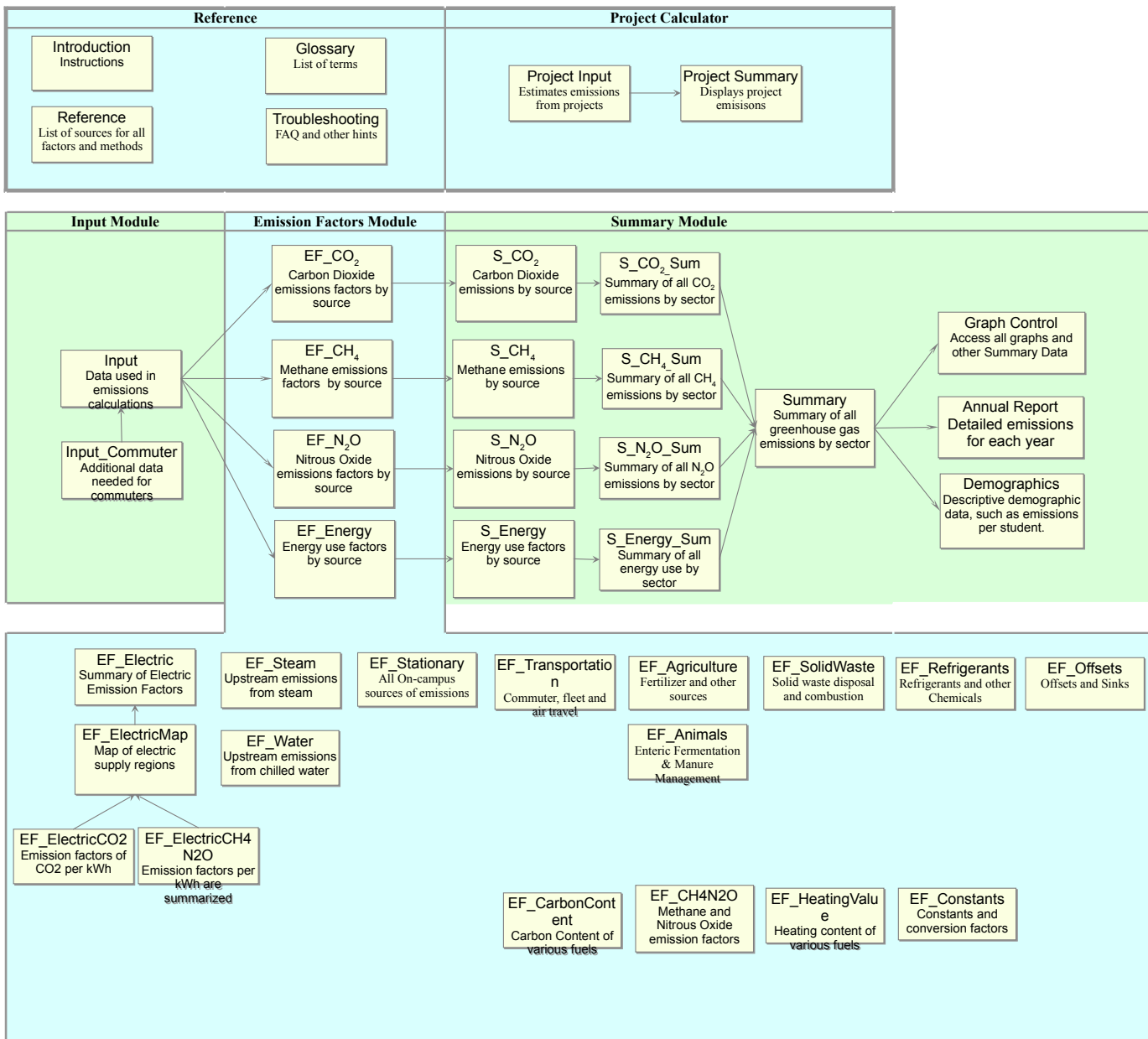
There are five modules to the calculator:

- 1) **Inputs Module.** This module has two related worksheets: Inputs and the associated Commuter Inputs. Emissions-related data (i.e. fuel and electricity use, transportation) for your campus will be entered in the Inputs and Commuter Inputs Worksheets ONLY. All of the summary sheets will be updated when you enter data on the inputs sheets.
- 2) **Summary Module.** This module takes the data from the Inputs & Commuter Inputs Worksheets and calculates emissions and generates graphs.
- 3) **Project Module** This module will assist you in developing an emissions estimate for a project or event. For example, if you wanted to estimate the emissions reduction associated with an increase in carpooling, the project module facilitates those calculations.
- 4) **Emission factors Module.** This module is where most of the number crunching takes place. These sheets develop emission factors using data from various government sources. If you want to know where the emission factors come from, explore the emission factors sheet for that sector.
- 5) **Reference Module.** This module includes this introduction sheet, a reference sheet that lists all the sources of emissions factors and methodologies, a glossary of terms, and a troubleshooting guide.

*Use the spreadsheet map to explore!*

### Spreadsheet Map

This page lists all of the worksheets in the Clean Air - Cool Planet Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculator. To visit a page, click on it or scroll through the tabs at the bottom of the excel window. Each worksheet has a link to this page in the top left corner, so any sheet can be accessed from any other sheet in two clicks (one to this sheet, the second to the desired sheet). There are three modules to this calculator: data from the institution are entered in the two "Inputs" sheets, the results are displayed and analyzed in the "Summary" sheets, and the calculations and emission factors are visible in the "Emission Factors" sheets. Arrows show the flow of data between sheets.



MODULE		INPUTS																	
WORKSHEET		Commuter Traffic																	
UNIVERSITY		University of Missouri - Saint Louis																	
Fiscal Year	Students										Summer School Students						Total Students		
	On-Campus FTE	Student fuel efficiency	Percent Drive alone	Percent Carpool	Trips / Day	Days / Year	Miles / Trip	Total Distance	Fuel Consumption	Summer School Students	Percent Drive alone	Percent Carpool	Trips / Day	Days / Year	Miles / Trip	Total Distance	Fuel Consumption	Total Distance	Fuel Consumption
	#	mpg	%	%				Miles	Gallons		%	%				Miles	Gallons	Miles	Gallons
1990	8,205	19.9	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1991	8,062	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1992	7,249	20.5	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	7,288	20.1	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	7,532	20.2	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	7,600	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	7,602	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	7,422	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	7,690	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	7,775	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	7,840	20.8	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	7,978	21.1	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	8,007	20.9	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	7,968	21.2	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	7,874	22.1	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	8,194	22.1	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	9,932	22.1	100%	0%	0.00	160	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	22.1						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	input	3						Total Distance = ((Total Students x % Drive Alone) + (Total Students x % Carpool/2) x Trips/Day x Days/Year x Miles/Trip	Fuel Consumption = mpg / Total Distance	input						Total Distance = ((Total Students x % Drive Alone) + (Total Students x % Carpool/2) x Trips/Day x Days/Year x Miles/Trip	Fuel Consumption = mpg / Total Distance		

Faculty and Executive	Faculty/Executive													Staff						Total Faculty/Staff	
	Faculty fuel efficiency	Percent Drive alone	Percent Carpool	Trips / Day	Days / Year	Miles / Trip	Total Distance	Fuel Consumption	Staff	Staff fuel efficiency	Percent Drive alone	Percent Carpool	Trips / Day	Days / Year	Miles / Trip	Total Distance	Fuel Consumption	Total Distance	Fuel Consumption		
	mpg	%	%							mpg	%	%						Miles	Gallons		
892	19.9	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	744	19.9	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
921	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	775	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
889	20.5	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	725	20.5	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
915	20.1	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	704	20.1	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
941	20.2	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	686	20.2	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
947	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	718	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
974	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	774	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
997	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	804	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
1,005	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	830	20.6	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
995	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	840	20.4	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
1,058	20.8	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	817	20.8	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
1,101	21.1	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	825	21.1	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
1,115	20.9	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	841	20.9	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
1,084	21.2	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	864	21.2	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
1,108	22.1	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	882	22.1	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
1,097	22.1	100%	0%	0.00	200	30	-	-	882	22.1	100%	0%	0.00	240	40	-	-	-	-		
1,029	22.1						-	-	893	22.1						-	-	-	-		
-	22.1						-	-	-	22.1						-	-	-	-		
-	22.1						-	-	-	22.1						-	-	-	-		
-	22.1						-	-	-	22.1						-	-	-	-		
-	22.1						-	-	-	22.1						-	-	-	-		
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-	22.1						-	-	-	22.1						-	-	-	-		
-	22.1						-	-	-	22.1						-	-	-	-		
Input	3						Total Distance = ((Total Students x % Drive Alone) + (Total Students x % Carpool)2) x Trips/Day x Days/Year x Miles/Trip	Fuel Consumption = mpg / Total Distance	Input	3						Total Distance = ((Total Students x % Drive Alone) + (Total Students x % Carpool)2) x Trips/Day x Days/Year x Miles/Trip	Fuel Consumption = mpg / Total Distance	Total Faculty + Total Staff Miles	Total Faculty + Total Staff Consumption		

















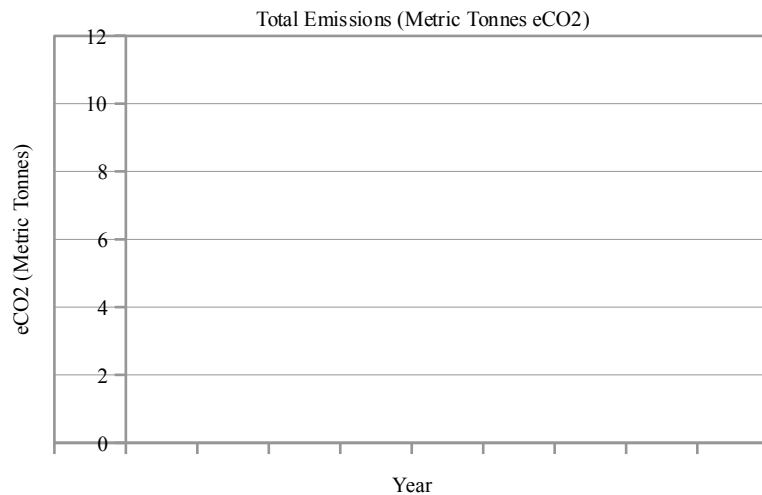


Energy																				Offsets					
Purchased Electricity	Purchased Steam and Chilled water	On-campus Stationary	Transportation	Agriculture	Solid Waste	Refrigerants and other Chemicals	On-campus Stationary			Transportation				Greenhouse gas sinks and offsets											
							Non Co-Gen	Co-Gen Electric	Co-Gen Steam	Fleet	Student Commuters	Faculty/Staff Commuters	Air Travel	'Green' Electric Certificates	Composting	Forest Preservation	Other	Total Offsets	Net Emissions						
							58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
-	-	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244					
-	-	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244					
-	-	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244					
-	-	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244					
-	-	-	4,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243					
-	-	-	4,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241					
-	-	-	4,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241					
-	-	100,000	4,719	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	4,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,535					
-	-	100,000	4,718	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	4,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,535					
-	-	100,000	4,718	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	4,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,535					
-	-	100,000	4,717	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	4,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,535					
-	-	100,000	4,717	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	4,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,535					
-	-	89,156	4,715	-	-	-	89,156	-	-	4,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,961					
-	-	78,123	4,715	-	-	-	78,123	-	-	4,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,381					
244,815	-	95,721	4,715	-	-	-	95,721	-	-	4,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,673					
244,815	-	127,926	3,855	-	-	-	127,926	-	-	3,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,309					
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
																				Net Emissions = Total Emissions - Total Offsets					

Spreadsheet Map

On this Worksheet: Graph control sheet. Set years you would like displayed. All graphs can be accessed from this sheet. For summaries of "Emission Demographics" or "Energy Use Demographics," click on the Group Summary name.

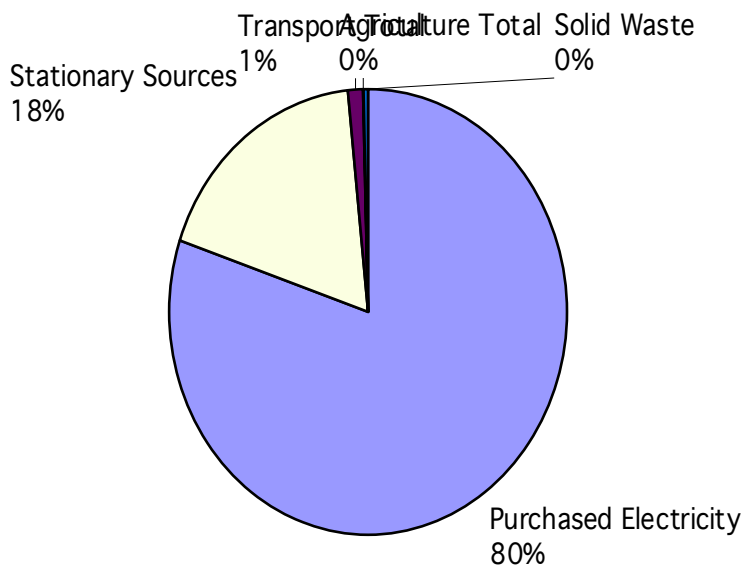
<b>MODULE</b>	Summary
<b>WORKSHEET</b>	Graph Control
<b>UNIVERSITY</b>	University of Missouri - Saint Louis
<b>Select Years for your graphs</b>	Start Year <input type="text" value="1990"/> End Year <input type="text" value="2006"/>
<b>Group Summary</b>	<b>Individual Graphs</b>
<b>Emissions Summary</b>	Total emissions eCO2
	CO2 emissions
	CH4 emissions
	N2O emissions
	Offsets
<b>Energy Use</b>	Total energy use
<b>Emission Demogr</b>	<a href="#">eCO2 / Operating \$</a>
	<a href="#">eCO2 / Research \$</a>
	<a href="#">eCO2 / Energy \$</a>
	<a href="#">eCO2 / Student</a>
	<a href="#">eCO2 / Community</a>
<b>Energy Use Democ</b>	<a href="#">eCO2 / Total Building Space</a>
	<a href="#">eCO2 / Research Building Space</a>
	<a href="#">Energy Use / Operating \$</a>
	<a href="#">Energy Use / Research \$</a>
	<a href="#">Energy Use / Energy \$</a>
	<a href="#">Energy Use / Student</a>
	<a href="#">Energy Use / Community</a>
	<a href="#">Energy Use / Total Building Space</a>
	<a href="#">Energy Use / Research Building Space</a>



This graph is an example of your data to assist in choosing which years to display

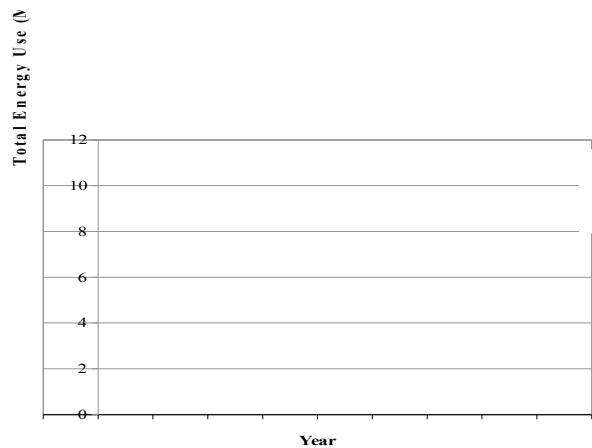
On this worksheet: Summary information from an inventoried year, a pie chart showing a breakdown of sources, and a graph displaying the amounts of each gas emitted.

MODULE		Summary						
WORKSHEET		Overview of Annual Emissions						
UNIVERSITY		University of Missouri - Saint Louis						
Select Year -->	2005	Energy Consumption	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	Other Chemicals	eCO <sub>2</sub>	eCO <sub>2</sub>
		MMBtu	kg	kg	kg	kg	Short Tons	Metric Tonnes
Purchased Electricity		244,815	22,201,349	226	516		24,646	22,359
Purchased Steam/Chilled Water		-	-	-	-		-	-
Stationary Sources		95,721	5,053,244	504	10		5,586	5,068
Non Co-Gen		95,721	5,053,244	504	10		5,586	5,068
Co-Gen Electric		-	-	-	-		-	-
Co-Gen Steam		-	-	-	-		-	-
Transport Total		4,715	332,658	59	21		375	340
University Fleet		4,715	332,658	59	21		375	340
Student Commuters		-	-	-	-		-	-
Faculty/Staff Commuters		-	-	-	-		-	-
Air Travel		-	-	-	-		-	-
Agriculture Total		-	-	-	28		9	8
Solid Waste		-	-	(4,464)	-		(113)	(103)
Refrigeration						1,400	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>345,251</b>	<b>27,587,251</b>	<b>(3,675)</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>30,504</b>	<b>27,673</b>
Offsets							-	-
'Green' Electric Credits							-	-
Composting							-	-
Forest Preservation							-	-
Other							-	-
<b>Net Emissions</b>							<b>30,504</b>	<b>27,673</b>

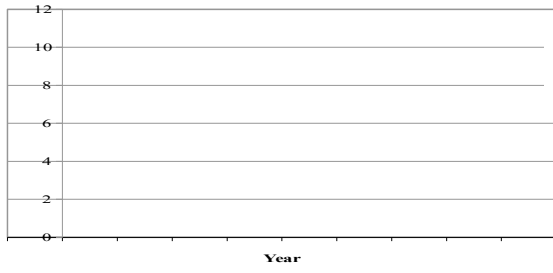




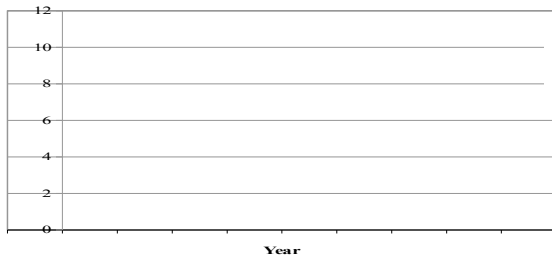




Total Emissions (Metric)

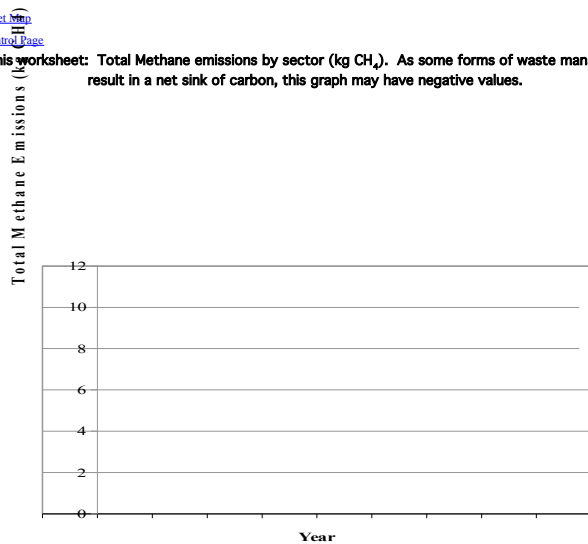


Total Carbon Dioxide E



[Spreadsheet View](#)  
[Graph Control Page](#)

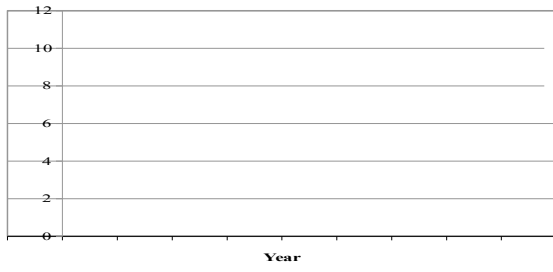
On this worksheet: Total Methane emissions by sector (kg CH<sub>4</sub>). As some forms of waste management result in a net sink of carbon, this graph may have negative values.



[Spreadsheet View](#)  
[Graph Control Page](#)

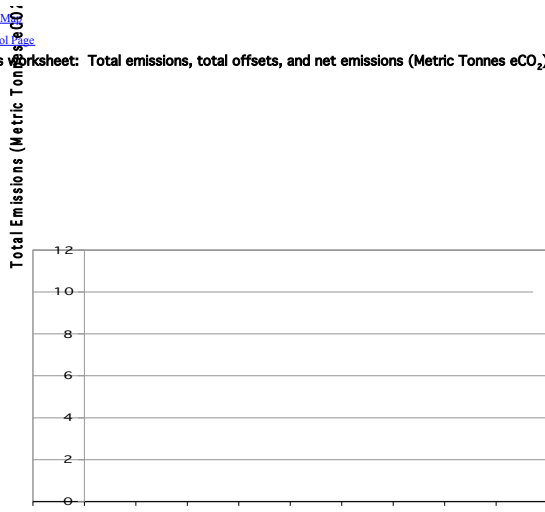
On this worksheet: Total Nitrous Oxide emissions by sector (kg N<sub>2</sub>O)

Total Nitrous Oxide Emissions



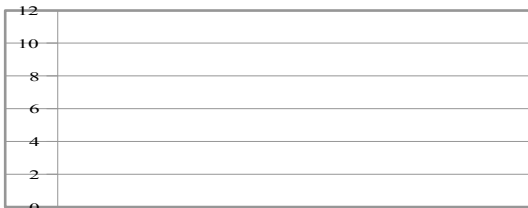
[Spreadsheet](#) [Graph](#)

On this worksheet: Total emissions, total offsets, and net emissions (Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub>). Net emissions are the total emissions minus the offsets



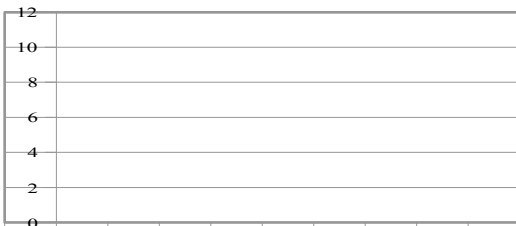
<b>MODULE</b>	<b>Summary</b>						
<b>WORKSHEET</b>	<b>Demographic Emissions Summary (Metric tonnes eCO<sup>2</sup> per unit)</b>						
<b>UNIVERSITY</b>	<b>University of Missouri - Saint Louis</b>						
<b>Years</b>	<b>1990 - 2006</b>						
	<b>Budget</b>			<b>Community Size</b>		<b>Building Space</b>	
<b>Group</b>	<b>\$ Operating budget</b>	<b>\$ Research budget</b>	<b>\$ Energy budget</b>	<b>Student</b>	<b>Community Member</b>	<b>Ft<sup>2</sup> Total Building Space</b>	<b>Ft<sup>2</sup> Research Building Space</b>
<b>Average</b>	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509
<b>Min</b>	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509
<b>Max</b>	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509

Emissions per Operating \$  
(MT eCO<sub>2</sub> / \$)



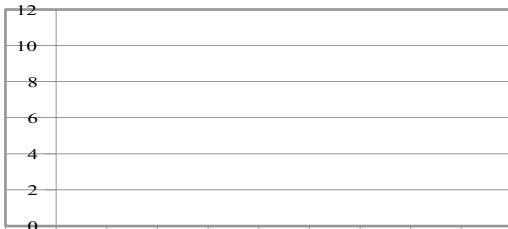
Emissions per operating dollar estimates the overall emissions efficiency of the institution. For every dollar that is spent, a certain amount of emissions are released.

Emissions per Energy \$  
(MT eCO<sub>2</sub> / \$)



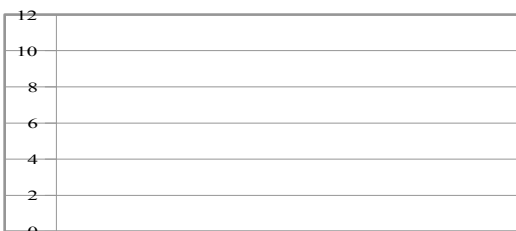
Emissions per energy dollar estimates the overall emissions efficiency of the institution's energy production. For every dollar that is spent on energy, a certain amount of emissions are released.

Emissions per Student  
(MT eCO<sub>2</sub> / #)



Emissions per student normalizes the total emissions estimates by the size of the student body.

Emissions per Building ft<sup>2</sup>  
(MT eCO<sub>2</sub> / ft<sup>2</sup>)



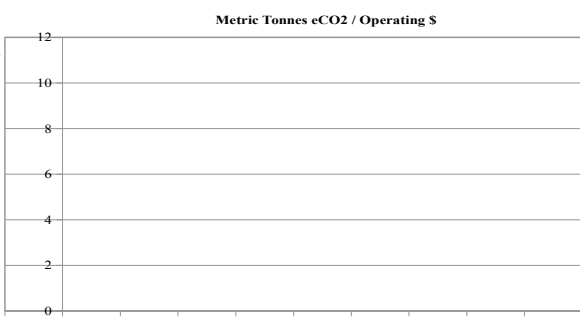
Emissions per square foot of building space is another estimate of the overall emissions efficiency of the institution.

[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

On this worksheet: Total emissions divided by the Operating Budget (Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / Operating Dollar)

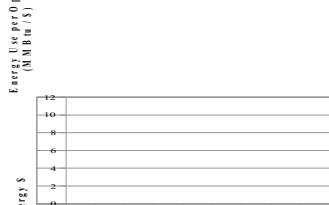
Total Emissions per Operating S  
(Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / S)



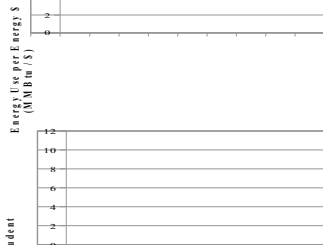


On this worksheet: Summary of Total Energy Use divided by various demographics (MMBtu / Unit). To see enlarged versions of these graphs, go to the Graph Control Page.

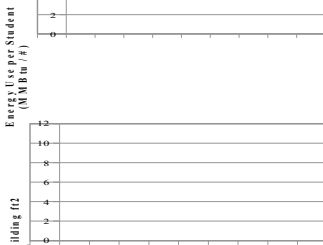
MODULE/Summary							
WORKSHEET/Demographic Energy Use Summary (MMBtu per unit)							
UNIVERSITY/University of Missouri - Saint Louis							
Years/1990 - 2006							
Group	Budget			Community Size		Building Space	
	\$ Operating budget	\$ Research budget	\$ Energy budget	Student	Community Member	Ft <sup>2</sup> Total Building Space	Ft <sup>2</sup> Research Building Space
Average	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509
Min	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509
Max	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509
>Standard Deviation	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509	Err:509



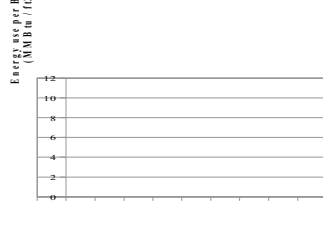
Energy use per operating dollar estimates the overall energy efficiency of the institution. For every dollar that is spent, a certain amount of energy is used. This plot tracks how that use has changed over time.



Energy use per energy dollar estimates the overall economic efficiency of the institution's energy production. Cheaper power will result in more energy per dollar spent.



Energy Use per student normalizes the total energy use estimates by the size of the student body.

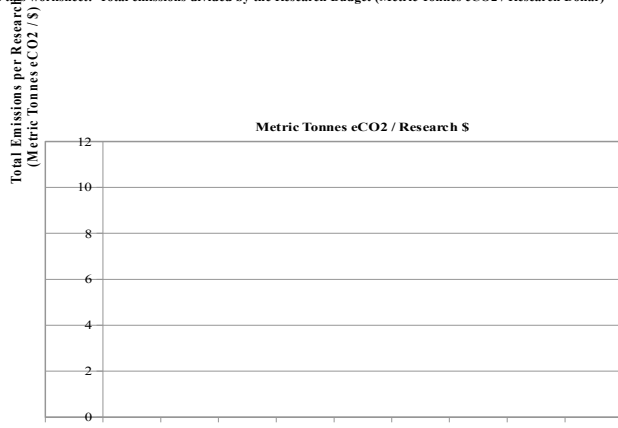


Energy use per square foot of building space is another estimate of the overall energy efficiency of the institution.

[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

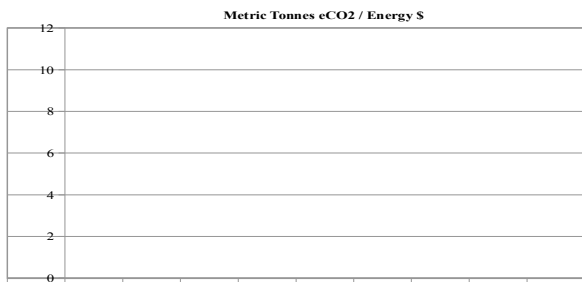
On this worksheet: Total emissions divided by the Research Budget (Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / Research Dollar)



[Spreadsheet Map](#)  
[Graph Control Page](#)

On this worksheet: Total emissions from energy (not transportation) divided by the Energy Budget (Metric Tonnes eCO2 / Dollar Spent on Energy)

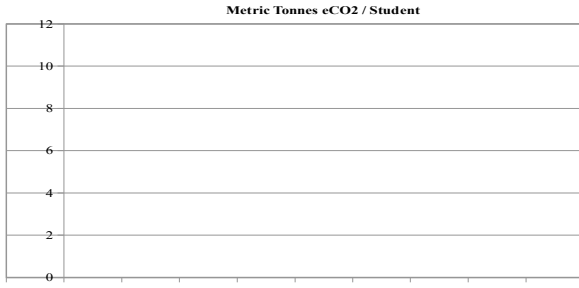
Total Emissions per \$ spent on energy  
(Metric Tonnes eCO2 / \$)



[Spreadsheet Map](#)  
[Graph Containing Page](#)

On this worksheet: Total emissions divided by the number of students (Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / Student full-time equivalent)

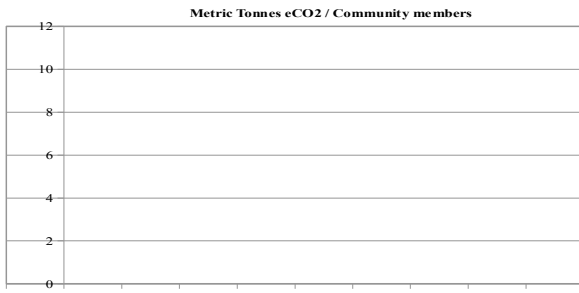
Total Emissions per Student  
(Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / Student)



[Spreadsheet Map](#)  
[Graph Cont...](#)

On this worksheet: Total emissions divided by the size of the campus community, which includes students, faculty and staff (Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / Community members)

Total Emissions per Student  
(Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / Comm

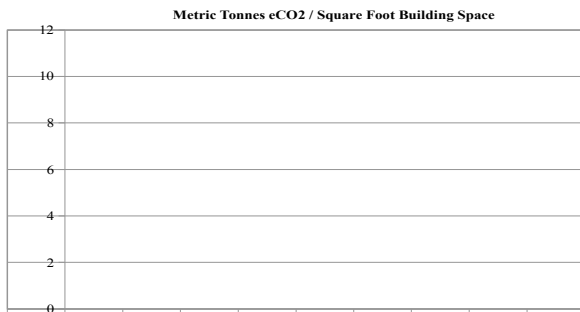


[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

On this worksheet: Total emissions divided by total square footage of university (Metric Tonnes eCO2 / ft<sup>2</sup>)

Total Emissions per square foot  
(Metric Tonnes eCO2 / ft<sup>2</sup>)



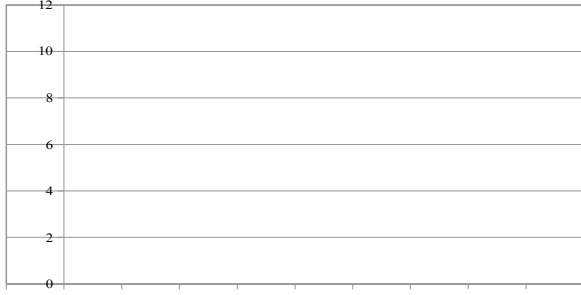
[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

On this worksheet: Total emissions divided by research square footage of university (Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / ft<sup>2</sup>)

Total Emissions per square  
(Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / ft<sup>2</sup>)

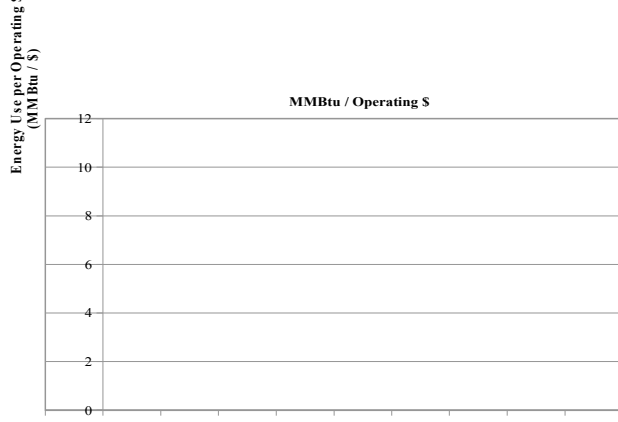
Metric Tonnes eCO<sub>2</sub> / Square Foot Research Building Space



[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

On this worksheet: Total energy use divided by the Operating Budget (MMBtu / Operating Dollar)

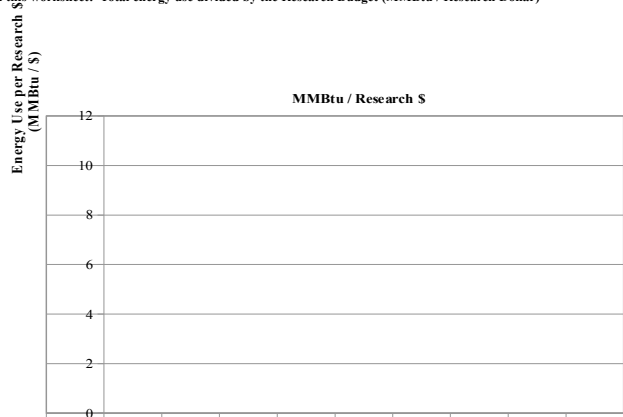




[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

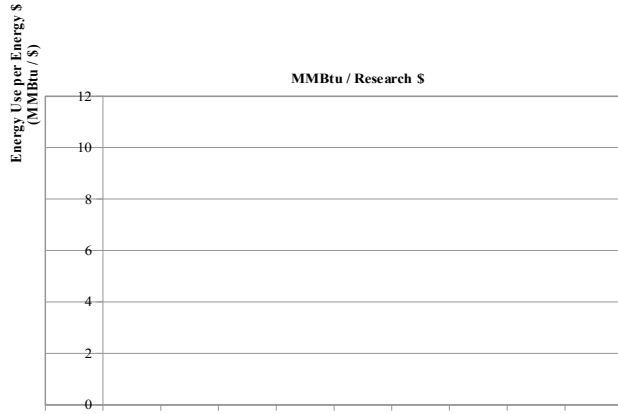
On this worksheet: Total energy use divided by the Research Budget (MMBtu / Research Dollar)



[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

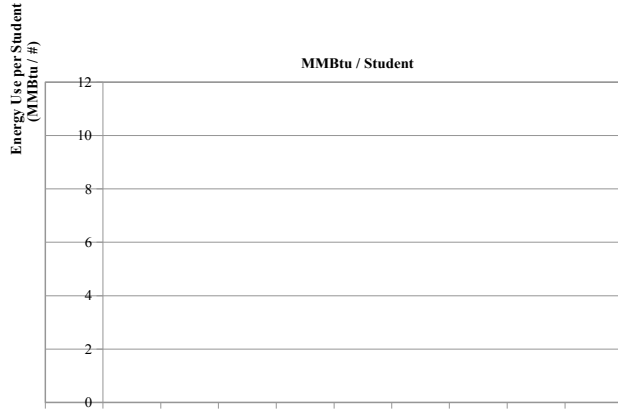
On this worksheet: Total energy use divided by the Energy Budget (MMBtu / Energy Dollar)



[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

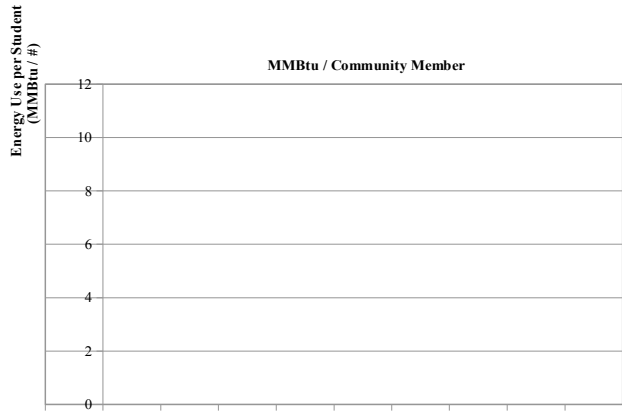
On this worksheet: Total energy use divided by the size of the student body (full time equivalent) (MMBtu / Community members)



[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

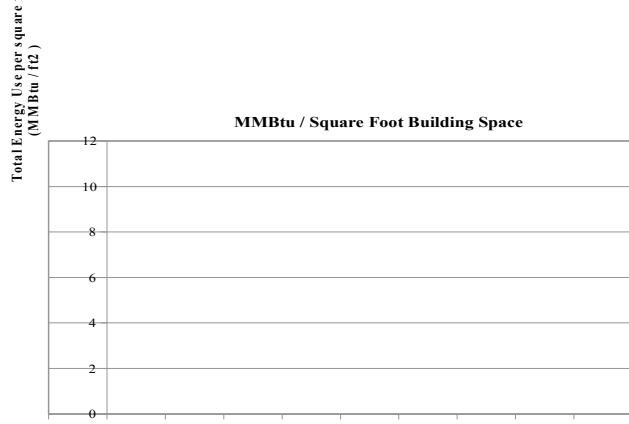
On this worksheet: Total energy use divided by the size of the campus community, which includes students, faculty and staff (MMBtu / Community members)



[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

**On this worksheet: Total energy use divided by total square footage of university (MMBtu / ft<sup>2</sup>)**



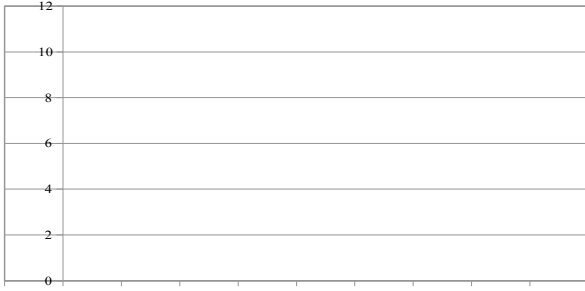
[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[Graph Control Page](#)

On this worksheet: Total energy use divided by square footage of research space at institution (MMBtu / ft<sup>2</sup>)

Total Energy Use per square foot  
Research Space (MMBtu / ft<sup>2</sup>)

**MMBtu / Square Foot Research Building Space**









[Spreadsheet Map](#)

On this Worksheet: This spreadsheet summarizes emissions from the project/event entered on the Project\_Input sheet

Go to Project  
Inputs

MODULE/Summary					
WORKSHEET/Projects/Events Emission Summary MT eCO <sub>2</sub>					
UNIVERSITY/University of Missouri - Saint Louis					
Source					
Project Name	Please enter project name on Project_Input	Please enter project name on Project_Input	Please enter project name on Project_Input	Please enter project name on Project_Input	Please enter project name on Project_Input
Year	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Purchased Electricity	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Steam / Chilled Water	0	0	0	0	0
On-Campus Cogeneration Plant	0	0	0	0	0
On-Campus Stationary Sources	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste	0	0	0	0	0
Refrigeration and other Chemicals	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Offsets	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Emissions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



[To the top](#)



















































[Spreadsheet Map](#)

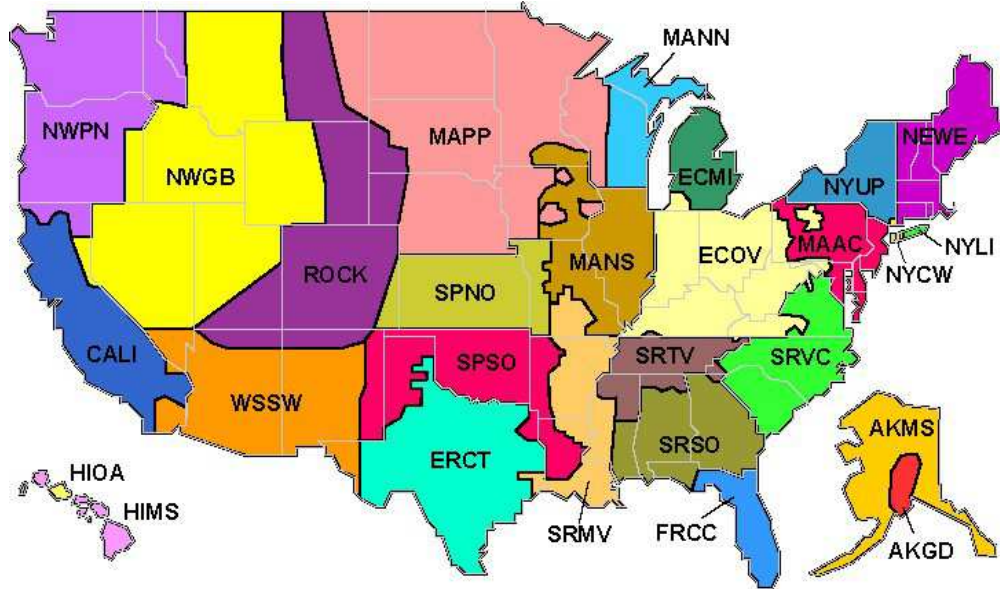
On this Worksheet: Emissions factors for purchased electricity. This sheet selects the appropriate emission factors based on your input of state (on the Introduction sheet) and region (on the Input\_Data sheet). Your selections are displayed below.

MODULE		Emission Factors			
WORKSHEET		Electric			
State		Missouri <a href="#">Change your state</a>			
eGRID Region		MAIN South <a href="#">Change your region</a>			
Fiscal Year	CO <sub>2</sub> EF	CH <sub>4</sub> EF	N <sub>2</sub> O EF	MTCDE EF	Energy Use Factor
	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / kWh	kg CH <sub>4</sub> / kWh	kg N <sub>2</sub> O / kWh	Metric Tonnes eCO <sub>2</sub> / kWh	MMBtu / kWh
1990	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1991	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1992	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1993	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1994	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1995	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1996	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1997	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1998	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
1999	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2000	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2001	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2002	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2003	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2004	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2005	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2006	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2007	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2008	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2009	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2010	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2011	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2012	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2013	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2014	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2015	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2016	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2017	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2018	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2019	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
2020	0.56172	0.0000057078	0.0000130464	0.00057	0.0062
Source:	EF_ElectricCO2	EF_ElectricCH4N2O	EF_ElectricCH4N2O	MTCDE = ((kg CO2) + (	EF_ElectricEnergy



[Spreadsheet Map](#)

On this Worksheet: Choose your electric supplier region in the boxes below.



	State	
1) Choose your state -->	<input type="text"/>	
	eGRID Subregion Symbol	Region Name
2) Choose your region -->	MANS	MAIN South
	<a href="#">Return to inputs</a>	

[Source: 13](#)





















MODULE
WORKSHEET
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MODULE
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MODULE
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Source:

MODULE	Emission Factors	
WORKSHEET	Solid Waste	
UNIVERSITY	University of Missouri - Saint Louis	
	In	
	Mass Burn Incinerator	
Fiscal Year	CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor
	Metric Tonne C / Short Ton	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / Short Ton
1990	-0.03	-110.00
1991	-0.03	-110.00
1992	-0.03	-110.00
1993	-0.03	-110.00
1994	-0.03	-110.00
1995	-0.03	-110.00
1996	-0.03	-110.00
1997	-0.03	-110.00
1998	-0.03	-110.00
1999	-0.03	-110.00
2000	-0.03	-110.00
2001	-0.03	-110.00
2002	-0.03	-110.00
2003	-0.03	-110.00
2004	-0.03	-110.00
2005	-0.03	-110.00
2006	-0.03	-110.00
2007	-0.03	-110.00
2008	-0.03	-110.00
2009	-0.03	-110.00
2010	-0.03	-110.00
2011	-0.03	-110.00
2012	-0.03	-110.00
2013	-0.03	-110.00
2014	-0.03	-110.00
2015	-0.03	-110.00
2016	-0.03	-110.00
2017	-0.03	-110.00
2018	-0.03	-110.00
2019	-0.03	-110.00
2020	-0.03	-110.00
Source:	11	kg CO <sub>2</sub> / Short ton = (Metric Tonne C / short ton) x (44 MTCE / 12 MTCE) x (1000 kg / Metric Tonne)

MODULE
WORKSHEET
UNIVERSITY
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Source:

MODULE		Emission Factors
WORKSHEET		Offsets
UNIVERSITY		University of Missouri - Saint Loui
		Green' Electric Certificates
Fiscal Year	MT eCO <sub>2</sub> avoided / kWh	
1990	-0.00057	
1991	-0.00057	
1992	-0.00057	
1993	-0.00057	
1994	-0.00057	
1995	-0.00057	
1996	-0.00057	
1997	-0.00057	
1998	-0.00057	
1999	-0.00057	
2000	-0.00057	
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2016	-0.00057	
2017	-0.00057	
2018	-0.00057	
2019	-0.00057	
2020	-0.00057	
Source:	<a href="#">EF_Electric</a>	

MODULE
WORKSHEET
UNIVERSITY
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<a href="#">Source:</a>

MODULE
WORKSHEET
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MODULE
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Source:

[Spreadsheet Map](#)

On this Worksheet: Global warming potentials for various chemicals. If you need to add a chemical, be sure to add both its name and its 100-year GWP

MODULE	Reference
WORKSHEET	Global Warming Potential
UNIVERSITY	University of Missouri - Saint Louis
Chemical	100 Year GWP Source
CO <sub>2</sub>	1
CH <sub>4</sub>	23
N <sub>2</sub> O	296
Hydrofluorocarbons	
HFC-23	12,000
HFC-32	550
HFC-41	97
HFC-125	3,400
HFC-134	1,100
HFC-134a	1,300
HFC-143	330
HFC-143a	4,300
HFC-152	43
HFC-152a	120
HFC-161	12
HFC-227ea	3,500
HFC-236cb	1,300
HFC-236ea	1,200
HFC-236fa	9,400
HFC-245ca	640
HFC-245fa	950
HFC-365mfe	890
HFC-4310mee	1,500
Iodocarbons	
FIC-1311	1
Fully Fluorinated Species	
SF <sub>6</sub>	22,200
CF <sub>4</sub>	5,700
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	11,900
C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>	8,600
C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>10</sub>	8,600
C-C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	10,000
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>12</sub>	8,900
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	9,000
Ethers and Halogenated Ethers	
CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	1
(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	330
(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH	57
CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	40
(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH	190
HFE-125	14,900
HFE-134	6,100
HFE-143a	750
HCFE-235da2	340
HFE-245cb2	580
HFE-245fa2	570
HFE-254cb2	30
HFE-347mcc3	480
HFE-356pcf3	430
HFE-374pcf2	540
HFE-7100	390
HFE-7200	55
H-Galden 1040x	1,800
HG-10	2,700
HG-01	1,500
Others	
NF <sub>3</sub>	10,800
SF <sub>6</sub> CF <sub>4</sub>	17,500
C-C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	16,800
HFE-227ea	1,500
HFE-236ea2	960
HFE-236fa	470
HFE-245fa1	280
HFE-263fb2	11
HFE-329mcc2	890
HFE-338mcc2	540
HFE-347-mcc2	360
HFE-356mcc3	98
HFE-356pcc3	110
HFE-356pcf2	260
HFE-365mcc3	11
(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOCHF <sub>2</sub>	370
(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOCH <sub>3</sub>	26
(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH(OH)	70

[Spreadsheet Map](#)

On this Worksheet: Reference Data

Category	From	To	Multiply By	Source	Notes
Conversion	pound	kilogram	0.454	8	
Conversion	short ton	pounds	2,000	8	
Conversion	short ton	tonne, a.k.a. metric tonne	0.9072	8	
Conversion	cubic foot	cubic meter	0.02832	8	
Conversion	US gallon	liters	3.785412	8	
Conversion	barrel	cubic meter	0.159	8	
Conversion	CO <sub>2</sub>	C	0.273	Physical Fact	CO <sub>2</sub> weighs 44/12 more than C
Conversion	C	CO <sub>2</sub>	3.667	Physical Fact	CO <sub>2</sub> weighs 44/12 more than C
Conversion	Tg Carbon/QBtu	kg C / MMBtu	1	Physical Fact	$(Tg\ C \times QBtu) \times (10^9\ kg / Tg) \times (QBtu / 10^9\ MMBtu)$
Conversion	MMBtu	Terajoules (TJ)	0.00106	8	
Conversion	foot pound	Btu	0.00129	21	
Conversion	acre	hectare	0.40469	21	
Conversion	square meter	hectare	0.00010	Physical Fact	1 hectare = 10,000 m <sup>2</sup>
Conversion	mile	kilometer	1.60934	21	
Conversion	barrel	gallon petroleum	42	21	1 US barrel petroleum = 42 gallons petroleum
Elemental Mass	Grams per Mole	Source			
Hydrogen - H	1.00794	<a href="http://www.chemicalelements.com">http://www.chemicalelements.com</a>			
Carbon - C	12.0107	<a href="http://www.chemicalelements.com">http://www.chemicalelements.com</a>			
Nitrogen - N	14.00674	<a href="http://www.chemicalelements.com">http://www.chemicalelements.com</a>			
Oxygen - O	15.9994	<a href="http://www.chemicalelements.com">http://www.chemicalelements.com</a>			
Sulfur - S	32.066	<a href="http://www.chemicalelements.com">http://www.chemicalelements.com</a>			

[Spreadsheet Map](#)

[General Notes](#)  
[Helpful Hints](#)  
[Changing/Adding Emissions Coefficients](#)  
[Biogenic gas](#)

## Troubleshooting

**If you get the message “The cell or chart you are trying to change is protected and therefore read only:**

**Solve it:** In order to reduce accidental changes to the spreadsheets, they have all been ‘protected’ again change (except the input cells). If you are sure that you want to change a protected cell (or alter a graph put the arrow over ‘Protection’ in the tools menu and choose ‘Unprotect Sheet.’ Be sure to turn protection back on after you make the change to eliminate any accidental changes.

**If you See “###” where you think there should be numbers:**

**Solve it:** There is a number that is too big to fit within the column – make the column bigger by dragging one of its borders wider (at the top by the row of letters). You may need to disable protection (see above).

**If labels on a graph are jumbled on top of one another and unreadable :**

**Solve it:** Double click slowly on the label that needs to be moved, when a box has appeared around it, drag it to the desired position. You may need to turn off protection (see above) to alter the graph. You can also change the type or format of the graph to fit your needs. Be sure to not change the “source data information.

**If there are labels on graphs that do not apply to your institution:**

**Solve it:** You can simply click slowly on the label that does not apply (i.e. if your school has no animal and press delete when the label is highlighted. This deletion is permanent, so be sure the label is not needed.

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## Helpful Hints

A “=” in a cell means that it contains a formula, but that you have not entered data it needs. If you see a “#” where you think there should be a number, then double check your inputs.

To keep a row heading (i.e. fuel type or year) in view as you scroll to the right, click on the column to the right of the row heading and then choose “Freeze Panes” from the Window menu. The row headings will disappear.

To surf through the spreadsheets as if they were a series of web pages, enable the “Web” Toolbar in the Menu and use the forward and back buttons. Going back does NOT undo any changes that have been made (click on the Edit menu to undo).

Once all the data has been entered, print a copy of the inputs sheet for your records, and in case of computer troubles.

The Internet links in the spreadsheets are active; you can click on them to open the referenced web page.

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## Changing/Adding Emissions Coefficients

If the institution uses fuels or has other sources of emissions that are not already included in the spreadsheet you will need to add them. There are two steps to this process: changing the name, and then updating emissions factors for the new fuel. Several sectors (on-campus stationary sources, transportation, and etc.) have emission sources titled “Other.” These columns are for you to add any additional sources that are unique to your school. Change the name of the fuel/animal/refrigerant on the Inputs sheet, at the top appropriate column. Changing the name of the source will update the rest of the sheets. After changing the fuel types (except refrigerants) the emissions factors will also need to be updated. After you change the name on the Inputs sheet, the “EF\_” sheet for that sector (i.e. EF\_Transportation) sheet will display new names. New factors need to be entered for each of the columns for each new fuel, be sure to use the same units listed for each factor. The units cannot be changed; any emission factor must first be converted to the correct units before entering them.

**Note:**

Fuels have a higher heating value (HHV, also called a Gross Caloric Value, GCV) and a lower heating value (LHV, also called a Net Caloric Value, NCV). The HHV is the quantity of heat liberated by the complete combustion of a unit volume or weight of a fuel assuming that the produced water vapor is condensed.

condensed and the heat is recovered. The LHV is a better estimate of usable heat in that most of the heat contained in water vapor is not recovered and the IPCC recommends using them in emissions calculations. However, following the lead of the U.S. EPA, this calculator uses LHVs.

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### Biogenic Gases

Following the IPCC protocol, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from biogenic sources are not included in this inventory. There are several sources of biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>, such as landfill gas, incinerator emissions, and biomass combustion. Biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> refers to carbon in wood, paper, and grass trimmings that was originally removed from the atmosphere by photosynthesis, and under natural conditions, it would eventually cycle back to the atmosphere as CO<sub>2</sub> due to degradation processes. The quantity of carbon that these natural processes cycle through the earth's atmosphere, waters, soils, and biota is much greater than the quantity added from anthropogenic GHG sources. But the focus of the Framework Convention on Climate Change is on anthropogenic emissions - emissions resulting from human activities and subject to human control - because it is these emissions that have the potential to alter the climate by disrupting the natural balances in the carbon biogeochemical cycle, and altering the atmosphere's heat-trapping ability. Thus, for processes with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, if (a) the emissions are from biogenic materials and (b) the materials are grown on a sustainable basis, then those emissions are considered to simply close the loop in the natural carbon cycle -- that is, they return to the atmosphere CO<sub>2</sub> which was originally removed by photosynthesis. In this case, the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from wood and biomass are not counted. On the other hand, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from burning fossil fuels are counted because these emissions would not enter the cycle were it not for human activity. Likewise, CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from landfills are counted - even though the source of carbon is primarily biogenic, CH<sub>4</sub> would not be emitted were it not for the human activity of landfilling the waste, which creates anaerobic conditions conducive to CH<sub>4</sub> formation. Note that this approach does not distinguish between the timing of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, provided that they occur in a reasonably short time scale relative to the speed of the processes that affect global climate change. In other words, as long as the biogenic carbon would eventually be released as CO<sub>2</sub>, it does not matter whether it is released virtually instantaneously (e.g., from combustion) or over a period of a few decades (e.g., decomposition on the forest floor).

Source: *Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Management of Selected Materials in Municipal Solid Waste*, US EPA, 1998, [www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/municipal/ghg/greengas.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/municipal/ghg/greengas.pdf)

[Spreadsheet Map](#)

**On this Worksheet: Reference Data and notes on calculations**

<b>MODULE Reference</b>				
<b>WORKSHEET Sources</b>				
<b>UNIVERSITY of Missouri - Saint Louis</b>				
Source #	Worksheet	Reference	Year	Website
1	<a href="#">EF_GWP</a>	Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2001 (April 2003) EPA 430-R-03-004; Annex S	2003	<a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re">http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re</a>
2	<a href="#">EF_Transportation</a>	GREET Model 1.5a, Argonne National Laboratory, US Department of Energy	2001	<a href="http://www.transportation.anl.gov/software/GREET/index.h">http://www.transportation.anl.gov/software/GREET/index.h</a>
4	<a href="#">EF_HeatingValues</a>	Annual Energy Review 2002, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Annex Y	2003	<a href="http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html">http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html</a>
3	<a href="#">EF_Transportation</a>	U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, National Transportation Statistics 2005, BTS05-08	2005	<a href="http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_sta">http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_sta</a>
5	<a href="#">EF_Transportation</a>	U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, National Transportation Statistics 2002, BTS02-08 (4-20)	2003	<a href="http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_sta">http://www.bts.gov/publications/national_transportation_sta</a>
6	<a href="#">EF_CarbonContent</a>	Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2001 (April 2003) EPA 430-R-03-004; Annex A	2003	<a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re">http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re</a>
7	<a href="#">EF_CH4N2O</a>	Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2001 (April 2003) EPA 430-R-03-004; Annex D	2003	<a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re">http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re</a>
8	<a href="#">EF_ConstantsConversions</a>	Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2001 (April 2003) EPA 430-R-03-004; Annex Y	2003	<a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re">http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re</a>
9	<a href="#">EF_Transportation</a>	Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2001 (April 2003) EPA 430-R-03-004; Annex E	2003	<a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re">http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re</a>
10	<a href="#">EF_Electric2</a>	Updated State-level Greenhouse Gas Emission Coefficients for Electricity Generation 1998-2000, Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, April 2002	2002	<a href="ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov/pub/oiat/1605/cdrom/pdf/e-supdoc.pdf">ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov/pub/oiat/1605/cdrom/pdf/e-supdoc.pdf</a>
11	<a href="#">EF_SolidWaste</a>	Solid Waste Management And Greenhouse Gases: A Life-Cycle Assessment of Emissions and Sinks, 2nd EDITION, EPA530-R-02-006, May 2002	2002	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/munclpl/ggh/greenas">http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/munclpl/ggh/greenas</a>
12	<a href="#">EF_Animal</a>	Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2001 (April 2003) EPA 430-R-03-004; Annex L & M	2003	<a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re">http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re</a>
13	<a href="#">EF_ElectricCO2</a>	Emissions and Generated Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), Data Years 1996-2000, Version 2.01, US EPA Office of Atmospheric Programs. Prepared by E.H. Pechan & Associates, Inc.	2003	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/egrid.htm">http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/egrid.htm</a>
14	<a href="#">EF_ElectricCH4N2O</a>	Updated State-level Greenhouse Gas Emission Coefficients for Electricity Generation 1998-2000, Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, April 2002	2002	<a href="ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov/pub/oiat/1605/cdrom/pdf/e-supdoc.pdf">ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov/pub/oiat/1605/cdrom/pdf/e-supdoc.pdf</a>
15	<a href="#">EF_CarbonContent</a>	Solid Waste Management And Greenhouse Gases: A Life-Cycle Assessment of Emissions and Sinks, 2nd EDITION, EPA530-R-02-006, May 2002	2002	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/munclpl/ggh/greenas">http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/munclpl/ggh/greenas</a>
16	<a href="#">EF_Agriculture</a>	Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2001 (April 2003) EPA 430-R-03-004; Annex N	2003	<a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re">http://yosemite.epa.gov/OAR/globalwarming.nsf/content/Re</a>
17	<a href="#">EF_Steam</a>	Indirect Emissions from Purchases/Sales of Electricity and Steam. Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol. U.S. EPA. Draft 2003	2003	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/climateleaders/pdf/indirectelectricitygu">http://www.epa.gov/climateleaders/pdf/indirectelectricitygu</a>
18	<a href="#">EF_Steam</a>	Energy Tips #15, Office of Industrial Technologies, U.S. Department of Energy	2000	<a href="http://www.oit.doe.gov/bestpractices/pdfs/bnch_cost.pdf">http://www.oit.doe.gov/bestpractices/pdfs/bnch_cost.pdf</a>
19	<a href="#">EF_Offset</a>	Solid Waste Management And Greenhouse Gases: A Life-Cycle Assessment of Emissions and Sinks, 2nd EDITION, EPA530-R-02-006, May 2002	2002	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/munclpl/ggh/greenas">http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/munclpl/ggh/greenas</a>
20	<a href="#">Inputs</a>	Methods for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Agricultural Soil Management, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency & Emission Inventory Improvement Program. Draft June 2004	2003	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/tn/chiefeijp/techreport/volume08/inde">http://www.epa.gov/tn/chiefeijp/techreport/volume08/inde</a>
21	<a href="#">EF_Constants</a>	onlineconversion.com	2005	<a href="http://www.onlineconversion.com">http://www.onlineconversion.com</a>

