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By Rep. Green

REFERENCE INFORMATION

BOOKS

Saving Energy Growing Jobs: How Environmental Protection Promotes Economic Growth Profitability, Innovation, and Competition by David B. Goldstein [ISBN-10: 0-9720021-6-2]

Earth: The Sequel, The Race To Reinvent Energy and stop Global Warming by Fred Krupp [ISBN 978-0-393-06690-6]

INTERNET

EPA - Power Profiler   http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-and-you/how-clean.html

The EPA's Power Profiler is an example of the availability of the information needed to calculate carbon costs.

EPA - eGRID   http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/egrid/
index.html

States rely on eGRID data for electricity labeling (environmental disclosure programs), emissions inventories, and registries (such as the California Climate Action Registry, The Climate Registry), and for policy decisions/impacts such as output based standards; many states also publish state specific eGRID data on the web.

The Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) is a comprehensive inventory of environmental attributes of electric power systems. The preeminent source of air emissions data for the electric power sector, eGRID is based on available plant-specific data for all U.S. electricity generating plants that provide power to the electric grid and report data to the U.S. government. eGRID integrates many different federal data sources on power plants and power companies, from three different federal agencies: EPA, the Energy Information Administration (EIA), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Emissions data from EPA are carefully integrated with generation data from EIA to produce useful values like pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh) of emissions, which allows direct comparison of the environmental attributes of electricity generation. eGRID also provides aggregated data by state, U.S. total, company, and by three different sets of electric grid boundaries. **In**

early 2009, a new data interface for eGRID will be launched that will make it easier to view eGRID data.

DOE - Energy Information   http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm.pdf

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric power industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decision makers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead.revenue, and average price of electricity sold. In addition the report contains rolling 12-month totals in the national overviews, as appropriate.

DOE - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy   http://www.eere.energy.gov/

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) works to strengthen the United States' energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality in public-private partnerships.

BBC - Bloom   http://www.bbc.co.uk/bloom/

A detailed consumer oriented tool for learning more about reducing carbon usage.
Replace 3 frequently used light bulbs with compact fluorescent bulbs. Save 300 lbs. of carbon dioxide and $60 per year.
Move your heater thermostat down two degrees in winter and up two degrees in the summer. Save 2000 lbs of carbon dioxide and $98 per year.

Power Scorecard   .   http://www.powerscorecard.org/reduce_energy.cfm

Set your clothes washer to the warm or cold water setting, not hot. Switching from hot to warm for two loads per week can save nearly 500 pounds of CO_2 per year if you have an electric water heater, or 150 pounds for a gas heater.

Turn your refrigerator down. Refrigerators account for about 20% of Household electricity use. Use a thermometer to set your refrigerator temperature as close to 37 degrees and your freezer as close to 3 degrees as possible. Make sure that its energy saver switch is turned on. Also, check the gaskets around your refrigerator/freezer doors to make sure they are clean and sealed tightly.

Global Footprint Network   http://www.footprintnetwork.org

At Global Footprint Network our programs are designed to influence decision makers at all levels of society and to create a critical mass of powerful institutions using the Footprint to put an end to ecological overshoot and get our economies back into balance.