ACS-SR Greenhouse Gas Protocol Summary

The presented documents describe the carbon footprint of Savannah River Section of the American Chemical Society (ACS-SR) for the years 1990 through 2018. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide. [Reference 1]

Each year has it's own report that consists of:

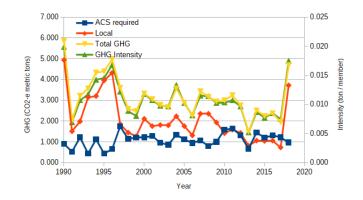
- the emissions in metric tons
- the emissions from each Scope:
 - Scope 1 Direct Emissions from organization owned assets
 - Scope 2 Indirect Emissions caused by purchased electricity
 - Scope 3 Indirect Emissions caused by organization activities
- the performance of that year vs time, vs base-year, and vs any targets set
- context for any significant changes in emissions
- the method used to calculate the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
- the organizational boundaries
- the operational boundaries
- audit statement

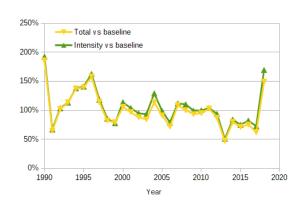
We define the baseline, from which we compare our past emissions (1990-2018) and track our future progress, as the median of emissions (3.151 tons) and intensity (0.010 ton/member) for the years 1990-2018.

From Fiscal Year 2019 and beyond, for reimbursed travel, on the required travel expense report we will require the travel mode. If automobile travel, the distance in miles will be required. If air travel, the airports of each flight-leg will be required information.

For member travel to local meetings, we used the number of meetings and attendees and the average round trip distance traveled. Since most of our events are held in either Augusta or Aiken, we used a total average round trip distance of 20 miles.

Intensity is determined by the number of members of the section on December 31st of the year being calculated.





References

1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1990 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1990
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.906
Local travel	4.941

Total Emissions 5.847

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 294 members 0.020

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 186% Per member 193%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We do not have membership data for 1990, so we are using the number of members in 1991.

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1991 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1991
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.528
Local travel	1.513

Total Emissions 2.041

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 294 members 0.007

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 65% Per member 67%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1992 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1992
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.221
Local travel	1.988

Total Emissions 3.209

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 300 members 0.011

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 102% Per member 104%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We do not have membership data for 1992, so we are using the average of the membership in 1991 and 1993.

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1993 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1993
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.438
Local travel	3.141

Total Emissions 3.579

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 305 members 0.012

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total	114%
Per member	114%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1994 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1994
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.121
Local travel	3.207

Total Emissions 4.328

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 304 members 0.014

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 137% Per member 138%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

For 1994, we do not have membership data, so we are using the average of 1993 and 1995.

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1995 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1995
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.438
Local travel	3.959

Total Emissions 4.397

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 302 members 0.015

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 140% Per member 141%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1996 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1996
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.654
Local travel	4.319

Total Emissions 4.973

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 296 members 0.017

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 158% Per member 163%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1997 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1997
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.745
Local travel	1.857

Total Emissions 3.602

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 294 members 0.012

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 114% Per member 119%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1998 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	1998
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.145
Local travel	1.448

Total Emissions 2.593

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 293 members 0.009

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 82% Per member 86%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 1999 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

1999
0.000
0.000
1.209
1.276

Total Emissions 2.485

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 309 members 0.008

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 79% Per member 78%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2000 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2000
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.221
Local travel	2.110
Total Emissions	3.331

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 283 members 0.012

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 106% Per member 114%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2001 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2001
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.288
Local travel	1.759

Total Emissions 3.047

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 284 members 0.011

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 97% Per member 104%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2002 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

2002
0.000
0.000
0.956
1.816

Total Emissions 2.772

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 283 members 0.010

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 88% Per member 95%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2003 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2003
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.861
Local travel	1.800

Total Emissions 2.661

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 276 members 0.010

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 84% Per member 93%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2004 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2004
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.345
Local travel	2.233

Total Emissions 3.578

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 268 members 0.013

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 114% Per member 129%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2005 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2005
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.121
Local travel	1.759

Total Emissions 2.880

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 282 members 0.010

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total	91%
Per member	99%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2006 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2006
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.950
Local travel	1.317

Total Emissions 2.267

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 278 members 0.008

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 72% Per member 79%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities. It is exclusive of SERMACS2006.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

- Scope 1 we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property
- Scope 2 we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property
- Scope 3 we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:
 - Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
 - ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2007 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2007
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.073
Local travel	2.356

Total Emissions 3.429

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 297 members 0.012

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 109% Per member 112%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2008 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2008
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.802
Local travel	2.356

Total Emissions 3.158

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 277 members 0.011

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 100% Per member 110%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2009 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2009
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.003
Local travel	1.939

Total Emissions 2.941

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 287 members 0.010

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 93% Per member 99%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2010 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2010
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.581
Local travel	1.415

Total Emissions 2.996

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 290 members 0.010

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 95% Per member 100%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2011 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2011
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.649
Local travel	1.595

Total Emissions 3.244

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 302 members 0.011

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 103% Per member 104%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2012 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2012
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.319
Local travel	1.432

Total Emissions 2.750

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 284 members 0.010

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 87% Per member 94%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2013 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2013
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.670
Local travel	0.818

Total Emissions 1.488

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 285 members 0.005

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 47% Per member 51%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2014 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2014
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.456
Local travel	1.063

Total Emissions 2.520

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 290 members 0.009

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total	80%
Per member	84%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2015 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2015
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.200
Local travel	1.047

Total Emissions 2.247

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 290 members 0.008

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 71% Per member 75%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2016 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2016
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.319
Local travel	1.063

Total Emissions 2.382

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 280 members 0.009

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total	76%
Per member	82%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2017 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2017
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	1.221
Local travel	0.736

Total Emissions 1.957

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 261 members 0.007

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total	62%
Per member	73%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com

Introduction

The presented document describes the carbon footprint of ACS-SR for the 2018 Fiscal Year. This footprint is calculated using the procedures described in the World Resources Institute Working 9 to 5 on Climate Change: An Office Guide [Reference 1].

GHG Emissions (tonnes CO2-e)	2018
Scope 1 – Direct	0.000
Scope 2 – Indirect	0.000
Scope 3 – Required ACS travel	0.968
Local travel	3.722

Total Emissions 4.690

Intensity measures:

Tonnes CO2-e / 268 members 0.017

Relative to Median Baseline (Total 3.151; Per member 0.010)

Total 149% Per member 169%

Organizational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The organizational boundary is the local section and the associated activities. It is exclusive of SERMACS2018.

Operational Boundary for GHG Reporting

The operational boundary for GHG reporting includes executive meetings, subsection meetings, local section meetings, and councilor travel to National meetings. These numbers are obtained from the Annual Report. It excludes member travel to local section activities, such as National Chemical Week, outreach events, etc.

Scope of ACS-SR's GHG Reporting

Scope 1 – we have no direct emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 2 – we have no indirect emissions because ACS-SR owns no real property

Scope 3 – we have other indirect emissions, these emissions are from:

- Reimbursed travel typically, Councilor travel to required ACS meetings ("upstream")
- ACS-SR Member travel to local meetings and events ("downstream").

We are not including emissions from mailings or paper purchases because these are *de minimis*.

External audit

We have not undertaken an independent audit of our carbon footprint calculations.

Methodology for calculating our GHG emissions

- The number of executive committee meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 1)
- The number of members in the executive committee (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 2)
- The percentage of councilors in attendance at the Fall and Spring ACS Council Meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Governance, question 4)
- The number of subsection meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Organization, question 3)
- The number of local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 1)
- The number of attendees at local section meetings (Local Section Admin. Form Communications, question 2)

We use the following estimates and averages for other calculations:

- The average number of subsection meeting attendees as 5, in future years we hope to improve this tracking.
- The distance between Aiken and Augusta is 20 miles, the section membership is approximately evenly split between these two metro areas. So we are using an average round-trip distance traveled to a meeting in one of these locations as 20 miles.
- For Air Travel to National Meetings, most trips have two legs: Augusta to Atlanta and Atlanta to Destination. We calculate the distance between airports using Reference 2.
- The number of members is as reported by ACS on December 31.

- 1. https://www.wri.org/publication/working-9-5-climate-change
- 2. https://airmilescalculator.com