

Elements of a Reporting Program

- Program Coverage/Obligated Parties
- Emissions Quantification
- Reporting Procedure and Schedules
- Reporting Platform and Data Disclosure
- Quality Control and Assurance

Quantification of Emissions

- Additional data sources include EPA fuel sulfur regulation product transfer documents required under 80.77, 80.106, 80.210, and 80.590
 - records include fuel volume, location, and date for each transfer
- The RFS requires record keeping of product transfer documents for neat or blended renewable fuels
- EPA and CA GHG Reporting Programs
 - provide worksheet tools and resources to calculate GHGs resulting from combustion of petroleum products and other fuels (FR Vol 74 No 209, subpart MM for example)
- Methods are available to quantify compliance strategies, however data needs may be different for a TCI region cap and invest

Reporting Tool Examples

Program	Reporting Tool
Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)	CO ₂ Allowance Tracking System (COATS)
California Cap-And-Trade Program	Compliance Instrument Tracking System Service (CITSS)
Quebec Cap-And-Trade System	CITSS
U.S. GHG Reporting Program	Electronic GHG Reporting Tool (e-GGRT)
California Mandatory GHG Emissions Reporting	California Electronic Greenhouse Gas Reporting Tool (Cal e-GGRT)

Verification/Quality Control

- Ensure information submitted is true, accurate, and complete
- Example Approaches:
 - Verified entity
 - Software tools/agency verification
- Potential models:
 - RGGI-COATS approval process for offset projects
 - CA Cap-And-Trade Program offset verification
 - EPA GHG Reporting approval – pre-submittal and post-submittal checks
 - CA Mandatory GHG Emissions Reporting - Verification Bodies