



WWW.NMCLIMATECHANGE.US

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP GHG REPORTING DESIGN OPTIONS MATRIX

NOVEMBER 22, 2005

FOR REFERENCE:

WRI/WBCSD *GHG* PROTOCOL'S

PRINCIPLES FOR GHG ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING:

1. RELEVANCE
2. COMPLETENESS
3. CONSISTENCY
4. TRANSPARENCY
5. ACCURACY
6. ENABLE OTHER GOALS

POTENTIAL GOALS OF GHG REPORTING:

1. IDENTIFYING REDUCTION OPPORTUNITIES
2. REDUCING RISKS (E.G., START LEARNING CURVE)
3. TRACKING GHG EMISSIONS, ASSISTING THE STATE IN CONSTRUCTING ANNUAL INVENTORIES
4. PARTICIPATING IN VOLUNTARY PROGRAMS
5. PARTICIPATING IN – OR PREPARING FOR – MANDATORY PROGRAMS
6. PRECURSOR FOR REGISTRY PARTICIPATION
7. OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECOGNITION
8. PUBLIC REPORTING
9. CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER PROGRAMS
10. OTHERS?

	DESIGN ELEMENT	OPTIONS	DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION
1.	TYPE OF PROGRAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VOLUNTARY • MANDATORY 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAY NEED OR WANT TO CONSTRAIN SECTORS AND/OR SOURCES (E.G., APPLICABILITY). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PREDISPOSED TO <u>MANDATORY</u>, BUT CONDITIONED ON (A) AVAILABILITY OF SOLID QUANTIFICATION PROTOCOLS & TOOLS, AND (B) DETERMINATION OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES FOR SOME SECTORS (E.G., RESIDENTIAL, TRANSPORTATION). APPLY COMMON SENSE.
2.	SECTORS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALL SECTORS ELIGIBLE • LIMITED TO CERTAIN SECTORS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PARTICIPATION IN SOME SECTORS MAY BE LIMITED BY AVAILABILITY OF QUANTIFICATION METHODS. • MAY NEED OR WANT TO “STAGE” PARTICIPATION (E.G., START SMALL & EXPAND). • IF LIMITED, TO WHICH SECTORS? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PREDISPOSED TO INCLUDING <u>ALL SOURCE</u> IF POSSIBLE, BUT QUALITY OF QUANTIFICATION MUST BE EQUALLY RIGOROUS ACROSS SECTORS TO HAVE REGISTRY INTEGRITY. • MAY NEED TO “PHASE IN” SECTORS FOR THIS REASON.
3.	SOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALL • STATIONARY COMBUSTION EMISSIONS • MOBILE COMBUSTION EMISSIONS • PROCESS EMISSIONS • FUGITIVE EMISSIONS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COULD LIMIT SOURCES EVEN WITHIN SECTORS, (E.G., VIA TYPES, SIZE THRESHOLDS, ETC.). • BROADER ARRAY PROMOTES INVENTORY BUILDING, PUBLIC INFORMATION, IDENTIFICATION OF GHG STRATEGIES, ETC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPEN TO <u>ALL SOURCES</u>. • FOR MANDATORY SOURCES, CONSIDER COMMON SENSE FOR DIMINISHING RETURNS (E.G., DE MINIMIS EMISSIONS, CUTPOINTS, ETC.). • MAY NEED TO “PHASE IN” MANDATORY COVERAGE BASED ON AVAILABILITY OF QUANTIFICATION METHODS.

	DESIGN ELEMENT	OPTIONS	DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION
4.	ORGANIZATIONAL BOUNDARY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENTITY-WIDE (E.G., CORPORATION-WIDE) FACILITY EMISSIONS UNIT OR SOURCE POINT OTHER (?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLEAR DEFINITIONS NEEDED TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING WHERE SHARED OWNERSHIP EXISTS. SHOULD STRIVE TO HAVE DESIGN BE CONSISTENT WITH POSSIBLE FUTURE DIRECTIONS (E.G., MANDATORY REPORTING WOULD NOT BE ENFORCEABLE ABOVE THE FACILITY LEVEL). COMBINATIONS ARE POSSIBLE (E.G., FINER RESOLUTION AGGREGATED TO A GREATER WHOLE). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOAL: <u>“ORGANIZATION-WIDE EMISSIONS WITHIN NM”</u> WITH GREATEST “GRANULARITY” TO ASSIST IN BASELINE PROTECTION. NORMALLY, THIS WILL BE EMISSIONS FROM IN-STATE FACILITIES, BUT NOT ALL SECTORS ARE “FACILITIES” (E.G., GAS PRODUCTION HAS “FIELDS”). “ROLLED UP” TOTAL OF “FACILITY” REPORTS IN DB = ORGANIZATION-WIDE TOTAL.
5.	REPORTING PERIOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ANNUAL - CALENDAR - FISCAL OTHER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SHOULD STRIVE FOR CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER REPORTING PROGRAMS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>ANNUAL EMISSIONS ON A CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.</u>
6.	GREENHOUSE GASES INCLUDED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SIX “KYOTO GASES” (CO₂, HFCs, CH₄, N₂O, PFCs, SF₆) OTHER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SHOULD STRIVE FOR CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER REPORTING PROGRAMS. BROADER ARRAY PROMOTES INVENTORY BUILDING, PUBLIC INFORMATION, IDENTIFICATION OF GHG STRATEGIES, ETC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>ALL SIX “KYOTO GASES”.</u> INCLUDE, OR PROVIDE A PLACEHOLDER FOR <u>BLACK CARBON</u> AS WELL.

	DESIGN ELEMENT	OPTIONS	DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION
7.	SCOPE OF EMISSIONS COVERED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DIRECT - "SCOPE 1" • INDIRECT - "SCOPE 2" - INDIRECT FROM PURCHASED HEAT & ELECTRICITY - "SCOPE 3" - OTHER INDIRECT (E.G., OUTSOURCED ACTIVITIES, EMPLOYEE TRAVEL, ETC.) • BOTH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAY NEED OR WANT TO "STAGE" COVERAGE (E.G., START SMALL & EXPAND). • DIRECT EMISSIONS MOST LIKE CURRENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, BUT MAY OMIT GHG REDUCTION OPPORTUNITIES OR ENCOURAGE DIRECT-INDIRECT TRADE-OFFS. • FOR MANY ENTITIES, MOST GHG EMISSIONS ARE FROM INDIRECT EMISSIONS SOURCES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REQUIRE REPORTING OF "SCOPE 1" AND "SCOPE 2" EMISSIONS, BUT REPORT THEM SEPARATELY TO MAINTAIN TRANSPARENCY. • GOAL: GREATEST DETAIL AND GREATEST CONSISTENCY, APPLIED WITH COMMON SENSE. • MAY WANT TO MAKE "SCOPE 3" VOLUNTARY, AND/OR PHASE IN SCOPES.
8.	EMISSIONS QUANTIFICATION & MONITORING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CALCULATION METHODS & TOOLS • DIRECT MEASUREMENT (E.G., CEMS, STACK TESTING) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHOULD STRIVE TO USE CURRENT BEST PRACTICE METHODS, SUCH AS <i>GHG PROTOCOL</i> CALCULATION TOOLS, AND TO HAVE CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER REPORTING PROGRAMS. • SOME "OTHER" OR "HOME GROWN" APPROACHES MAY BE NECESSARY (E.G., FLASHING EMISSIONS; IPIECA, API'S SANGEA). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

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9.	VERIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STATE VERIFICATION 3RD PARTY VERIFICATION SELF-CERTIFICATION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IF MANDATORY, THE STATE MAY BE ABLE TO USE CURRENT VERIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS. CCAR DOES 3RD PARTY VERIFICATION. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
10.	PUBLIC ACCESS & REPORTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INTERNET ACCESS AND/OR ONLINE REPORTS PAPER REPORTS BOTH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
11.	PROJECT LEVEL REPORTING OR "OFFSETS"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YES/NO CONSTRAIN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WRI: RAISES QUANTIFICATION, BASELINE, "ADDITIONALITY," SECONDARY EFFECTS, REVERSIBILITY, AND DOUBLE-COUNTING ISSUES. LOCATION OF CO-BENEFITS ACHIEVED. MAY BE MOST USEFUL WHEN THERE IS AN EXTERNALLY-IMPOSED CONSTRAINT (E.G., A "CAP"). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
12.	OTHER(?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">