RGGR: Regional GHG Registry

Joanne Morin, NH DES RGGI Stakeholder Meeting September 13, 2004 Boston, MA

State Registry History and Rationale

- New Hampshire: 1999
- California: 2000
- Wisconsin: 2000
- Why?
 - Risk management
 - Demonstrate leadership on GHG emissions mitigation
 - Inventory improvement

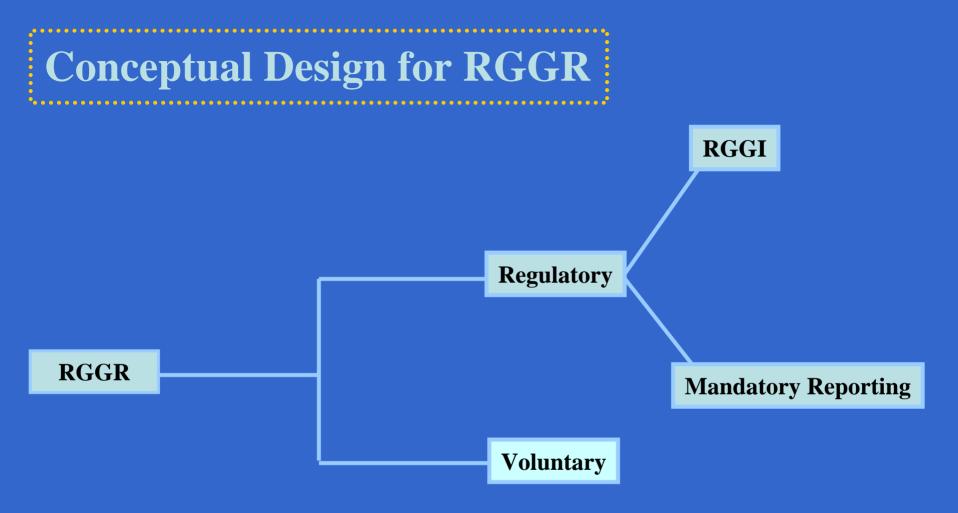
That was then... Originally proposed as a voluntary registry

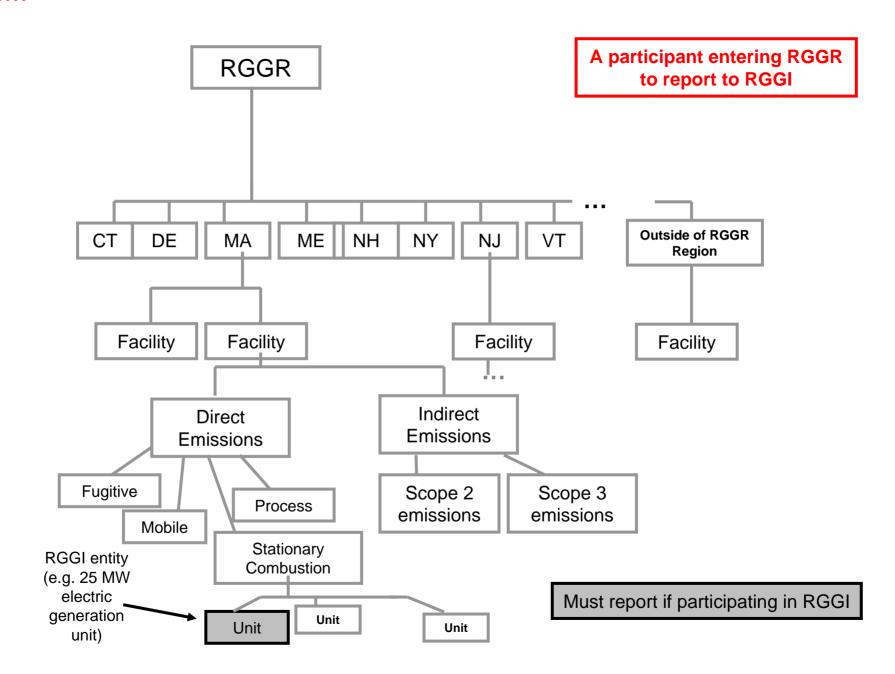
This is now...

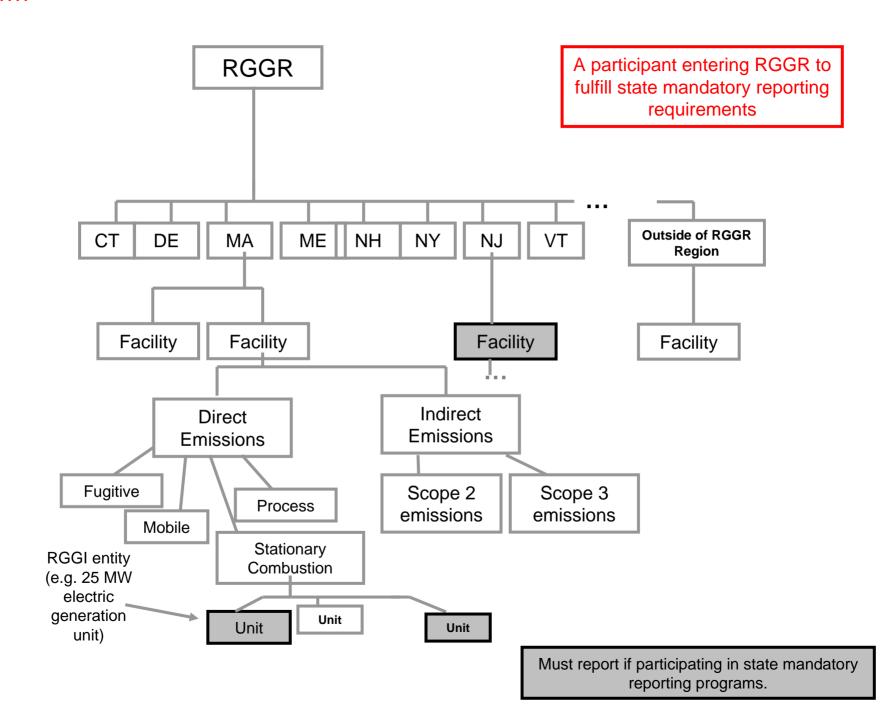
Transitioned into a registry that supports three functions:

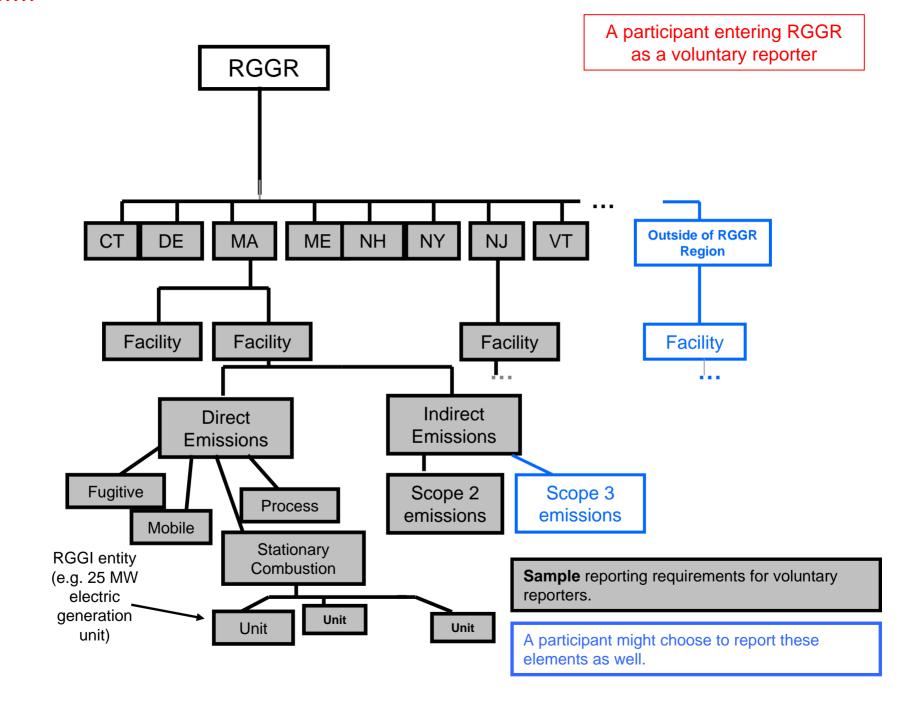
- voluntary reporting
- mandatory reporting
- **RGGI reporting**
- Support from Energy Foundation and Pew
- NESCAUM facilitating, coordinating work with WRI and California Registry

Goals	POSSIBLE RGGR Tasks:
Support RGGI	 o Track GHG emissions o Track allowances, credits, and trades o Provide quality data for expansion of the sectors o Oversee verification process
Mandatory Reporting	 o Provide quality emissions data to states and to RGGI for future expansion o Bottom-up state/regional inventory development o Provide basis for government voluntary reduction programs, like 33/50 and TRI o Provide stakeholders with relevant information
Voluntary Reporting	 O Document credible, reproducible, and transparent base year emissions, which might be protected in future O Provide technical support to first-time reporters O Identify emissions trends and track progress O Provide stakeholders with relevant information





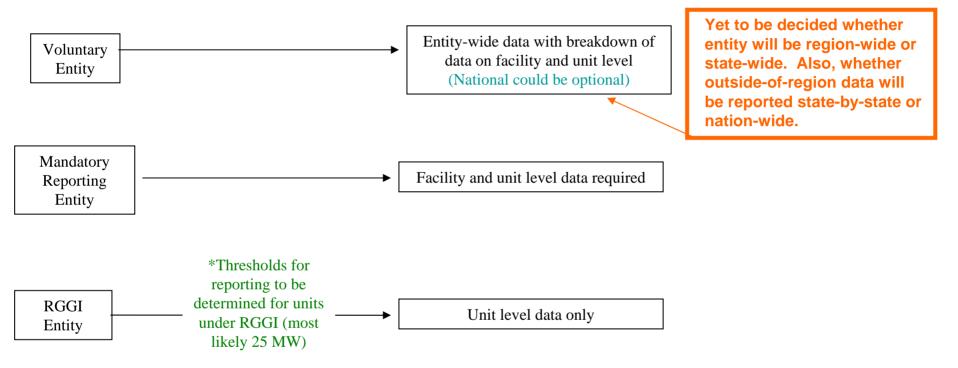




RGGR Design Elements

Define geographical and organizational boundaries [company (state, regional, national), facility, unit] Define which gases covered (six Kyoto gases) Define which direct sources covered (stationary, mobile, process, fugitive) Define scope of emissions covered (direct, indirect – scope 2 and 3) Define verification (self, state, 3rd party)

Defining geographical and organizational boundaries [company (state, regional, national), facility, unit]

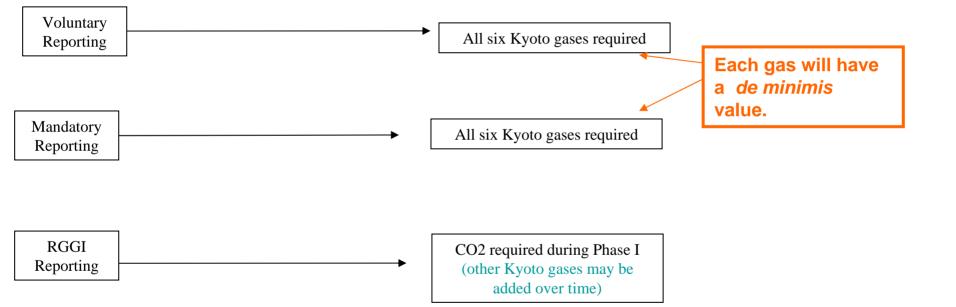


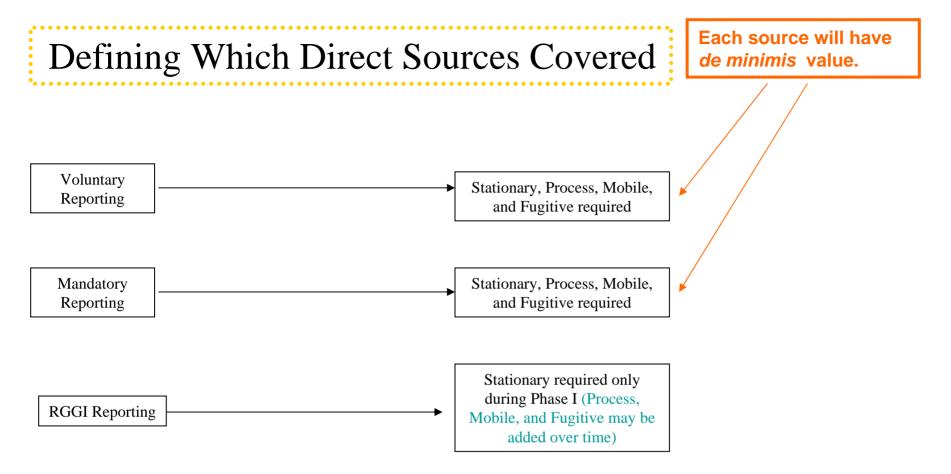
*NEED TO ALSO DEFINE RULES ON CONSOLIDATION: Equity Share or Control Approach

Equity Share Approach: A company accounts for GHG emissions from operations according to its share of equity in the operation. The equity share reflects economic interests, which is the extent of rights a company has to the risks and rewards flowing from an operation.

Control Approach: A company accounts for 100 percent of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has control. It does not account for GHG emissions from operations in which it owns an interest but has no control. Control can be defined in either financial or operational terms.





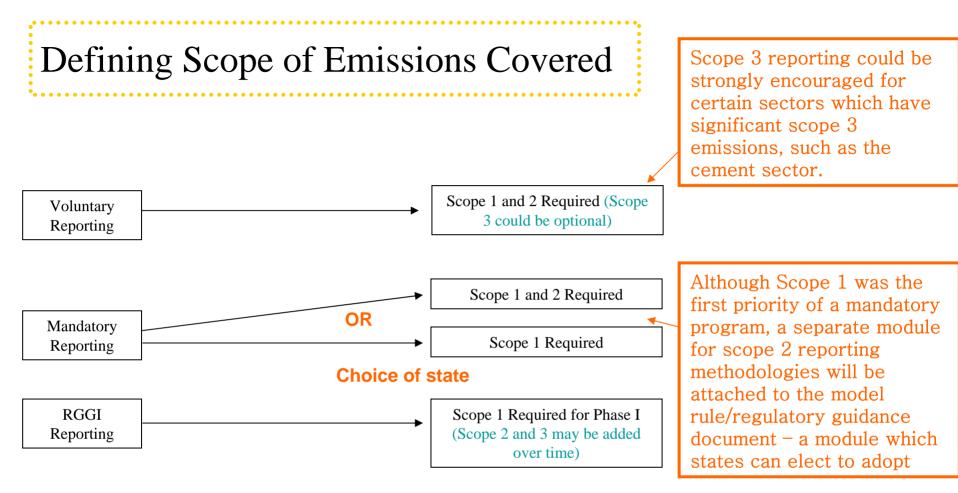


Stationary combustion: emissions from production of electricity, heat, or steam

Process: emissions from physical or chemical processing

Mobile: emissions from transportation of materials, products, waste, and employees

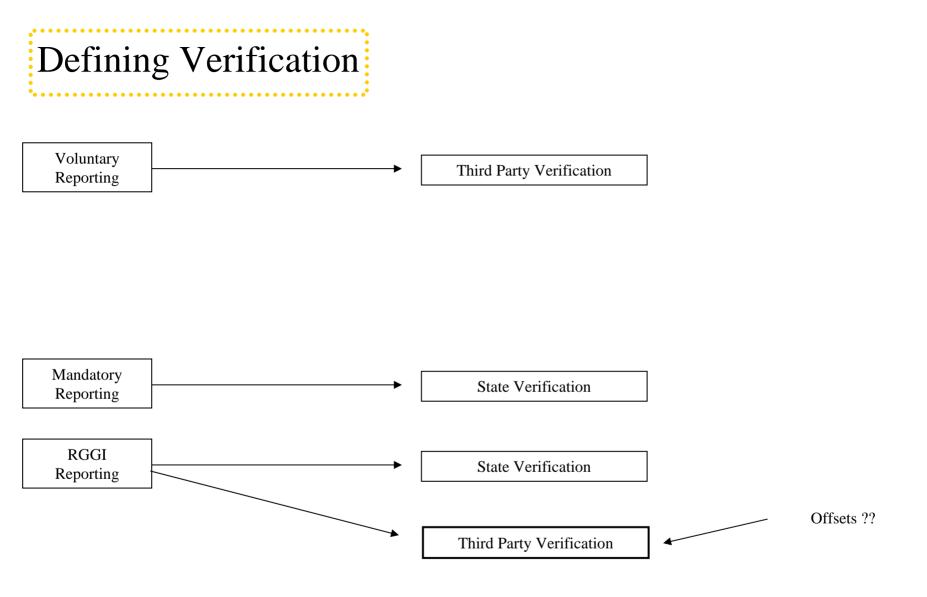
Fugitive: emissions from intentional or unintentional releases, i.e. equipment leaks, methane emissions from coal mines, etc.



Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions (production of electricity, heat, or steam; physical or chemical processing; transportation of materials, products, waste, and employees; fugitive emissions)

Scope 2: Indirect GHG Emissions from Imports and Consumption of Electricity, Heat, or Steam

Scope 3: Other Indirect GHG Emissions (i.e. employee business travel; transportation of products, materials, and waste; outsourced activities; production of imported materials; etc.)



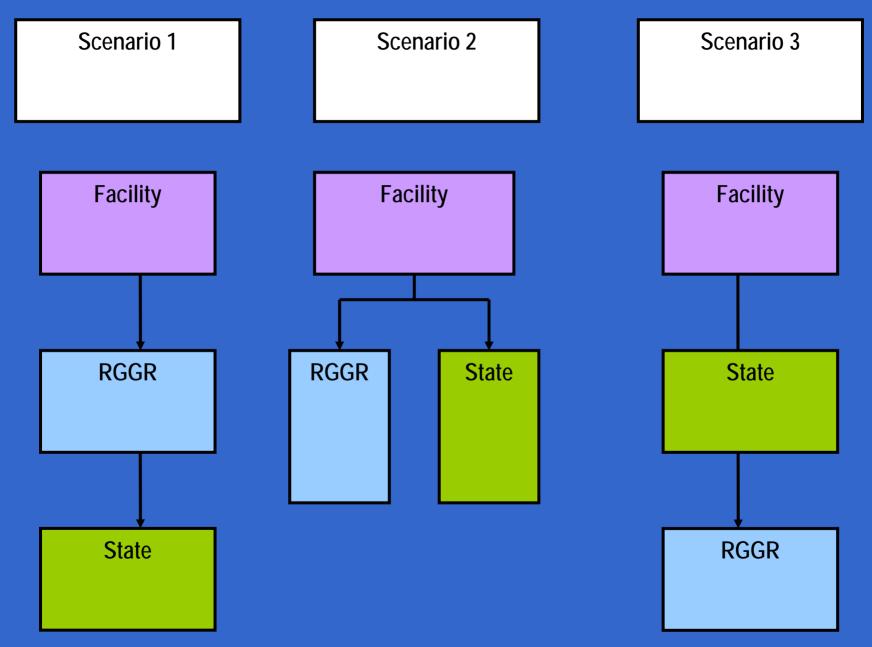
RGGR-RGGI Linkage

- Among RGGI administrative needs -- a registry that has the capacity to perform accounting functions such as:
 - emissions tracking
 - allowance transfers
 - compliance checks
 - and other tasks (housing offsets)

Data Flow between States (enforcement/compliance body) and RGGR: Factors to Keep in Mind

- Overall Ease of Tracking Emissions, Allowances, and Offsets
- Administrative Costs (Software, Staff, Transactions)
- Political Feasibility
- Ease of Reporting for Facilities
- Ease of Reporting for States' Purposes
- Support of RGGI Phase 2 Expansion (Gases, Sectors)
- Ease of Public Viewing/ Transparency
- Potential for International Interface





Stakeholder Process

- Draft Stakeholder Process Plan:
 - RGGR Website a Primary Communication Tool;
 - Informal Meetings/Outreach to Stakeholders;
 - Public Meetings, if necessary; and
 - Use RGGI Stakeholder Group Process as Appropriate.
 - Input into subgroups (software and reporting templates; calculation tools; verification; protocol, and project reporting), as appropriate

Questions/Comments?

- Visit www.rggr.us for more information
- Contact information: Joanne Morin, NH DES [jmorin@des.state.nh.us]
 Suzanne Watson, Kelly Levin, NESCAUM [swatson@nescaum.org]
 [klevin@nescaum.org]