Among other purposes, the Integrated Emissions Visualization Tool (IEVT) provides greenhouse gas and criteria pollutant emissions information for facilities that report to ARB under the Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions; 17 California Code of Regulations (CCR § 95100 et seq.) (MRR). This information is provided consistent with the direction in section 38531(a) of the Health and Safety Code.

Although the IEVT is designed to describe emissions from MRR facilities, a subset of these certain facilities are also subject to (or “covered by” the California Cap on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Market-Based Compliance Mechanisms Regulation (Cap-and-Trade Regulation; title 17, CCR, §§ 95801-96022). However, the “Covered by Cap-and-Trade?” filter in the IEVT is not intended to, nor does it, include every entity subject to the Cap-and-Trade Regulation. The Cap-and-Trade Regulation requires entities across a range of sectors, including industrial facilities, electricity generators and importers, and suppliers of transportation fuels and natural gas, to acquire and submit compliance instruments sufficient to cover their reported and verified greenhouse gas emissions (as reported under MRR), if their emissions exceed 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2e) in any emissions year. In some situations, the Cap-and-Trade Regulation also covers entities whose emissions exceeded this threshold in previous years and allows other entities to voluntarily opt-in to be covered.

In contrast, because the IEVT is intended to portray stationary source facilities (not electricity importers or suppliers of transportation fuels or natural gas) that are subject to MRR in California, it accordingly also portrays only the subset of sources covered by the Cap-and-Trade Regulation that are stationary sources located within California. As such, the “Covered by Cap-and-Trade?” filter is not an exhaustive list of all entities covered by the Cap-and-Trade Regulation. Moreover, the list of facilities covered by the Cap-and-Trade Regulation used in the IEVT reflects only those facilities that were covered in a given year, based on previous years’ emissions data and other specific requirements of the Cap-and-Trade Regulation. (See for example, section 95812(b) of the Cap-and-Trade Regulation).

Moreover, the IEVT is intended only to provide a general guide to facility emissions, rather than to specify particular Cap-and-Trade compliance obligations or covered emissions for that Program. Even if a facility is not included in the IEVT that facility may still have a compliance obligation under the Cap-and-Trade Regulation. Entities and their associated facilities must review MRR and the Cap-and-Trade Regulation to ensure they are in full compliance.

Further detail on the Mandatory Reporting Program is available here: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-rep/ghg-rep.htm.

Further detail on the Cap-and-Trade Program is available here: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/capandtrade.htm

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our website: http://www.arb.ca.gov.