Amend Subchapter 10 Climate Change, Article 5, sections 95802, 95830, 95833, 95852, 95852.2, 95890, 95892, 95895, 95920, 95921, 95973, 95975, 95976, 95983, 95985, and 95990, to read as follows:

Article 5: California Cap on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Market-Based Compliance Mechanisms to Allow for the Use of Compliance Instruments Issued by Linked Jurisdictions

Note: The pre-existing regulation text is set forth below in normal type. The proposed amendments are shown in underline to indicate additions and strikethrough to indicate deletions. "***" indicates that sections of regulation not printed are not changed.

§ 95802. Definitions

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

***

(16) “Aseptic tomato paste” means tomato paste packaged using aseptic preparation. Aseptic paste is normalized to 31% tomato soluble solids (TSS). Aseptic paste normalized to 31% TSS = (%TSS - 5.28 raw TSS)/(31 - 5.28 raw TSS).

***

(60) “Casein” means a group of proteins found in milk which is coagulated by enzymes and acid to form cheese.

*** [No changes except to renumber]

(224225) “Milk” means the lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows. Milk that is in final package form for beverage use shall have been
pasteurized or ultrapasteurized, and shall contain not less than 8 1/4 percent milk solids not fat and not less than 3 1/4 percent milkfat. Milk may have been adjusted by separating part of the milkfat therefrom, or by adding thereto cream to, concentrated milk, dry whole milk, skim milk, concentrated skim milk, or nonfat dry milk. Milk may be homogenized.

*** [No changes except to renumber]

(238239) “Non-Aseptic tomato paste and tomato puree” means the sum of tomato paste and tomato puree packaged using methods other than aseptic preparation. Non-Aseptic paste and puree is normalized to 24% tomato soluble solids (TSS). Non-Aseptic Paste and puree normalized to 24% TSS = (%TSS – 5.28raw TSS)/(24 – 5.28raw TSS).

(239) “Non-Aseptic tomato puree” means tomato puree packaged using methods other than aseptic preparation. Non-Aseptic tomato puree is normalized to 24% tomato soluble solids (TSS) using TSS = (%TSS – 5.28)/(24 – 5.28).

(240) “Non-Aseptic whole and diced tomato” means the sum of whole and diced tomatoes packaged using methods other than aseptic preparation. Sum of Non-Aseptic Whole and Diced Tomatoes = Whole Tomatoes + (Diced Tomatoes x 1.05).

***

(256) “On-purpose hydrogen gas” means molecular hydrogen gas produced as a result of a process or processes dedicated to producing hydrogen (e.g., steam methane reforming).

***
(269) “Pickled Steel Sheet” means hot rolled steel sheet that is sent through a series of hydrochloric acid baths that remove the oxides, and includes both finished pickled steel, and steel produced by the facility as an intermediate product for further processing.

***

(282) “Powdered milk (High Heat (HH))” means milk powder obtained by removing water from pasteurized skim milk. It contains 5% or less moisture (by weight) and 1.5% or less milkfat (by weight). It is derived from cumulative heat treatment of 88 degrees C for 30 minutes and includes undenatured whey protein nitrogen equal to or less than 1.5 mg/g.

(283) “Powdered milk (Low Heat (LH))” means milk powder obtained by removing water from pasteurized skim milk. It contains 5% or less moisture (by weight) and 1.5% or less milkfat (by weight). It is derived from cumulative heat treatment of milk not more than 70 degrees C for 2 minutes and includes undenatured whey protein nitrogen equal to or greater than 6 mg/g.

(284) “Powdered milk (Medium Heat (MH))” means milk powder obtained by removing water from pasteurized skim milk. It contains 5% or less moisture (by weight) and 1.5% or less milkfat (by weight). It is derived from cumulative heat treatment of 70-78 degrees C for 20 minutes and includes undenatured whey protein nitrogen equal to or greater than 1.51 mg/g up to 5.99 mg/g.

*** [No changes except to renumber]

(287284) “Pretzel” is a crisp biscuit made from dough formed into a knot or stick, flavored with salt, passed through a caustic hot water bath and baked in an oven.

*** [No changes except to renumber]
"Primary Refinery Products" means aviation gasoline (EIA product codes 111 and 112), motor gasoline (finished) (EIA product codes 125, 127, 130, 149, and 166), motor gasoline blendstocks (EIA product codes 117, 118, 138, and 139), kerosene-type jet fuel (EIA product code 213), distillate fuel oil (EIA product codes 465, 466, and 467), renewable liquid fuels (EIA product codes 203, 205, and 207), and asphalt (EIA product code 931). For the purpose of calculating this value for each refinery, ARB will convert blendstocks into their finished fuel volumes by multiplying blendstocks by an assumed blending ratio.

"Raw TSS" means the average annual percent tomato soluble solids of raw tomatoes to be processed in a tomato processing facility.

"Recycled Boxboard" means containers of solid fiber made from recycled fibers, including cereal boxes, shoe boxes, and protective paper packaging for dry foods. It also includes folding paper cartons, set-up boxes, and similar boxboard products. Recycled boxboard is made from recycled fibers.
“Reporting Period” means, in the context of offsets, the period of time for which an Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee quantifies and reports GHG reductions or GHG removal enhancements covered in an Offset Project Data Report. The first reporting period for an offset project in an initial crediting period may consist of 6 to 24 consecutive months; all subsequent reporting periods in an initial crediting and all reporting periods in any renewed crediting period must consist of 12 consecutive months. For offset projects developed using the Compliance Offset Protocol Ozone Depleting Substances Projects, October 20, 2011in section 95973(a)(2)(C)1., there may only be one Reporting Period per offset project. The Reporting Period may not be longer than 12 months and there is no minimum timeframe imposed for the Reporting Period.

*** [No changes except to renumber]

“Tin Plate” means thin sheet steel with a very thin coating of metallic tin. Tin plate also includes Tin Free Steel or TFS which has an extremely thin coating of metallic chromium, metallic, and chromium oxide. Tin plate is used primarily in can making.

“Tissue” means a class of papers which are characteristically gauzy in texture and, in some cases, fairly transparent. They may be glazed, unglazed, or creped, and are used for a variety of purposes. Examples of different types of tissue papers include sanitary grades such as toilet, facial, napkin, towels, wipes, and special sanitary papers.

*** [No changes except to renumber]
“Tomato soluble solids” (TSS or NTSS) means the sucrose value as determined by the method prescribed in the “Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists,” 13th Ed., 1980, sections 32.014 to 32.016 and 52.012. For instances where no salt has been added, the sucrose value obtained from the referenced tables shall be considered the percent of tomato soluble solids. If salt has been added either intentionally or through the application of the acidified break, determine the percent of such added sodium chloride as specified in the definition of salt. Subtract the percentage sodium chloride from the percentage of total soluble solids found (sucrose value from the refractive index tables) and multiply the difference by 1.016. The resultant value is considered the percent of “tomato soluble solids.”

**[No changes except to renumber]**

“Water absorption capacity” means the mass of water that is absorbed per unit mass of the test piece using the methodology specified by ISO 12625-8:2010 except for the humidity and temperature conditions, which shall be 50% relative humidity +/- 2%, and 23 degrees C +/- 1 degree C.

**[No changes except to renumber]**

“Whole chicken and chicken parts” means whole chicken or chicken parts (including breasts, thighs, wings, and drums) that are packaged for wholesale or retail sale, or transferred to other facilities.

**[No changes except to renumber]**

§ 95830. Registration with ARB.

(c) Requirements for Registration.

(1) An entity must complete an application to register with ARB for an account in the tracking system that contains the following information:

(H) Identification of all other entities with whom the entity has a corporate association, direct corporate association, or indirect corporate association that must be reported pursuant to section 95833(d), and a brief description of the association. When identifying direct corporate associations pursuant to section 95833(d) that are not registered in the Cap-and-Trade Program or in a GHG ETS to which California has linked pursuant to subarticle 12, an entity may opt to limit this identification by disclosing only those unregistered direct corporate associated entities that participate in a market related to the Cap-and-Trade Program in accordance with section 95830(c)(1)(H)1. Notwithstanding this option of a more limited disclosure, a registered entity that has a direct or indirect corporate association with another registered entity must always disclose the identity of all entities involved in the line of direct or indirect corporate associations between the two registered entities, even if such entities are not registered. An entity completing an application to register with ARB and for an account in the tracking system, or updating its information pursuant to sections 95833 and 95830(f)(1), must provide all applicable information required by section 95833(d)(1)-(2), or, for unregistered direct corporate associations only, the entity may opt to comply by disclosing unregistered direct corporate associations in accordance with section 95830(c)(1)(H)1.
1. As an alternative to disclosing all unregistered direct corporate associations pursuant to section 95833(d), an entity may disclose those unregistered direct corporate associated entities that trade, sell, or purchase for resale any natural gas, oil, electricity, or greenhouse gas emission instrument, or natural gas, oil, electricity, or greenhouse gas emission instrument derivative or swap on exchanges. To disclose unregistered direct corporate associations, an entity also may submit the most recent information submitted to another government agency in the United States on one or more of the following official governmental forms or documentation as needed to meet the required disclosure:

(1) Exhibit 21 of the Form 10-K submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission by the registrant or an affiliate of the registrant; (2) the application for market-based rate authority, or update to such application, submitted by the registrant or an affiliate of the registrant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to 18 CFR Part 35 and Order 697; (3) the application for registration with the National Futures Association, or update to such application, submitted by the registrant or an affiliate of the registrant as required by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act; (4) Form 40 or Form 40S filed by the registrant or an affiliate of the registrant in accordance with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission’s reporting rules; and/or (5) Part 1A of a Form ADV filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by a registered investment advisor responsible for managing the registrant.

***
(f) Updating Registration Information.

(1) Registered entities must update their registration information as required by any change to the provisions of 95830(c) within 30 days of the changes becoming effective. When there is a change to the information registrants have submitted pursuant to section 95830(c), registrants must update the registration information within 30 calendar days of the change unless otherwise specified below. Updates of information provided pursuant to section 95830(c)(1)(l) may be updated within one year of the change each calendar quarter instead of within 30 calendar days of the change. If changes in information submitted pursuant to section 95830(c)(1)(H) are related to entities registered in the Cap-and-Trade Program or in a GHG ETS to which California has linked pursuant to subarticle 12, the information must be updated within 30 calendar days of the change. If changes in information submitted pursuant to section 95830(c)(1)(H) are related to entities which are not registered in the Cap-and-Trade Program or in a GHG ETS to which California has linked pursuant to subarticle 12, and which are not involved in the line of direct or indirect corporate associations between two registered entities, the information must be updated within one year of the change, instead of within 30 calendar days of the change.

***


§ 95833. Disclosure of Corporate Associations.

(a) Criteria for Determining Corporate Associations.

***

(4) An entity has an “indirect corporate association” with another entity if the two entities are both registered in the Cap-and-Trade Program and:
(A) The two entities do not have a direct corporate association; and
(B) The two entities are connected through a line of more than one corporate association; and
(C) The controlling entity’s percentage of ownership or other indicia of control under section 95833(a)(1)(A), (B), (C), (D), or (F) of the indirectly controlled entity is more than 20 percent but less than or equal to 50 percent, or in the case of a limited partnership, the controlling entity controls the general partner. If the two entities are connected through a chain of more than one corporate association, the indicia of control under section 95833(a)(1)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E) or (F) is calculated by after multiplying the percentages at each link in the chain of corporate associations.

(C) For the purposes of the calculation in section 95833(a)(4)(B), if the condition specified in section 95833(a)(2)(E) applies to a link in the chain of corporate associations then the indicia of control for that link in the chain of corporate associations will be set to 100%.

***

(b) If California links to one or more GHG ETS pursuant to subarticle 12, then entities shall disclose direct and indirect corporate associations with entities registered with those linked programs.

***

(d) If an registered entity has a corporate, direct, or indirect corporate association with another registered entity, or an unregistered entity involved in determinations made pursuant to section 95833(a)(2), (3), (4) or (5), it must disclose the following information for each associated entity, unless, for unregistered direct corporate associated entities only, the registered entity discloses via official documentation pursuant to section 95830(c)(1)(H)1:

***
(e) The entity must disclose the information pursuant to section 95833(d) to the Executive Officer:

(1) When registering pursuant to section 95830;
(2) At any time after registering when a corporate, direct, or indirect corporate association is created or exists;
(3) Within at least one year of the change, quarterly, for any changes to the information disclosed on corporate, direct and indirect corporate associations, pursuant to section 95830(f)(1); and


§ 95852. Emission Categories Used to Calculate Compliance Obligations.

(g) Carbon Dioxide Suppliers. An entity that supplies carbon dioxide, “Carbon Dioxide Supplier” or CO₂ Supplier”, covered under sections 95811(h) and 95812(c)(3) has an aggregated compliance obligation based on the sum of MT CO₂ included in an emissions data report that has received a positive or qualified positive emissions data verification statement or for which emissions have been assigned minus exported CO₂ that is not geologically sequestered, minus imported CO₂, and minus CO₂ verified to be geologically sequestered through use of a Board-approved carbon capture and geologic sequestration quantification methodology that ensures that the emissions reductions are real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, and enforceable. Emissions of CO₂ already covered with a compliance obligation upstream are not included.

§ 95852.2. Emissions Without a Compliance Obligation.

***
(b) The following additional process, vented, and fugitive emissions:

(1) Emissions from geothermal generating units and geothermal facilities, including geothermal geyser steam or fluids;

(2) Emissions from natural gas hydrogen fuel cells;

(3) Vented and fugitive emissions from storage tanks used in petroleum and natural gas production and natural gas transmission;

(4) Vented and fugitive emissions reported under sections 95152(e) and (i) of MRR by local distribution companies that report under section 95122 of MRR;

(5) Vented and fugitive emissions from natural gas transmission storage tanks used in petroleum and natural gas production and natural gas transmission, and from produced water;

(6) Emissions reported by petroleum refineries from asphalt blowing operations, equipment leaks, storage tanks, and loading operations;

(7) Emissions from low bleed pneumatic devices;

(8) Emissions from high bleed pneumatic devices reported prior to January 1, 2015;

(9) Vented emissions from well-site centrifugal and reciprocating compressors with a rated horsepower less than 250hp;

(10) Sources for which fugitive emissions are estimated using leak detection and leaker emission factors, as required by section 95153(o) of MRR, and sources for which vented and fugitive emissions are estimated using a population count and emissions factors, as required by section 95153(p) of MRR;

(11) Sources for which emissions originate from offshore petroleum and natural gas production facilities, as provided in section 95153(q) of MRR;
(12) Carbon dioxide that is imported, or that is exported for purposes other than geologic sequestration or enhanced oil recovery; and
(13) Carbon dioxide used in the carbonation process during sugar production in facilities with NAICS code 311313.


§ 95890. General Provisions for Direct Allocations.

(e) Eligibility Requirements for Legacy Contract Generators. A legacy contract generator with an industrial counterparty that has demonstrated its eligibility to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer pursuant to section 95894 of this regulation shall be eligible for direct allocation of allowances through the second compliance period if it has complied with the requirements of MRR and has obtained a positive or a qualified positive emissions data verification statement pursuant to MRR. A legacy contract generator without an industrial counterparty that has demonstrated its eligibility to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer pursuant to section 95894 of this regulation shall be eligible for direct allocation of allowances if it has complied with the requirements of MRR and has obtained a positive or a qualified positive emissions data verification statement pursuant to MRR.


§ 95892. Allocation to Electrical Distribution Utilities for Protection of Electricity Ratepayers.

(a) Allocation to Individual Electrical Distribution Utilities. The allowances allocated to each electrical distribution utility from each budget year shall
be the electrical distribution utility sector allocation calculated pursuant to section 95870(d) for the budget year multiplied by the percentage allocation factors specified in Table 9-3, or the quantity of allowances in Table 9-3A. Any allowance allocated to electrical distribution utilities must be used exclusively for the benefit of retail ratepayers of each such electrical distribution utility, consistent with the goals of AB 32, and may not be used for the benefit of entities or persons other than such ratepayers.

***
### Table 9-3: Percentage of Electric Sector Allocation Allocated to Each Utility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility Name</th>
<th>Utility Type (1)</th>
<th>Annual % of Total Electric Sector Allocation to Utility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PG&amp;E IOU</td>
<td>IOU</td>
<td>26.02909%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LADWP POU</td>
<td>POU</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCE IOU</td>
<td>IOU</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG&amp;E IOU</td>
<td>IOU</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMUD POU</td>
<td>POU</td>
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</tr>
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<td>City of Anaheim POU</td>
<td>POU</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Azusa (Azusa Light &amp; Water)</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.18055%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Banning POU</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.09772%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Burbank POU</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.65354%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Cerritos POU</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.01827%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Colton POU</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.24485%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Glendale (Water and Power)</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.65850%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Name</td>
<td>Utility Type (1)</td>
<td>Annual % of Total Electric Sector Allocation to Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Pasadena (Pasadena Water and Power)</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.80141%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Riverside</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>1.12865%</td>
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<td>City of Vernon</td>
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<td>0.41385%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Imperial Irrigation District</td>
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<td>1.77241%</td>
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<td>Modesto ID</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Alameda</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.05321%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>City of Gridley</td>
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<td>0.01517%</td>
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<td>City of Healdsburg</td>
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</tr>
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<td>0.04956%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Name</td>
<td>Utility Type (1)</td>
<td>Annual % of Total Electric Sector Allocation to Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Palo Alto</td>
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<td>City of Redding</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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<td>City of Ukiah</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperation</td>
<td>COOP</td>
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<td>Port of Oakland</td>
<td>POU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silicon Valley Power</td>
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<tr>
<td>Truckee-Donner Public Utility District</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turlock Irrigation District</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anza Electric Cooperative, Inc.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden State Water Company</td>
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<td>0.00006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Air Resources Board
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility Name</th>
<th>Utility Type (1)</th>
<th>Annual % of Total Electric Sector Allocation to Utility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Needles</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.01027% 0.01086% 0.01148% 0.01183% 0.01248% 0.01250% 0.01284% 0.01316%</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Rancho Cucamonga</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.02559% 0.02653% 0.02753% 0.02822% 0.02928% 0.02961% 0.03034% 0.03104%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.09929% 0.11620% 0.13435% 0.15375% 0.17430% 0.19643% 0.22009% 0.24157%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Shasta Lake (Shasta Dam Area Public Utility District)</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.05182% 0.05360% 0.05499% 0.05689% See Table 0.05994% 0.06088% 0.06253% 0.06489%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lassen Municipal Utility District</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.05079% 0.05279% 0.05492% 0.05638% 0.05866% 0.05927% 0.06075% 0.06219%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Merced Irrigation District</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.17105% 0.17687% 0.18268% 0.18770% 0.19525% 0.19791% 0.20285% 0.20835%</td>
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<td>Moreno Valley Utilities</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.03929% 0.04073% 0.04227% 0.04334% 0.04495% 0.04547% 0.04657% 0.04765%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District</td>
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<td>Port of Stockton</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.00538% 0.00558% 0.00579% 0.00594% 0.00616% 0.00623% 0.00638% 0.00648%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power and Water Resource Pooling Authority</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>0.06650% 0.06899% 0.07018% 0.07365% 0.07980% 0.08118% 0.08378% 0.08727%</td>
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<tr>
<td>California Pacific Electric Company</td>
<td>IOU</td>
<td>0.22625% 0.23453% 0.24340% 0.24957% 0.25888% 0.26194% 0.26839% 0.27259%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Name</td>
<td>Utility Type (1)</td>
<td>Annual % of Total Electric Sector Allocation to Utility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surprise Valley Electrical Corporation</td>
<td>COOP</td>
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<td>Trinity Public Utility District</td>
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<td>WAPA</td>
<td>POU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valley Electric Association, Inc.</td>
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<td>Corona</td>
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<td>Eastside</td>
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<tr>
<td>PacifiCorp</td>
<td>IOU</td>
<td>0.75511%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) IOU = Investor Owned Electric Utility, POU = Publicly Owned Electric Utility, COOP = Rural Electric Cooperative

Table 9-3A: Quantity of Allowances Allocated to City of Shasta Lake (Shasta Dam Area Public Utility District)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility Name</th>
<th>Utility Type (1)</th>
<th>Annual Allowances to Utility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Shasta Lake (Shasta Dam Area Public Utility District)</td>
<td>POU</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
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<td>129,197</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(a) Allocation to Public Wholesale Water Agencies. The allowances allocated to each public wholesale water agency from each budget year from 2015 through 2020 shall be the amount specified in Table 9-5.

Table 9-5: Allocation to Each Public Wholesale Water Agency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Name</th>
<th>Annual Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Water District</td>
<td>182,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>133,065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


§ 95920. Trading.

(b) Application of the Holding Limit.

(1) The holding limit will apply to each entity registered as a covered, opt-in covered, or voluntarily associated entity pursuant to section 95830.

(2) The holding limit calculation will not include allowances contained in limited use holding accounts or exchange clearing holding accounts created pursuant to section 95831.

(3) Application of the Holding Limit to Exchange Clearing Holding Accounts. Compliance instruments transferred out of an exchange clearing holding account will count against the holding limit of the destination account listed in the transfer request submitted by an exchange clearing holding account at the time the transfer request is confirmed.

§ 95921. Conduct of Trade.

(b) Information Requirements for Transfer Requests Beginning on January 1, 2015. Parties to the transfer request agree to provide documentation about the transaction agreement for which the transfer request was submitted upon the request of the Executive Officer. The following information must be reported to the accounts administrator as part of a transfer request before any transfer of allowances can be recorded on the tracking system:

(6) If the transaction agreements do not contain a price for compliance instruments, entities may enter a price of zero into the transfer request if the transfer request is submitted to fulfill one of the following transaction agreement types and the entity discloses the agreement type in the transfer request.

(H) The proposed transfer is to satisfy a transaction agreement that requires the production of a new ARB-issued offset credit or a transaction agreement to transition an early action offset credit into an ARB-issued offset credit and the transaction agreement does not specify a price for the ARB-issued offset credit.


§ 95973. Requirements for Offset Projects Using ARB Compliance Offset Protocols.

(a) General Requirements for Offset Projects. To qualify under the provisions set forth in this article, an Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee must ensure that an offset project:

(1) Meets all of the requirements in a Compliance Offset Protocol approved by the Board pursuant to section 95971;
(2) Meets the following additionality requirements, as well as any additionality requirements in the applicable Compliance Offset Protocol, as of the date of Offset Project Commencement:

(A) The activities that result in GHG reductions and GHG removal enhancements are not required by law, regulation, or any legally binding mandate applicable in the offset project’s jurisdiction, and would not otherwise occur in a conservative business-as-usual scenario;

(B) The Offset Project Commencement date occurs after December 31, 2006, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Compliance Offset Protocol, except as provided in section 95973(c); and

(C) The GHG reductions and GHG removal enhancements resulting from the offset project exceed the project baseline calculated by the applicable version of the Compliance Offset Protocol under which the offset project has been listed pursuant to section 95975 or under which the offset project has been transitioned to pursuant to section 95973(a)(2)(D) for that offset project type as set forth in the following:


3. Compliance Offset Protocol Urban Forest Projects, October 20, 2011, which is hereby incorporated by reference October 20, 2014;


(D) The Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee may transition an offset project to the most recently incorporated version of the Compliance Offset Protocol by updating the listing information in an Offset Project Data Report pursuant to section 95976. Projects may only transition at the initial submission of the Offset Project Data report for a reporting period to ARB or the Offset Project Registry. An offset projects that transitions to a new version of the Compliance Offset Protocol during a crediting period will continue in the same crediting period and not start a new crediting period.

(E) The offset project must meet all the requirements in this Regulation for the applicable version of the Compliance Offset Protocol under which the offset project has been listed pursuant to 95975 or under which the offset project has been transitioned to pursuant to section 95973(a)(2)(D).

(F) The applicable version of the Compliance Offset Protocol is the version under which the offset project has been listed pursuant to section 95975 or transitioned to pursuant to section 95973(a)(2)(D).

(1) Compliance Offset Protocol Ozone Depleting Substances Projects, October 20, 2014 November 14, 2014;
(2) Compliance Offset Protocol Livestock Projects, October 20, 2011 November 14, 2014;
(3) Compliance Offset Protocol Urban Forest Projects, October 20, 2011;
(4) Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 November 14, 2014; and


§ 95976. Monitoring, Reporting, and Record Retention Requirements for Offset Projects.

(c) An Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee must put in place all monitoring equipment or mechanisms required by the applicable version of the Compliance Offset Protocol for that offset project type as set forth in:

(3) Compliance Offset Protocol Urban Forest Projects, October 20, 2011;
(4) Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011, Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects November 14, 2014; and

(d) Offset Project Reporting Requirements. An Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee shall submit an Offset Project Data Report to ARB or an Offset Project Registry for each Reporting Period as defined in section 95802. Each Offset Project Data Report must cover a single Reporting Period.
Reporting Periods must be contiguous; there must be no gaps in reporting once the first Reporting Period has commenced. For projects developed under the Compliance Offset Protocol in section 95973(a)(2)(C)(1.), there may be one Offset Project Data Report submitted for each offset project and the Offset Project Data Report may cover up to a maximum of 12 months of data. The Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee must submit an Offset Project Data Report to ARB or an Offset Project Registry within 24 months of listing their offset project pursuant to section 95975. The Offset Project Data Report shall contain the information required by the applicable version of the Compliance Offset Protocol for that offset project type as set forth in:


3. Compliance Offset Protocol Urban Forest Projects, October 20, 2011;


6. The Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee must attest, in writing, to ARB as follows:

“I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the GHG reductions and/or GHG removal enhancements for [project] from [date] to [date] are measured in accordance with the [appropriate ARB Compliance Offset Protocol] and all information required to be submitted to ARB in the Offset Project Data Report is true, accurate, and complete.”

This attestation must be provided to an Offset Project Registry with the Offset Project Data Report if the offset project is listed with an Offset Project Registry, or to ARB if the offset project is listed with ARB.

7. All Offset Project Data Reports must be submitted within four months after the conclusion of each Reporting Period.
(8) If an Offset Project Data Report is not submitted to ARB or an Offset Project Registry by the applicable reporting deadline, the GHG reductions and GHG removal enhancements quantified and reported in the Offset Project Data Report are not eligible to be issued ARB offset credits pursuant to section 95981.

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§ 95983. Forestry Offset Reversals.

(a) For forest sequestration projects, a portion of ARB offset credits issued to the forest offset project will be placed by ARB into the Forest Buffer Account.

(1) The amount of ARB offset credits that must be placed in the Forest Buffer Account shall be determined as set forth in the applicable version of the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4.

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§ 95985. Invalidation of ARB Offset Credits.

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(b) Timeframe for Invalidation. ARB may invalidate an ARB offset credit pursuant to this section within the following timeframe if a determination is made pursuant to section 95985(f):

(1) Within eight years of issuance of an ARB offset credit, if the ARB offset credit is issued for early action pursuant to section 95990(h), or within eight years of the date that corresponds to the end of the Reporting Period for which the ARB offset credit is issued, if the ARB offset credit is issued pursuant to section 95981.1, unless one of the following requirements is met;
(B) The Offset Project Operator or Authorized Project Designee for an offset project developed under one of the protocols listed in section 95985(b)(1)(B)5. does the following:

5. The provisions in sections 95985(b)(1)(B)1. through 4. apply if an offset project is developed under one of the following Compliance Offset Protocols, and the provisions in sections 95985(b)(1)(B)1. through 3. apply for any early action quantification methodologies approved pursuant to section 95990(c)(5) for the same project types, as well as any applicable provisions in section 95990(l)(3)(A);


§ 95990. Recognition of Early Action Offset Credits.

(c) Criteria for Approval of Early Action Offset Credits Issued by Early Action Offset Programs. An early action offset credit may be issued an ARB offset credit pursuant to section 95990(i) if the early action offset credit results from a GHG reduction or GHG removal enhancement which:

(5) Results from the use of one of the following offset quantification methodologies and relied on the most recent version thereof at the time of offset project submittal:
(A) Climate Action Reserve U.S. Livestock Project Protocol versions 1.0 through 3.0;
(B) Climate Action Reserve Urban Forest Project Protocol versions 1.0 through 1.1;
(C) Climate Action Reserve U.S. Ozone Depleting Substances Project Protocol version 1.0;
(D) Climate Action Reserve Forest Project Protocol versions 2.1 and 3.0 through 3.2, if the early action offset project contributes early action offset credits into a buffer account based on its reversal risk calculated according to the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4.U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011;

(i) Process for Issuance of ARB Offset Credits for Purposes of Early Action. ARB will issue an ARB offset credit that meets the requirements of section 95990(h) in the amount calculated pursuant to section 95990(i)(1):

(1) ARB offset credits will be issued according to the following schedule:

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(D) ARB offset credits will be issued for early action offset credits generated under Climate Action Reserve Forest Project Protocol version 2.1 and versions 3.0 through 3.2, pursuant to the following:

***

2. A specified number of the issued ARB offset credits must be placed in the Forest Buffer Account for each early action reporting period eligible and applicable pursuant to section 95990(c)(1) using the following equation:

\[ ARB_{Buffer} = ARB_{Issue} \times Max[RR_{EAOP}, RR_{COP}] \]

Where:
“ARB Buffer” is the number of ARB offset credits issued for the early action reporting period to be placed in the ARB Forest Buffer Account;

“ARB Issue” is the total number of ARB offset credits issued by ARB into the Issuance Account, including the ARB offset credits to be placed into the Forest Buffer Account, for transitioning the early action offset credits requested by the Offset Project Operator, Authorized Project Designee, or holder(s) for an early action reporting period as calculated in sections 95990(i)(1)(D)(3)(a.), (b.) or (c.) below, as applicable;

“Max” is the larger of the two values [RR_{EAOP}, RR_{COP}]:

“RR_{EAOP}” is the reversal risk rating percentage applied by the Early Action Offset Program to calculate the number of early action offset credits placed in the Early Action Offset Program’s buffer account for forest projects at the time of early action offset credit issuance by the Early Action Offset Program for an early action reporting period; and

“RR_{COP}” is the reversal risk rating percentage that must be applied to an early action forest offset project pursuant to the project-specific reversal risk rating calculation in the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol in section 95973(a)(2)(C)(4.) for an early action reporting period.
a. ARB will calculate the reversal risk rating percentage for
\(RR_{\text{COP}}\) for the early action reporting period for the early
action offset project according to the requirements in the
most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol in
section 95973(a)(2)(C)(4.).

b. When calculating the reversal risk rating percentage using
the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol in
section 95973(a)(2)(C)(4.) ARB will use the maximum value
for each risk category in the Compliance Offset Protocol
unless the original early action verification included a review
of the criteria for determining the risk and verified the
requirements for calculating the risk category.

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3. ARB will determine the number of ARB offset credits that may be
issued to the Offset Project Operator, Authorized Project Designee,
or holder(s), if applicable, for each early action reporting period for
which ARB offset credits are issued as follows:

a. If the following condition applies, and no early action offset
credits have yet been canceled or retired from the Early
Action Offset Program’s buffer account for forest projects for
the early action reporting period, then ARB will issue one
ARB offset credit for each early action offset credit that
meets the requirements of this section for which the Offset
Project Operator, Authorized Project Designee, or holder(s),
if applicable, are seeking issuance of ARB offset credits,
plus an amount of ARB offset credits equal to the associated
credits transferring over from the Early Action Offset
Program’s buffer account for forest projects, for an early
action reporting period:
If: \( RR_{EAO} \geq RR_{COP} \)

Then: \( ARB_{issue} = \frac{ARB_{request}}{1 - RR_{EAO}} \)

Where:

“\( ARB_{issue} \) is the total number of ARB offset credits issued by ARB into the Issuance Account, including the ARB offset credits to be placed into the Forest Buffer Account, for transitioning the early action offset credits requested by the Offset Project Operator, Authorized Project Designee, or holder(s) for an early action reporting period, based on the amount of ARB offset credits for which the party is seeking issuance;

“\( ARB_{request} \) is the number of early action offset credits that meet the requirements of this section for which the Offset Project Operator, Authorized Project Designee, or holder(s), if applicable, are seeking issuance of ARB offset credits for an early action reporting period;

“\( RR_{EAO} \) is the risk-reversal rating percentage applied by the Early Action Offset Program to calculate the number of early action offset credits that were placed into the Early Action Offset Program’s buffer account for forest projects at the time of early action offset credit issuance by the Early Action Offset Program for each early action reporting period; and
"RR_{COP}" is the reversal risk rating percentage that must be applied to the early action forest offset project pursuant to the project-specific reversal risk rating calculation in the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4. for an early action reporting period.

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b. If the Early Action Offset Program’s reversal risk rating percentage is less than the reversal risk rating calculated using the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4., and no early action offset credits have yet been canceled or retired from the Early Action Offset Program’s buffer account for forest projects for the early action reporting period, the following equation will determine the number of ARB offset credits to be issued for each early action reporting period:

\[
\text{Then: } ARB_{\text{Issue}} = \frac{ARB_{\text{Request}}}{(1 - RR_{EAOP})}
\]

Where:

"ARB_{Issue}" is the total number of ARB offset credits issued by ARB into the Issuance Account, including the ARB offset credits to be placed into the Forest Buffer Account, for transitioning the early action offset credits requested by the Offset Project Operator, Authorized Project Designee, or holder(s) for an early action reporting period, based on the amount of ARB offset credits for which the party is seeking issuance;
“ARB_{Request}” is the number of early action offset credits that meet the requirements of this section for which the Offset Project Operator, Authorized Project Designee, or holder(s), if applicable, are seeking issuance of ARB offset credits for an early action reporting period;

“RR_{EAOP}” is the risk-reversal rating percentage applied by the Early Action Offset Program to calculate the number of early action offset credits that were placed into the Early Action Offset Program’s buffer account for forest projects at the time of early action offset credit issuance by the Early Action Offset Program for each early action reporting period; and

“RR_{COP}” is the reversal risk rating percentage that must be applied to the early action forest offset project pursuant to the project-specific reversal risk rating calculation in the Compliance Offset Protocol in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4., for an early action reporting period.

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4. If there is an unintentional reversal for any early action forest offset project, even after it transitions to ARB’s Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4., the provisions in section 95983(b) and (d) apply.

5. If there is an intentional reversal for any early action forest offset project, even after it transitions to ARB’s Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4., the provisions in section 95983(c) and (d) apply.

***
(H) If an early action offset project is issued ARB offset credits pursuant to section 95990(i)(1)(D) and transitions from Climate Action Reserve Forest Project Protocol version 2.1 to the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4. pursuant to section 95990(k) the early action offset project may calculate its project baseline pursuant to section 95990(k)(1)(D) and use the following method to determine if it could qualify for additional early action offset credits:

1. Based on the project baseline calculated in section 95990(k)(1)(D), the early action offset project must calculate and sum the net GHG emission reductions and GHG removal enhancements it achieves following all the provisions of the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4. and the requirements in this article, from the date of offset project commencement under the Early Action Offset Program through the date the early action offset project applies for transition pursuant to section 95990(k).

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(k) Transition of Early Action Offset Projects to the Compliance Program.

(1) Early Action Offset Project Transition to ARB Compliance Offset Protocols. Early action offset projects must transition to ARB Compliance Offset Protocols no later than February 28, 2015, by submitting listing information required pursuant to section 95975 to ARB or an Offset Project Registry and having that listing approved:

(A) Early action offset projects using Climate Action Reserve U.S. Livestock Project Protocol versions 1.0 through 3.0 must use and meet all the requirements in the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol Livestock Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)2.;
(B) Early action offset projects using Climate Action Reserve Urban Forest Project Protocol versions 1.0 through 1.1 must use and meet all the requirements in Compliance Offset Protocol Urban Forest Projects, October 20, 2011;

(C) Early action offset projects using Climate Action Reserve U.S. Ozone Depleting Substances Project Protocol version 1.0 must use and meet all the requirements in the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Ozone Depleting Substances Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)1.;

(D) Early action offset projects using Climate Action Reserve Forest Project Protocol version 2.1 must use and meet all the requirements in the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4. At the time of transition the early action offset project must calculate its project baseline according to all the provisions in the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4., and the requirements in this article over the period of time from the date of offset project commencement under the Early Action Offset Program to the date the early action offset project applies for transition pursuant to section 95990(k), plus one-hundred years. This project baseline will remain valid for the duration of the offset project life. Registry offset credits and ARB offset credits issued for the first Reporting Period after the early action offset project is listed pursuant to section 95975 using the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4., will only be for the increased carbon stocks beyond what was already issued early action offset credits in the last year before the early action offset project transitioned to a Compliance Offset Protocol pursuant to this section;
(E) Early action offset projects using Climate Action Reserve Forest Project Protocol versions 3.0 through 3.2 must use the most recent version of the Compliance Offset Protocol U.S. Forest Projects, October 20, 2011 in section 95973(a)(2)(C)4. and subtract from the project baseline any carbon stocks from any optional pools that are excluded in the Compliance Offset Protocol beginning with the last reporting period under the Early Action Offset Program. Decreases will not constitute a reversal; and

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