

Handout 2

Reporting and Recordkeeping

Subchapter 10. Climate Change
Article 4. Regulations to Achieve Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions

Subarticle 7. Low Carbon Fuel Standard

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§ 95481. Definitions and Acronyms.

- (a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of sections 95480 through 95490, the definitions in Health and Safety Code sections 39010 through 39060 shall apply, except as otherwise specified in this section, sections 95480.1 through 95480.5, or sections 95482 through 95489:

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- (39.1) “FPC Obligated Amount” means the amount of transportation fuel or blendstock (e.g. gal, scf, kWh, kg) associated with a Fuel Pathway Code (FPC) for which a regulated party must meet the average carbon intensity requirements set forth in Tables 1 and 2 of section 95484.

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- (72) “Reporting Party” means any person who, pursuant to section 95483 or 95483.1 is the initial regulated party holding the compliance obligation, and a person to whom the compliance obligation has been transferred directly or indirectly from the initial upstream regulated party.

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- (78) “Transaction Type” means the nature of a fuel-based transaction which determines the compliance obligation for the fuel transacted, as defined below:

- (A) “Production for use in California” means the transportation fuel was designated for use only in California at production, and acquired a compliance obligation under LCFS regardless of production inside or outside of California;
- (B) “Import with obligation” means the transportation fuel was produced outside California and upon import the owner acquired a compliance obligation for the fuel;
- (C) “Import without obligation” means the transportation fuel was produced outside California and upon import the owner did not acquire compliance obligation for the fuel;

- (C) “Purchased with Obligation” means the transportation fuel was purchased with the compliance obligation from a regulated party;
- (D) “Purchased without Obligation” means the transportation fuel was purchased without the compliance obligation from a regulated party that retained the obligation;
- (E) “Sold with Obligation” means the transportation fuel was sold with the compliance obligation by a regulated party;
- (F) “Sold without Obligation” means the transportation fuel was sold without the compliance obligation by a regulated party;
- (G) “Export” means a transportation fuel was reported with compliance obligation under the LCFS but was later exported outside of California;
- (H) “Loss of Inventory” means the fuel entered the California fuel pool but was not used in a motor vehicle due to spillage; and
- (I) “Not Used for Transportation” means a transportation fuel was reported with compliance obligation under the LCFS but was later not used for transportation purposes or otherwise determined to be exempt under section 95482(d).
- (J) “EV Charging” means providing electricity to recharge plug-in electric vehicles, including battery electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.
- (K) “Fixed Guideway Charging” means fueling light rail or heavy rail, exclusive right-of-way bus operations, or trolley coaches with electricity.
- (L) “Forklift Charging” means providing electricity to recharge electric forklifts.
- (M) “NGV Fueling” means the dispensing of natural gas at a fueling station designed for fueling natural gas vehicles.
- (N) “Gain of Inventory” means the fuel entered the California fuel pool due to a volume gain

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§ 95491. Reporting and Recordkeeping.

(a) *Reporting Requirements.*

- (1) *Reporting Frequency.* A reporting party as defined in section 95481 must submit to the Executive Officer quarterly progress reports and annual compliance reports, as specified in this section. The data for the quarterly reports must be uploaded in the LRT-CBTS within the first 30 days after the end of the quarter. During the second 30 days, reporters must work with counterparties to complete any necessary report corrections. The reporting frequencies for these reports are set forth below:

- (A) *Quarterly Reports.* Quarterly reports must be submitted to the Executive Officer by:

May 31st – for the first calendar quarter covering January through March;

August 31st – for the second calendar quarter covering April through June;

November 30th – for the third calendar quarter covering July through September; and

February 28th (29th in a leap year) – for the fourth calendar quarter covering October through December.

All data reflecting any transaction with another party shall be uploaded into the LRT-CBTS 30 days before the above due dates for Quarterly reports. During the remaining 30 days preceding final submission, reporting parties must work in good faith with their counterparties to resolve any fuel transaction discrepancies between the parties' respective reported transactions.

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- (3) *General and Specific Reporting Requirements for Quarterly Reports.* For each of its transportation fuels, a reporting party must submit a quarterly report that contains the information specified in Table 3 and meets the additional specific requirements set forth below:

- (A) All applicable transaction types listed and defined in section 95481 must be included in each quarterly report.

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- (D) *Specific Quarterly Reporting Parameters for Natural Gas (including CNG, LNG, and L-CNG).* For each private access, public access, or home fueling facility to which CNG, LNG, and L-CNG, is supplied as a transportation fuel:

1. For CNG and L-CNG, the amount of fuel dispensed (in scf) per compliance period for all light/medium-duty vehicles (LDV & MDV) heavy-duty vehicles with compression ignition engines (HDV-CIE) and heavy-duty vehicles with spark ignition engines (HDV-SIE). For LNG, the amount of fuel dispensed (in gal) per compliance period for all LDV and MDV, HDV-CIE and HDV-SIE.

CNG and L-CNG is typically dispensed in units of pounds. Regulated parties must, therefore, convert pounds of CNG and L-CNG sold into scf in order to complete their quarterly and annual LCFS reports. This conversion must be accomplished as follows:

Divide total pounds of CNG or L-CNG sold by the mass density of natural gas. The CA-GREET 2.0 mass density value of 20.4 grams/scf is to be used for this purpose. Convert the result to scf using the standard conversion factor of 453.59 grams/lb. Example: 100 lbs CNG would be converted to scf of CNG as follows:

$$100 \text{ lbs CNG} \times \frac{\text{SCF}}{20.4 \text{ grams}} \times \frac{453.59 \text{ grams}}{\text{lb}} = 22.23 \text{ SCF}$$

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Table 3. Summary Checklist of Quarterly and Annual Reporting Requirements.

<i>Parameters to Report</i>	<i>Gasoline & Diesel Fuel</i>	<i>CNG & LNG</i>	<i>Electricity</i>	<i>Hydrogen or Hydrogen Blends</i>	<i>Neat Ethanol or Biomass-Based Diesel Fuels or Other Alternative Fuels</i>
Company or Organization Name	x	x	x	x	x
Reporting Period	x	x	x	x	x
Fuel Pathway Code	x	x	x	x	x
Transaction Type	x	x	x	x	x
* Transaction Date	x	x	x	x	x
Business Partner	x	x	x	x	x
Production Company ID and Facility ID	x**	x**	n/a	x	x
Physical Transport Mode	x	x	x	x	x
Aggregated Transaction (T/F)	x	x	*	x	x
Fuel Application / EER	x	x	x	x	x
Amount of each gasoline and diesel blendstock	x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amount of each fuel used as gasoline replacement	n/a	x	x	x	x

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Amount of each fuel used as diesel fuel replacement	n/a	x	x	x	x
***Credits/deficits generated per quarter (MT)	x	x	x	x	x
MCON or other crude oil name designation, volume (in gal), and country (or state) of origin for each crude supplied to the refinery	x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
For Annual Reporting (in addition to the items above)					
***Credits and Deficits generated per year (MT)	x	x	x	x	x
***Credits/deficits carried over from the previous year (MT), if any	x	x	x	x	x
***Credits acquired from another party (MT), if any	x	x	x	x	x
***Credits sold to another party (MT), if any	x	x	x	x	x
***Credits exported to another program (MT), if any	x	x	x	x	x
***Credits retired within LCFS (MT) to meet compliance obligation , if any	x	x	x	x	x

* Same as Title Transfer Date; For Aggregated Transactions enter the last day of the reporting period

** Does not apply to CARBOB, Diesel Fuel or Fossil NG

*** Value will be calculated, stored and displayed in the LRT-CBTS.

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(5) The regulated party must maintain a non-negative value for each FPC Obligated Amount, as defined in Section 95481, as summed across all quarterly data in the LRT-CBTS.

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(c) *Documenting Fuel Transfers.*

(1) A product transfer document provided by a regulated party pursuant to section 95483 must prominently state the information specified below.

(A) For transfers where LCFS obligation is being passed to the transferee:

1. Transferor Company Name, Address and Contact Information
2. Transferee Company Name, Address and Contact Information
3. Transaction Date
 - a. For Non-Aggregated Transactions: Date of Title Transfer
 - b. For Aggregated Transactions: Quarter End Date
4. Fuel Pathway Code (FPC) and Carbon Intensity (CI)
5. Volume/Amount and Units
6. A statement identifying whether the LCFS Obligation is passed to the transferee
7. Fuel Production Company ID and Facility ID as registered with RFS2 program or LCFS program
8. A notice to the buyer as follows: "This fuel has been reported to the California LCFS Program as intended for use in California. Any export of this fuel from California by any subsequent owner or supplier must be reported back to the original transferor."

(B) For transfers where the LCFS obligation is being retained by the transferor:

1. Transferor Company Name, Address and Contact Information
2. Transferee Company Name, Address and Contact Information
3. Transaction Date
 - a. For Non-Aggregated Transactions: Date of Title Transfer
 - b. For Aggregated Transactions: Quarter End Date
4. Volume/Amount
5. A statement identifying that the LCFS Obligation is retained by transferor
6. A notice to the buyer as follows: "This fuel has been reported to the California LCFS Program as intended for use in California. Any export of this fuel from California by any subsequent owner or supplier must be reported back to the original transferor."