

Revisions to Form EIA-1605

The Energy Information Administration has revised Form EIA-1605 to meet the requirements of the final General and Technical Guidelines issued by the Department of Energy on April 21, 2006.¹ This revised form has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The revised Form EIA-1605 reflects the emphasis of the revised guidelines by shifting the focus of reporting from evaluating individual actions taken to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to an entity-wide assessment of an entity's emissions and the overall effect of the entity's emission reduction activities on its emissions footprint.

The principal changes to Form EIA-1605 are as follows:

- The emphasis has shifted to presenting an entity-wide assessment of the reporter's emissions and emission reductions. Project-level reporting, which was a key element on the old form, has been all but eliminated.
- The revised Form EIA-1605 introduces the "registration" of emission reductions for the years 2003 onwards. Entities intending to register emission reductions must meet stricter emissions inventory requirements than entities reporting but not registering reductions.
- The short form (Form EIA-1605EZ) has been eliminated. However, small entities (those emitting less than 10,000 metric tons CO₂ equivalent per year) are subject to less stringent emission inventory requirements.
- Complete entity-wide emission inventories are required for large emitters registering reductions and all other reporters must submit comprehensive inventories for any portion of their operations for which reductions are estimated.
- Reporters must use the methods prescribed in the general and technical guidelines to calculate emission reductions. These methods are:
 - Changes in emissions intensity;
 - Changes in absolute emissions;
 - Changes in carbon storage;
 - Changes in avoided emissions; and
 - Action-specific emission reductions
- If more than one emission reduction method is used, the reporter must allocate emissions to a corresponding number of subentities.
- Before a report including emission reductions may be submitted, reporters must submit a Start Year report that includes a detailed entity statement and a complete or partial emission inventory for a selected Base Period. For entities intending to register reductions, the Base Period may be a 1-4 year period ending no earlier than 2002. For entities intending to report but not register reductions, the Base Period may be a 1-4 year period ending no earlier than 1990.
- Although it is not required, entities may choose to have their report verified by an independent third-party.

The revised version of Form EIA-1605 may be downloaded from EIA's Web site at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/Forms.html>.

¹ U.S. Department of Energy, *Guidelines for Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Reporting; Final Rule*, 71 Federal Register 20784, April 21, 2006, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/Forms.html>.