



## AB 32 Statutory Requirements for Reporting



- Reporting regulation by January 1, 2008
- Begin with sources contributing the most to statewide emissions
- Account for all electricity consumed, including imports
- Use CCAR protocols as appropriate

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## Regulation Organization

- Applicability – Who has to report
- Subarticle 1 – General Requirements
  - Definitions
  - General reporting requirements
  - Reporting and verification schedule
  - Record keeping, confidentiality, enforcement
- Subarticle 2 – Sector Specific Requirements
  - Cement, electric generating, retail providers, cogeneration, refineries, hydrogen plants, large stationary combustion sources

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## Regulation Organization (continued)

- Subarticle 3 – Calculation Methods for Multiple Sectors
  - CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from combustion using emission factors, heat content, carbon content, CEMS, etc.
  - Fugitive CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from coal storage
  - Indirect energy use
- Subarticle 4 – Verification Requirements
- Appendices – Detailed data reporting, SF<sub>6</sub> and HFC reporting

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## Applicability (§95101) Reporting Facilities

- Cement plants
  - Oil refineries
  - Hydrogen plants  $\geq 25,000$  MT CO<sub>2</sub>/yr
  - Electric generating facilities and electric retail providers
  - Cogeneration facilities
  - Stationary combustion sources emitting  $\geq 25,000$  MT CO<sub>2</sub>/yr
- 94% of point source CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



## Major GSC Sectors Affected

(only if  $\geq 25,000$  metric tonnes/yr CO<sub>2</sub> from combustion)

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| ■ Natural gas transmission  | ■ Oil production    |
| ■ Industrial gases          | ■ Food processing   |
| ■ Paperboard manufacture    | ■ Steel foundries   |
| ■ Colleges and universities | ■ Mineral processes |
|                             | ■ Glass container   |
|                             | ■ Malt beverages    |

## Reporting: General Requirements (§95103(a))



- Annual reporting for each facility subject to regulation
- Responsible party with facility “operational control” must report
- Report emissions for specified facility sources and gases
- Report all purchased energy use

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## Reporting Requirements

- Report CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub> from stationary source combustion
  - Report GHGs separately for each fuel used and each process unit (where feasible)
  - Use methods specified in regulation
  - Biomass emissions separately identified

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## Reporting Requirements (continued)

- Report process emissions as specified
- Report fugitive emissions as specified
- Report purchased energy consumption

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## Reporting and Verification Schedule (§95103(b))



- Generating Facilities and Cogeneration Facilities not operated by other reporters
  - Emissions reports due by April 30
  - Verification complete by August 31
- Retail Providers, and all other facilities
  - Emissions reports due by August 31
  - Verification complete by December 31

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## GHG Emissions Data Report (§95104)

- Facility identification info
- Facility contacts
- Emissions data
- Energy consumption
- Efficiency metrics as required
- Statement of compliance with requirements and certification of accuracy

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## Document Retention (§95105)

- Maintain procedures for document retention and record keeping
- ARB may request data used to generate emission estimates
- ARB may request full verification report and data
- Maintain all data used for emission calculations for seven years

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## Confidentiality

(§95106)

- Not Confidential
  - Reported GHG emissions at facility level
  - Reported energy use data
  - Reported performance metrics
- Other data may be claimed as confidential during reporting

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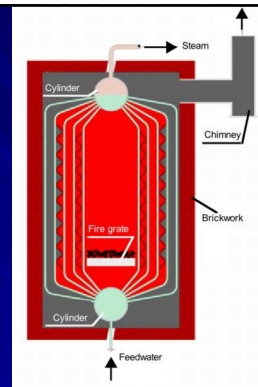
## Enforcement

(§95107)

- Late submittal or false information would be a violation
- We will work closely with stakeholders to ensure compliance
- ARB will provide training for reporters and verifiers to assist with compliance

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## General Stationary Combustion Sources (GSCs) (§95115)



## Defining a General Stationary Combustion (GSC) Source

- Proposed facility threshold:  
25,000 metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per year
- Requirements separate from refineries, power and cement sectors
- Threshold consistent with EU reporting



## GSC Requirements

- Calculate CO<sub>2</sub> from stationary source fuel combustion using ARB provided emission factors
  - Oil and gas production sources would conduct fuel tests must use more stringent method
- Report production/use of high GWP compounds
- Report indirect energy use
- Cogeneration facilities would use cogeneration methods for estimates

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## Calculating GSC Emissions

- Non-mobile sources:
  - Turbines, boilers, internal combustion engines, flares, any backup generators or auxiliary equipment, etc.
- Basic methodology:
  - Fuel use calculation

*Total annual emissions = emission factor \* amount of annually consumed fuel*
  - ARB will provide emission factors for various fuels

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## Verification

(§95130-33)

- Requirements
- Accreditation
- Conflict of Interest



## Verification

- Annual third-party verification for:
  - Refineries
  - Hydrogen plants
  - Oil and gas production facilities
  - Retail providers
  - Fossil-fueled power plants and cogeneration facilities  $\geq 10$  MW (if selling power)
- Triennial third-party verification for other sources

## Third Party Verification

- Consistent with existing standards, including ISO
  - Already required for CCAR members
- Third party verifiers will assure data quality and reduce enforcement burdens
- Verifiers to be trained under ARB approved curriculum
  - Demonstrate expertise
  - Consistency in verification

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## Verification Activities

- Site visits, Identify sources, and review data management systems
- Focus on most significant and uncertain sources
- Differences exceeding 5 percent considered significant
- Verification products
  - Detailed report to facility
  - Verification opinion to both facility and ARB

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## Conflict of Interest

### ■ Term Limit

- Verifiers to be changed after 6 years of conducting verification activities
- Allowed to resume with client after 1 year off cycle for verification

### ■ Conflict of Interest Policy

- Must agree not to act on behalf of reporting facility as both consultant and verifier concurrently or within any 3 year period

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## Cement Plants

(§95110)



## Reporting Requirements

- Report CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O Emissions
- Direct Process Emissions
  - Clinker-Based Methodology
  - Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in Raw Materials
- Stationary Combustion
- Fugitive Emissions from Fuel Storage
- Indirect Energy Use
- Cogeneration
- Efficiency Metric

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## CO<sub>2</sub> Process Emissions Clinker Based Methodology

- Consistency with other Protocols
  - California Climate Action Registry
  - WBCSD Protocol
  - U.S. EPA Climate Leaders
- Plant-specific emission factors
  - Clinker
  - Cement Kiln Dust (CKD)



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## Efficiency Metric

- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per metric tonne of cementious product
- Direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
  - Process-related
  - Stationary combustion
- Cementious Product
  - Clinker consumed or added to stock
  - Clinker sold
  - Gypsum, limestone, CKD, and clinker substitutes
  - Cement substitutes

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## Petroleum Refining, Hydrogen Plants, Oil and Gas Production (§95113, 95114, 95115(b))



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## Refineries – Reporting Basics

- Annual reporting and verification for each facility
- Stationary combustion, process, fugitives
- Indirect energy usage (steam/heat, electricity, hydrogen)
- No mobile source requirements
- Gases as specified in the regulation
  - CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs

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## Stationary Combustion – CO<sub>2</sub>

- Refinery Fuel Gas
  - Calculate a fuel specific EF
    - Hourly average HHV, CC daily
    - Use EF and daily average HHV to calculate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Natural Gas  
(Regulation to be updated to reflect the following)
  - Stationary combustion - CO<sub>2</sub> monthly HHV when HHV range is 975-1100 Btu/scf
  - Outside Pipeline range – monthly carbon content to calculate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

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## Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Sector

- Subject to reporting as a major source under the 25,000 metric ton threshold
  - Combustion sources only (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O)
  - Process, fugitives may be added later
- Methods and fuel sampling requirements would be identical to refinery sector
  - Associated gas also highly variable
- Cogeneration emissions per section 95112
  - Facility-specific efficiency values
- Hydrogen Plant emissions per section 95114

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## Hydrogen Production Facilities

- Report if combustion + process emissions ≥ 25,000 metric tonnes
- Operational control determines whether hydrogen plants report as:
  - Part of a refinery or a stand-alone facility
- Report
  - Stationary combustion emissions – CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O
  - H<sub>2</sub> Plant Process Emissions
    - weekly carbon test if natural gas only
    - daily carbon test if feedstock mixture
  - Hydrogen sales

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## Electric Generating Facilities and Electric Retail Providers (§95111)



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## Who Would Report

- Generating Facilities  $\geq 1$  MW
  - Fossil Fuels, Landfill Gas, Biogas, Biomass, Municipal Solid Waste, Geothermal (excludes hydro, solar, wind, and nuclear)
- Retail Providers
  - IOUs, POU, ESPs, CCAs, WAPA

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## Generating Facilities Would Report

- Nameplate Generating Capacity (MW)
- Annual Net Power Generation (MWh)
- Annual Fuel Consumption by Fuel Type
- Annual CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub> from Fuel Combustion
- CO<sub>2</sub> from Acid Gas Scrubbers
- CH<sub>4</sub> from Coal Storage
- HFCs from Cooling that supports power generation
- CO<sub>2</sub> from Geothermal
- Wholesale Sales Exported Out-of-State (MWh) when known

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## Generating Units Would Report

- Nameplate Generating Capacity (MW)
- Annual Net Power Generation (MWh)
- Annual Fuel Consumption by Fuel Type
- Average Annual High Heat Value or Annual Steam Production
- Average Annual Carbon Content (if known)
- Annual CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub> from Fuel Combustion

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## Retail Providers

- Facility Level and Generating Unit Information
  - Add Requirement to report Facility ID for hydro, wind, solar, nuclear?
- Fugitive SF<sub>6</sub> from Transmission and Distribution facilities maintained by Retail Provider
- Power Purchases (MWh)
  - Specified Sources Scaled to Reflect T&D
  - T&D Losses Also Reported as Subset (MWh)
  - Unspecified Sources by PNW, PSW, CAISO Markets, Other In-state, Unknown

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## Retail Providers (continued)

- Power Sales (MWh)
  - Retail Sales
  - Specified Wholesale Sales by Counterparty
    - Add Requirement to Report Facility ID
  - Unspecified Wholesale Sales by Region
- Indirect Electricity and Thermal Energy Purchased & Consumed (MWh and MMBtu) for Buildings

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## ARB Database Subroutines

- Match facility emissions to specified purchases and specified sales
- Match unspecified purchases to unspecified emission factors for
  - PNW, PSW, CAISO Markets, Other In-State, or Unknown
  - Description of how factors are determined to be included in regulation
- Calculate emission factors for each retail provider for
  - Unspecified Wholesale Sales and Exports
  - Retail Sales

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## Cogeneration Facilities (§95112)



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## Reporting Requirements

- Report CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O Emissions
- Facility and Generating Unit Information
- Electricity Generation
- Thermal Energy Production
- Distributed Emissions
- Indirect Energy Use

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## Distributed Emissions

- CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion
  - Distributed between Thermal Energy and Electricity Generation
  - Distributed between Multiple Product Outputs
- Efficiency Method
  - Topping Cycle Plant
    - Facility-Specific Electricity Generation Efficiency
    - Default Value for Thermal Energy Efficiency
      - Option to calculate or use manufacturer rating
  - Bottoming Cycle Plant
    - ARB Request Comments for Requirements
- Detailed Efficiency Method
  - To Be Developed

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## Other Comments Today?

- Schedule
- Verification
- Methods
- Others?
- Comments by phone, email, writing are also encouraged
- **Comments by September 5 will be most effective for staff proposal**



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## Next Steps

- Collect comments on draft regulation language
- Prepare regulation proposal and staff report
- Release staff proposal for official 45 day comment period on October 19
- Board Hearing in December to receive public testimony and consider staff proposal



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GHG Mandatory Reporting Website  
<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccei/ccei.htm>



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## Information

- Workshop materials:

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccei/ccei.htm>

- Draft regulation:

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccei/reporting/reporting.htm>

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Thank you.

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