



AB 32 Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases for POTWs

BACWA Annual Meeting San Leandro, CA

Jim Sandoval/CH2M HILL

January 28, 2010

Agenda

- Goal of AB 32
- Why Implement a GHG Inventory?
- California Mandatory Reporting Requirements
- Verification Requirements
- Schedule Requirements
- Proposed Changes to Reporting Regulation
- USEPA Mandatory Reporting Rule
- BACWA Workshop Notice
- Q&A







• Goal of AB 32





AB 32 - 2006 Global Warming Solutions Act

- Reduce statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 (approximately 30% reduction)
- Requires Air Resources Board to develop regulations on:
 - GHG Mandatory Reporting
 - Specific GHG emission-reduction requirements by 2012 (e.g. cap & trade)
- Reduce statewide GHG emissions to 80% of 1990 levels by 2050







• Why Implement a GHG Inventory?





Why implement a GHG inventory?

- Mandatory Reporting of GHG Emissions
 - Regulatory driver
- Cap & Trade
 - Understand potential obligation to being "capped"
 - Ability to track emissions reductions for future cap & trade carbon offset credits
- Environmental Stewardship
 - Knowledge of a facility's GHG emissions footprint & where produced in the processes
 - Preparing for future climate change regulations
 - Triple Bottom Line fiscal, environmental, societal/political drivers
 - Expectations of community stakeholders







California Mandatory Reporting Requirements





Requirements that Impact POTWs

- General Stationary Combustion (GSC) the combustion of fossil fuels AND biomass-derived fuels
 - Facilities that produce ≥ 25,000 metric tons CO₂/yr
 - GSC sources: stationary turbines, boilers, internal combustion engines, flares, etc.
- Electricity Generation and Cogeneration
 - − ≥ 1 MW of total nameplate generating capacity, <u>AND</u>
 - ≥ 2,500 metric tons CO₂/yr from electricity-generating activities





Approximate CO₂ Emissions by Fuel Type

Fuel Amounts Resulting in 25,000, 10,000, or 2,500 MT CO2 by Fuel Type

Fuel Type	Fuel	Kg	Amount of fuel	Amount of fuel	Amount of fuel
	Units	CO2/	to produce	to produce	to produce
		Unit	25,000 MT CO2	10,000 MT CO2	2,500 MT CO ₂
Natural Gas	scf	0.0544	459,000,000	184,000,000 🧲	45,900,000
(unspecified) ¹	MMBtu	53.02	471,500	188,600	47.150
Digester Gas ^{2, 3}	scf	0.0438	571,000,000	228,000,000 <	57,100,000
-	MMBtu	52.07	480,000	192,000	48,000
Landfill Gas ^{1, 3}	scf	0.025	916,000,000	366,500,000	91,600,000
	MMBtu	52.03	480,500	192,000	48,050
Diesel/Distillate Fuel	Gallons	10.14	2,465,000	986,000	246,500
(#1, 2, & 4) ¹					
Motor Gasoline ³	Gallons	8.80	2,841,000	1,136,000	284,100
Sludge (dry) ^{1, 4}	MMBtu	116	215,500	86,200	21,550

¹ (California Code of Regulations)

² (USEPA, 2009)

³ Does not include pass-through CO² emissions.

⁴ Dewatered digested Biosolids = 5,300 Btu/lb.dry solids; Chemical Precipitated Biosolids = 7,500 Btu/lb.dry solids; Dewatered Raw Biosolids = 10,300 Btu/lb.dry solids; http://www.biosolids.org/ems_main.asp?sectionid=48&pageid=189&pagename=Manual%20of% 20Good%25 Chapter 15, Table 15.2 (National Biosolids Partnership, et al, January 2005)

CARB Web-based Reporting Tool

- Required method to submit emissions data to CARB
- Provides public access to reported GHG information
- Signature certification starts 3rd party verification process
- Verification opinion posted to tool
- Tutorial and actual tool available at <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-rep/ghg-tool.htm</u>





Mandatory Reporting Resources

- CARB Mandatory Reporting Portal: <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccei.htm</u>
- REGULATION: Subchapter 10, Article 2, sections 95100 to 95133, title 17, California Code of Regulations





BACWA Members Reporting to CARB (2008 Emissions)

Utility	Reporting Sector	CO2 Equivalent (CO2e) Emissions (metric tons)	
		CO2e Non-biomass	CO2e Biomass Only
CCCSD	GSC; Cogen; Electricity	25,201	41,539
San Jose/Santa Clara WPCP	GSC; Electricity	(72,906) 17,000	56,000
City Of Santa Rosa Wastewater	Other; Cogen	3,910	7,570
Union Sanitary District	Other; Cogen	3	7,091
EBMUD	GSC	317	64,373
Sunnyvale WPCP	Other; Electricity	629	11,987

Notes:

- GSC: General Stationary Combustion
- Cogen: Cogeneration Facility
- Electricity: Electricity Generation





Other CA POTWs

- Orange County Sanitation District Plant 1
- Orange County Sanitation District Plant 2
- City of San Diego, Metro Wastewater Dept, Point Loma Treatment Plant
- Fresno/Clovis Wastewater Reclamation Facility
- Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)
 - SPA, Carson Ice CG, McClellan, SCA, Cosumnes Power Plant
- South Orange County Wastewater Authority
- Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant
- City of Santa Cruz Wastewater Treatment
- Victorville Municipal Foxborough
- Victorville Municipal Plant No. 2-SCLA
- Joint Water Pollution Control Plant, LA County Sanitation Districts
- Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency
- Encina Water Pollution Control Facility







• Verification Requirements





Third Party Verification

- Verification -- Facilities that qualify for reporting are required to have a certified third party verify that the emissions monitoring and reporting complies with the requirements
 - Optional for 2008 emissions reported in 2009
 - Required for 2009 emissions reported in 2010
 - Verification opinion due 6 months after report submittal
 - CARB's conflict of interest approval process must be completed and approved before starting verification process
 - Start the verifier COI & hiring process now!







• Schedule Requirements





Mandatory Reporting Schedule for POTWs

- Reporting 2009 emissions in 2010
- Reports due April 1, 2010
 - 2010 reports must meet full requirements of regulation
 - complete implementation of measurement program should have begun January 1, 2009
 - need monthly testing of higher heating value for 2009 digester gas
- Verification opinion due October 1, 2010
- Schedule is slightly different for other industries





Proposed Changes to Reporting Regulation





Key Proposed Reporting Regulation Modifications for 2011

- Lowering the reporting threshold to 10,000 metric tons CO_{2e}, rather than the current 25,000 metric tons CO₂
- Alignment with USEPA mandatory reporting requirements
- Alignment with California Cap & Trade Program
- Annual verification of emissions > 25,000 MT CO_{2e} (cap & trade threshold)
 - Third-party verification not required for facilities below the cap threshold







USEPA Mandatory Reporting Rule





USEPA Mandatory Reporting Rule

- Facilities that produce general stationary combustion ≥ 25,000 metric tons CO_{2-equiv}/yr
- POTWs excluded unless they meet this threshold
 - i.e., no electricity generation or cogeneration rules like California
- Threshold excludes CO₂ resulting from the combustion of biomass, but it includes CH₄ and N₂O emissions
- For details, go to <u>http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html</u>







BACWA Workshop Notice





BACWA Workshop - Mandatory Reporting of GHGs

- Date: February 17, 2010, 9 am 1 pm
- Location: EBMUD headquarters





BACWA Workshop - Mandatory Reporting of GHGs

• I. Introduction – 9 am – 10 am

- Regulatory Overview
 - AB 32 Mandatory Reporting Program
 - USEPA Mandatory Reporting Rule
- Requirements
 - General Stationary Combustion (GSC)
 - Electric Generation & Cogeneration
 - Data Requirements
- Exceptions
- Verification requirements
- Schedule requirements
- Proposed changes to the AB 32 program

II. Estimating GHG Emissions – Hands-On Training – 10 am – 12:00 pm

- Trainer will go through step-by-step calculations of a "case study" WWTP using a greenhouse gas (GHG) estimation tool (Excel-based)
 - participants have the option of bringing their own laptop to follow the trainer's demonstration with a hands-on approach
 - the Excel tool will be distributed via email to participants ahead of time

III. Working Lunch Break – 12:00 pm – 1 pm

- Q&A session during lunch from 12 12:30 pm
- Additional Q&A or hands-on training from 12:30 1pm







• QUESTIONS?













• Extra Slides





Reporting of Biogenic GHGs

- "Biogenic origin" recently contained in living organic matter
- Biogenic CO₂ emissions from biomass-derived fuels
 - Required to be reported
 - Reported separately
 - Examples:
 - biogas (e.g. digester gas, landfill gas)
 - ethanol
 - biodiesel
 - biosolids
 - wood waste





Key Proposed Reporting Regulation Modifications for 2011

- Reporting threshold to be based on CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO_{2e}), rather than the current CO₂ only emissions.
- Lowering the reporting threshold to 10,000 metric tons CO_{2e}, rather than the current 25,000 metric tons CO₂
 - Third-party verification not required for facilities emitting between 10,000 MT and 25,000 MT CO_{2e}
- Annual verification of emissions > 25,000 MT CO_{2e} (cap & trade threshold)
 - Third-party verification not required for facilities below the cap threshold
- Possible changes to emissions distribution requirements for cogeneration
- Deadlines for reporting and verification may be changed to accommodate cap & trade
- Reduce duplicative reporting, CARB collaborating with USEPA to facilitate a single report that satisfies both state & federal mandatory reporting requirements
 - California's reporting requirements may change to be consistent federal rule
 - Some federal rule options may be limited to assure consistency and rigor for CA cap & trade program
- Additional miscellaneous changes to assure consistency and rigor needed to support the cap & trade



