California Environmental Protection Agency

O Air Resources Board

California Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

## Tips for a Successful ARB GHG Report Verification

#### April 24, 2013

**Presentation Slides Available:** 

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-rep/guidance/guidance-training.htm

## Agenda

- Verification Background for Data Reporters
- Verifier Requirements and Overview
- Planning for Verification
- Approach to Verification Demonstrating <u>Reasonable Assurance</u>
- Verifier Guidance

# Verification Background for Data Reporters

## Who Gets Verified?

- Annual verification (§95103(f))
  - No more triennial verification
- Facilities/suppliers emitting <a>25,000 MT CO2e</a> Also includes:
  - Opt-in entities
  - $\geq 25,000 \text{ MT CO}_2 \text{e in } 2009-2011$
  - Have not met cessation requirements
- All electric power entities (EPEs) that import or export power into/from California
  - Regardless of where the EPE is located
  - No emissions threshold
  - Zero emissions must be reported and verified until cessation requirements are met
- Not required to verify:
  - Retail providers with only non-confidential retail sales data
  - If facility operator goes out of business
  - Interstate natural gas pipelines

## Less Intensive Verification in 2012 §95130(a)(1)

- Site visit not required after a full verification if:
  - Verifier chooses not to conduct a site visit
  - Received positive verification statement
  - Same verification body (VB)
  - No change in ownership
  - Not first year of compliance period



## Communication



## ARB Staff Advice to Data Reporters and Verifiers

#### **Data Reporters**

- Compile detailed GHG Monitoring Plan/Inventory Program
- Ask for questions in advance
- Be responsive to data requests by verifier
- Be prepared so verifier can conduct effective and efficient site visit

#### **Verifiers**

- Ask for GHG Monitoring Plan early
- Send questions in advance
- Provide clear communication
- Get as much as possible completed before and during site visit and provide initial findings at closing meeting

# Verifier Requirements and Overview

## **Verifier Training**



## **Accredited Verifier Requirements**

- Be an expert in the regulation requirements
- Review GHG Monitoring Plan/Inventory Program
- Independently evaluate conformance and material misstatement of data
- Review internal QA/QC procedures
- Provide written explanation of evidence to ARB that reported data are accurate
- Reaccredited only if in good standing with ARB

### **Sector Accreditation Requirements**

- At least one member of verification team must have sector accreditation (and attend site visit, where applicable)
- Accreditation requires experience and passing ARB exam in that sector
  - Process emissions specialist
    - Cement, glass, lime, pulp and paper, iron and steel, nitric acid
  - Transactions specialist
    - Natural gas, LPG, transportation fuel, and CO<sub>2</sub> suppliers, and electric power entities
  - Oil and gas systems specialist
    - Refineries, hydrogen production, and oil and gas production

## **Verification Body Requirements**

- Evaluate conflict of interest (COI)
  - Reporting entity can help by providing records to VB regarding business relationships within previous 5 years
  - VB discloses additional work within one year of providing verification services
    - Re-verification if Executive Officer invalidates a verification finding (§95133(g)(5))
- Develop sampling plan and verification report
  - Offer to describe and summarize your data so it is easy for your verifier to copy into their report
- Respond to ARB request for corrective action when nonconformities are observed

#### Verification Body (VB) Availability

- 39 existing VBs have been re-accredited <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-ver/arb\_vb.htm</u>
- 1 new VB this year
- 13 VBs chose not to maintain their accreditation



### Air District Verifiers

- Four air districts are accredited as VBs; North Coast, Placer, Sacramento, South Coast
  - All 4 have experienced staff that can provide verification services
- Only South Coast has verified data so far
  - Three verifications during the past 2 years
- A total of 31 air district staff are accredited
- Held to same standard as private sector

#### **ARB** Audits of Verifiers

- 1. <u>Verification audit</u> of individual verifiers
  - More than 14% of all verifications are audited
  - All VBs are audited every year
  - Evaluate site visit skills and technical expertise
- 2. Management systems audit of VB
  - ARB visits office of verification body to evaluate quality of verification services

<u>ARB's Goal</u>: Data reporters can be assured that all accredited verification bodies and verifiers meet regulation requirements

# **Planning for Verification**

## ARB Has 2 Types of Verifiers!

- Verifiers for Mandatory Reporting Regulation (MRR)
  - Verifiers annually review emissions data reports from the largest 500 GHG sources
  - Sector specialists (process, transactions, oil & gas) http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-ver/ghg-ver.htm
- Verifiers of offset projects
  - Verifiers review reports from forestry, ozone depleting substances, and livestock projects
    - More project types are being considered
- Both support cap-and-trade program

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/offsets/verification/verification.htm

• Similar requirements, but not the same

#### **Preparing for Verification Services**

- Ensure reported data matches your GHG Monitoring/Inventory Plan, observations made during site visit, and other evidence collected
- Know your own data system
  - Anticipate questions about data quality
  - Prepare evidence supporting your data estimates
- Obtain ARB guidance before verification
- No data surprises
- Make needed data revisions all at once
- Avoid last-minute data review before deadline

## **Quick Tips for Verification**

- 1. Develop and maintain detailed GHG Monitoring Plan
- 2. Start early
  - Ensure contract includes milestones for both you and your verifier in order to meet deadline
  - Be prepared to demonstrate data "completeness"
- 3. Consider a site visit if system is complicated, even if not required
  - Gets everyone together in the same room
  - Be sure correct personnel are available
- 4. Expect clear documentation from verifier
  - Ask for revisions if not clear initially
- 5. Ask ARB for help and get answers in writing

## More Tips...

- Use missing data spreadsheet if applicable
- Maintain specific ARB guidance in Plan
- Track version control for all documents/data
- Explain to verifier why it is important to your company to maintain accurate data for reasons other than GHG reporting

#### Examples:

- Required to pass internal audit by corporate office
- Used for process control and air district reporting

#### **GHG** Monitoring Plan/Inventory Program

#### **Facilities**

- EPA 98.3(g)(5)
- GHG Monitoring Plan (§95105(c))



Fuel and Natural Gas Suppliers

• EPA 98.3(g)(5)

#### **Electric Power Entities**

 GHG Inventory Program (§95105(d))

### GHG Monitoring Plan, Inventory Program, and Data Documentation

- Verifier required to review Plan/Program for conformance
  - Include written procedures, explanations
- Provide a copy to verification body early
  - Demonstrates competency with reporting requirements
- Verifier is looking for "assurance" that you understand the regulation and know how to report your data
  - First impressions of data quality (expertise) are important
  - Use (or revise) your plan when explaining your procedures to your verifier
  - <u>Simple</u> drawings are useful



#### **Suggested GHG Management Actions**

- Ensure staff understand their role in reporting data, for example:
  - Install visual tags or signs that describe what the meter measures and why it is important to the company, and how maintaining evidence of accuracy is critical
- Cross-train at least 2 people for redundancy and succession planning
  - DR and ADR in Cal e-GGRT
  - Provide your own staff with information about GHG management
    - Verifier gains confidence in accuracy of data if everyone that handles data knows why data is important

GHG

## Can I Fix My Data?

- Yes, verification is an iterative process
- Many reporting entities have errors that are identified during first years of verification
- Update your GHG Monitoring Plan to include QA/QC steps to ensure mistakes do not occur in future data reports

### **Data Revisions**

Data reported by April 10, 2013; June 3 for electric power entities.

All revisions should be made well before August 15; no guarantee of another opportunity to revise data. Verification body (VB) must have time to review new data and conduct independent review.

> VB conducts a final review of data; submits verification statement by September 3, 2013.

## What if I Disagree with My Verifier?

- Explain your point of view
- Document data issue and request assistance from ARB
- If still unresolved, may petition ARB before your verification statement is submitted by your verifier
  - Only an option when you and your verifier disagree on the facts
  - Requires data provided to verifier to be sent to ARB
  - ARB determines final outcome of verification

## Approach to Verification – Demonstrating Reasonable Assurance



## What to Expect from your Verifier

- 1. List of requested documents and records
  - Likely included in verification plan
- 2. Issues log
  - Objective evaluation of evidence with clear explanation of issue
    - Includes the what, where, how, and why of issue
  - Must include regulation citation, potential impact on conformance/materiality, and resolution
  - May NOT tell you how to fix error
- 3. Verification report
  - Ask to review a draft before report is finalized

## Verification of Data



## Verifier Confidence in Your Data System

Verifier Confidence in Your Data System

- Transparency provides confidence in data
  - Staff competency/training, knowledge of reporting requirements, how GHG reporting system is integrated with other systems used every day
- Compile a contingency plan for meter failure
  - Tells verifier you understand the importance of accurately reporting your data
- Perform cross-checks using other downstream meters and other process data

### **Example of a Data Cross-Check**

- Cogeneration facility using CEMS to report CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Cross-check with other data

	CEMS CO2 (MT)	CO2 (estimated using default HHV/EF)	Operating Hours	Gross Generation (MWh)	% of Annual Data When Comparing to Total
Q1	125,005	128,755	2,250	297,140	27%
Q2	129,995	133,894	2,315	305,720	28%
Q3	89,010	91,680	1,570	207,340	19%
Q4	119,450	123,033	2,115	279,310	26%
Total	463,460	477,362	8,250	1,089,510	

• If other fuels data, operating hours, and generation data align with the reported data, verifier will have even more confidence in the accuracy of the report

### **Example of Risk Evaluation by Verifier**

Fuel Type	Emissions (MT)	Risk of Error	Verifier Strategy	% Review Time
Associated gas	586,500	High	Check all flow meters and sampling	75
Natural gas	660,700	Low	Quick check of utility bills	8
Low-Btu gas to flare	13,540	Medium	Evaluate system to track flaring	15
Waste gas to heater	3,050	Low	Quick evaluation of de minimis	2

- Verifier identifies associated gas as having a high risk of errors
  - All flow meters and gas samples are reviewed
- Natural gas from utility is low risk (meter is accurate)
- Flaring <u>system</u> checked to make sure each flare event is tracked

Waste gas is *de minimis* so a quick check suffices
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## Data Checks

Data Checks

- If verifier has confidence in data system
  - Data checks may be as simple as asking for random days/months of data during the reporting year and comparing with reported data
- If verifier does NOT have confidence in your data
  - More data checks will be necessary
- Errors found during verification likely require verifier to increase amount of data to review

## "Covered" Emissions and Product Data

- Forms basis for whether you receive a positive or adverse verification statement
- Determines cap & trade obligation (emissions), and allowances/allocations (product data)



## **Conformance Checks**

 Verifier required to review your emissions data report for completeness/accuracy

**Regulation Requirements:** 

- Completeness (are all sources included)
- Calculation methods and emission factors
- GHG Monitoring Plan
- Nameplate generating capacity
- Gross and net electricity generation
- Aggregation of units
- Natural gas provider information
- Fuel sampling frequencies and test methods
- Any other 40 CFR Part 98 requirements, etc.


### **Fuel Measurement Accuracy**

- Some requirements, if not met, trigger a nonconformance
  - Qualified positive statement if data still accurate
- If meter fails calibration or cannot be calibrated, or is otherwise out of service
  - Other data can be used to support contention that data is accurate, including engineering estimates\*
- Burden of proof for demonstration of accuracy resides with data reporter
  - Default is missing data substitution or adverse verification statement

### De Minimis Emissions

- Must contribute less than 20,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e and <3% of total emissions</li>
- Method and data must be reasonable
  - Data accuracy requirements in §95103(k) do not apply
  - Frequently used for CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O if CEMS used to measure CO<sub>2</sub>
- May <u>not</u> be used to report product data
- Not applicable for electric power entities (EPEs)

#### **Correctable Errors Must be Fixed**

- Regulation requires all correctable errors to be fixed (§95131(b)(9))
  - Failure to fix a correctable error identified by your verifier triggers an adverse verification statement
  - No threshold ANY ERROR that includes emissions data must be fixed
- An error that is NOT correctable may still trigger a qualified positive verification statement if the total emissions data is otherwise accurate

### **Issues Log Example**

Source	Issue	Description	Reference	Resolution
Boiler #2	<u>Calculation</u> <u>Error; Non</u> <u>conformance</u>	2,364 MT CO <sub>2</sub> e discrepancy between reported emissions and verifier calculated emissions due to spreadsheet formula calculation error	95115(c)(1)	Operator re-calculated emissions for the source and the discrepancy was resolved (OK)
Process Heater #1	Non-conformance	Incorrect emission factor used - heater combusts distillate fuel oil but operator used EF for motor gasoline	95115(c)	Operator re-calculated emissions using the appropriate emission factor (OK)
Diesel fuel tank	<u>Non-conformance;</u> <u>possible material</u> <u>misstatement</u>	Fuel meter on diesel fuel tank does not meet +/-5% accuracy requirement, <u>and</u> it has not been classified as a de minimis source	95103(k)(2)	Because the fuel tank results in <3% of total emissions and <20,000 MT CO2e, the source was classified as de minimis (OK)
Correctable Errors	<u>Potential Non-</u> conformance	All correctable errors listed above must be fixed or explained, or an adverse verification statement is triggered	95131(b)(9)	All errors were corrected (OK)

### **Electric Power Entities**

- Less-intensive verification (no site visit required), but site visit facilitates:
  - Contract review; reduces challenges with data transfer and confidentiality
  - <u>eTag query discussion</u>; Verifier can review database and query steps on-site
- Verifiers told to "strongly consider" site visit for this year. If no site visit, consider use of webinar/desktop sharing software.
- Verifiers may request meter data for specified sources
  - New requirement (95111(g)(1)(N))
  - Lesser of scheduled imports (eTags) vs. generation data can be claimed
  - If meter data is not on hand, consider requesting from operator of specified source ahead of time to streamline verification

## **Verifier Guidance**

Updated Verification Guidance Materials Coming Soon

- ARB will be posting verification guidance in May
  - May allow you to anticipate needs of verifier
- Previous ARB guidance from 2010 MRR may be out of date
  - Verifiers will re-confirm previous guidance with ARB this year
  - EPA Guidance important, but not final word
- GHG Reporting guidance already posted http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-rep/guidance/guidance.htm

### Key Dates with Suggested Verification Milestones

Date	Activity		
March	Contract with verification body (and schedule site visit if applicable). Note: verification services may begin after certification of emissions data report		
April 10	Regulatory deadline: Reporting deadline for facilities and suppliers of fuels and carbon dioxide, except when subject to abbreviated reporting		
June 3	Regulatory deadline: Reporting deadline for electric power entities and those subject to abbreviated reporting		
July 1	Try to get answers to all questions from ARB and request (final) issues log from verifier		
July 15	Regulatory deadline: Deadline for corrections to RPS Adjustment data required for electric power entity data reports		
September 3	Regulatory deadline: Final verification statements due (emissions data and product data)		

### **GHG** Reporting Contacts

Subject Matter	Contact
GHG Mandatory Reporting (General)	<u>ghgreport@arb.ca.gov</u> or <u>Dave Edwards</u> , Manager 916.323.4887
Reporting Requirements, Stationary Combustion, Other Sectors (cement, glass, pulp and paper, etc.)	Patrick Gaffney 916.322.7303
Reporting Tool Registration and General Questions	<u>Karen Lutter</u> 916.322.8620
Electricity Generation and Cogeneration Facilities	<u>Anny Huang</u> 916.323.8475
Electricity Retail Providers and Electricity Marketers	Wade McCartney 916.327.0822
Fuel and CO <sub>2</sub> Suppliers - Transportation Fuels, Natural Gas, LPG, CO <sub>2</sub>	<u>Syd Partridge</u> 916.445.4292
Petroleum Refineries, Hydrogen Plants, Oil & Gas Production	Byard Mosher 916.323.1185
Product Data – Refineries, and Oil & Gas	<u>Joelle Howe</u> 916.322.6349
Chief – Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory Branch	<u>Richard Bode</u> , Chief 916.323-8413

### **GHG** Verification Contacts

Subject Matter	Contact
All General Questions	ghgverify@arb.ca.gov
Greenhouse Gas Report Verification	<u>Renee Lawver</u> , Manager 916.322.7062
<ul> <li>Stationary Combustion</li> <li>Process Emissions Specialist and Associated Product Data:</li> <li>Cement Production</li> <li>Glass Production</li> <li>Lime Manufacturing</li> <li>Nitric Acid Production</li> <li>Pulp and Paper Manufacturing</li> <li>Iron and Steel Production</li> </ul>	<u>Chris Halm</u> 916.323.4865
Biomass Derived Fuels <b>Transactions</b> Specialty: Electricity Retail Providers and Marketers Suppliers of Transportation Fuels Suppliers of Natural Gas, NGLs, LPG, CNG, LNG Suppliers of Carbon Dioxide	<u>Ryan Schauland</u> 916.324.1847
<b>Oil and Gas Systems</b> Specialty: Petroleum Refineries Hydrogen Plants Oil and Gas Production	<u>John Swanson</u> 916.323.3076
Verifier Accreditation and Conflict of Interest Evaluations	Suzanne Hambleton 916.323.2308

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