

**Webinar: “Greenhouse Gas
Emissions: EPA Reporting
Program Updates & Greenhouse
Gas Reduction Opportunities”**

February 29, 2012

Update on the Federal GHG Reporting Program (GHGRP)

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Pollution Prevention Webinar
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Purpose of presentation –

Grant

What is the GHGRP?

- Federal greenhouse gas reporting program – 40 CFR 98
- First reports due March 31, 2011 for CY 2010
 - Reporting extended until September 30, 2011
- Program is not delegated to the States and does not preempt State reporting programs.
 - Iowa does not require duplicative reporting.



In response to the FY2008 [Consolidated Appropriations Act](#) (H.R. 2764; Public Law 110–161), EPA issued the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule (74 FR 56260) which requires reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) data and other relevant information from large sources and suppliers in the United States. The purpose of the rule is to collect accurate and timely GHG data to inform future policy decisions. In general, the Rule is referred to as 40 CFR Part 98 (Part 98). Implementation of Part 98 is referred to as the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP).

Proposed April 10, 2009

Final October 30, 2009

Effective December 29, 2009

First reports for calendar year 2010 emissions were due March 31, 2011. However, EPA extended the deadline until September 30, 2011 so it could finish its reporting software.

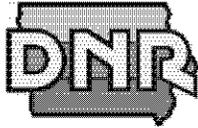
Program is not delegated to the States and does not preempt State reporting programs. However, Iowa chose to discontinue its mandatory reporting program in deference to the federal program. Since all non-confidential reported data elements are made public, DNR can easily access data for Iowa facilities without requiring Iowa facilities to do duplicative reporting. States that still have mandatory reporting programs include Massachusetts, Maine, Washington, California.

The federal program is more comprehensive and stringent than previous DNR GHG reporting requirements and requires some additional monitoring and recordkeeping.

One difference of note is that it currently does not require ethanol fermentation emissions to be reported.

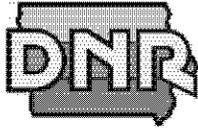
What is the GHGRP?

- Reports must be submitted electronically through the e-GRRT (electronic GHG reporting tool).
- Reporters must be registered in the system 60 days prior to the reporting due date.
- DNR staff do not have access to e-GRRT.



Key Elements of the GHGRP

- Annual reporting of GHGs by:
 - 25 source categories (2010); 37 (2011)
 - 5 types of fuel and industrial GHG suppliers
- 25,000 mtCO₂e actual emissions per year threshold for most source categories
- Requires certification by designated representative; does not require 3rd party verification



25,000 mtCO₂e Threshold Source Categories

Reporting required if actual emissions are $\geq 25,000$ mtCO₂e/yr:

Stationary Combustion Units	Lead Production
Ferroalloy Production	Pulp and Paper Manufacturing
Glass Production	Zinc Production
Iron and Steel Production	



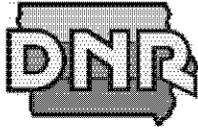
Categories present in Iowa are in red.

- Unit-level reporting for stationary combustion units.
- Allows aggregation of up to 250 MMBtu/hour or units if they use the same Tier calculation method.
- No exemption for space heaters or insignificant combustion units except emergency equipment.

All-in Source Categories

No reporting threshold except for landfills:

Electricity Generation (if report CO ₂ year round through Part 75)	MSW Landfills that generate CH ₄ ≥ 25,000 mtCO ₂ e
Adipic Acid Production	Nitric Acid Production
Aluminum Production	Petrochemical Production
Ammonia Production	Petroleum Refineries
Cement Production	Phosphoric Acid Production
HCFC-22 Production	Silicon Carbide Production
HFC-23 Destruction Processes	Soda Ash Production
Lime Production	Titanium Dioxide Production



New Categories added to GHGRP for CY 2011 Reporting*

Electronics Manufacturing	Industrial Wastewater Treatment
Fluorinated Gas Production	Magnesium Production
Petroleum & Natural Gas Systems	Use of Electric Transmission and Distribution Equipment
Manufacture of Electric Transmission and Distribution Equipment	Imports and Exports of Equipment Pre-charged with Fluorinated GHGs or Containing Fluorinated GHGs in Closed-cell Foams
Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide	Underground Coal Mines
Industrial Waste Landfills	Injection of Carbon Dioxide



* CY 2011 reports for these categories are not due until September 28, 2012.

Should have a lot of facilities reporting under the industrial wastewater treatment category

Deadlines for CY 2011 Reporting

- If you submitted a GHG report for CY 2010 and you will not be reporting on any of the new 2011 source categories, your report is due **April 2, 2012**.
- If you are required to report any of the new 2011 categories, then your report for all categories is due **September 28, 2012**.
 - If you submitted a GHG report for 2010 under another subpart, you must also notify EPA by April 2, 2012 that you will not be submitting until September.



March 31 is a Saturday.
September 30 is a Sunday.

Also point out when you can stop reporting:

If annual reports demonstrate CO₂e <25,000 metric tons/year for 5 consecutive years.

If annual reports demonstrate CO₂e <15,000 metric tons/year for 3 consecutive years.

If you shut down all processes/units/supply operations covered by the rule.

Must notify EPA.

If threshold is subsequently triggered, must start reporting again.

Reporting Tip #1

- Always check the electronic Code of Federal Regulations and the EPA GHGRP website for the most current rules.

<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html>

- Since the original rulemaking was proposed, EPA has published **40+** additional rulemaking notices to improve and expand the program.

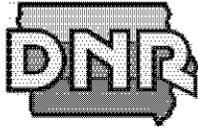
- Currently 3 proposed rulemakings with open public comment periods – electronics manufacturing and petroleum & natural gas systems (confidentiality)



These rulemaking notices include technical corrections, adding additional subparts, confidentiality determinations, and deferral of reporting of several data elements.

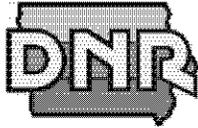
Reporting Tip #2

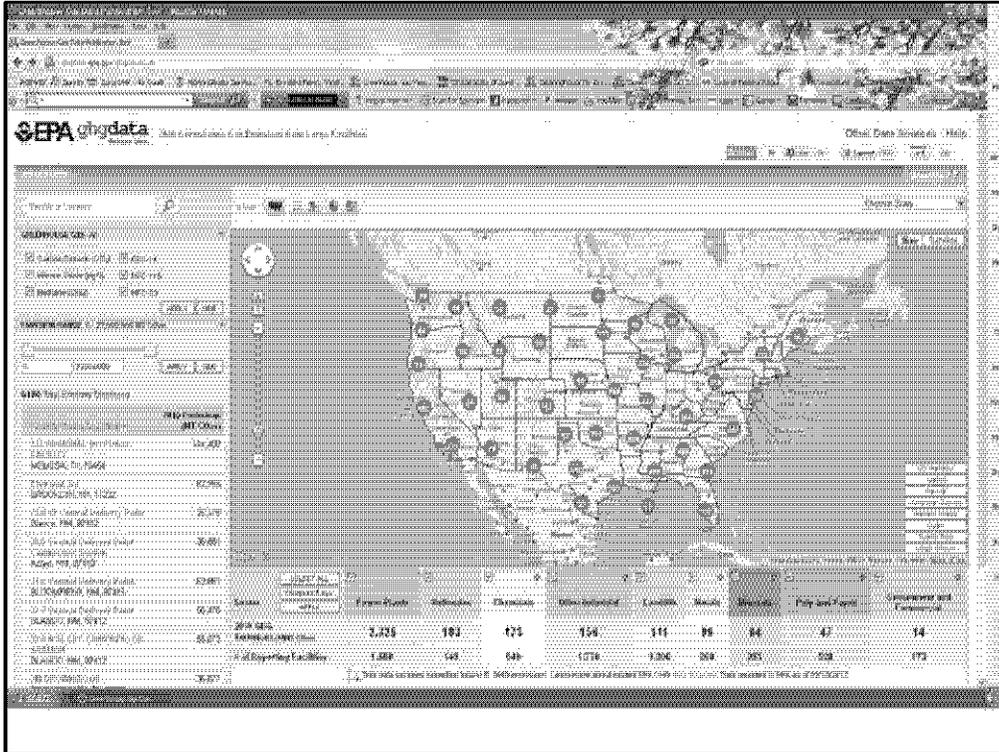
- Don't wait until the last minute to use e-GRRT.
 - 6,700 registered facilities using same software.
 - If you are not able to find the answer to your question on the GHGRP website, you will need to fill out a Help Desk Ticket by emailing GHGreporting@epa.gov.

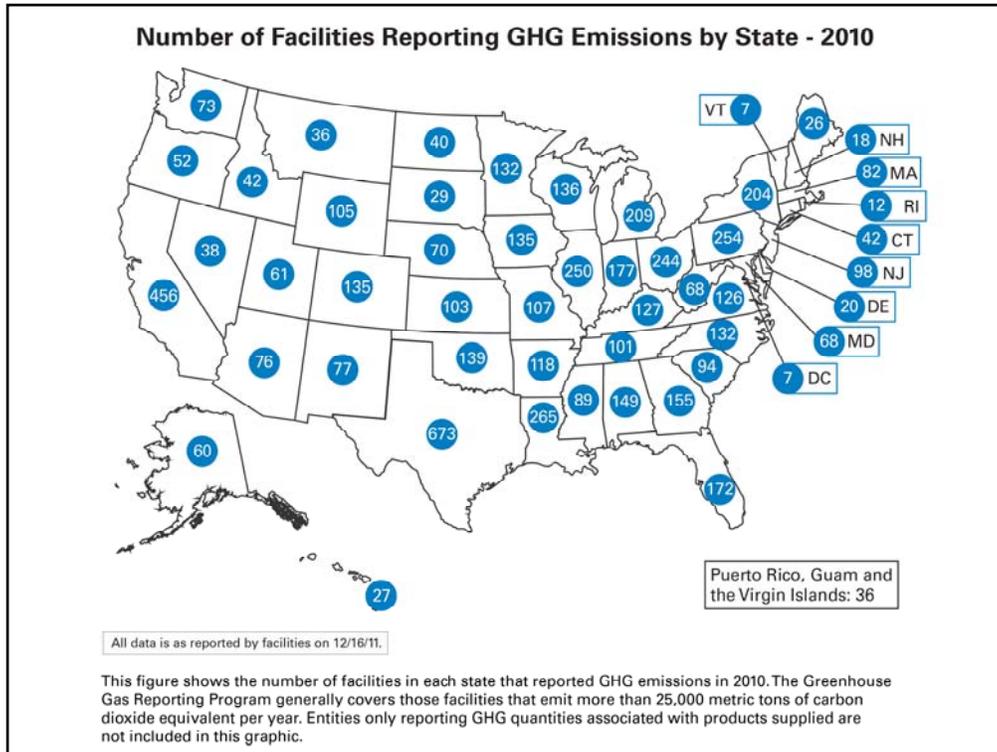


2010 GHGRP Data

- Published in the GHGRP Data Mart
<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgdata/index.html>
- Direct Emissions and Supplier Emissions
- Data can be easily queried and viewed in list form, bar charts, and pie charts.
- Can download 3 different data sets of direct emissions:
 - Summary data - facility level emissions (xlsx)
 - Parent company data (xlsx)
 - Entire set of non-confidential data elements (XML)





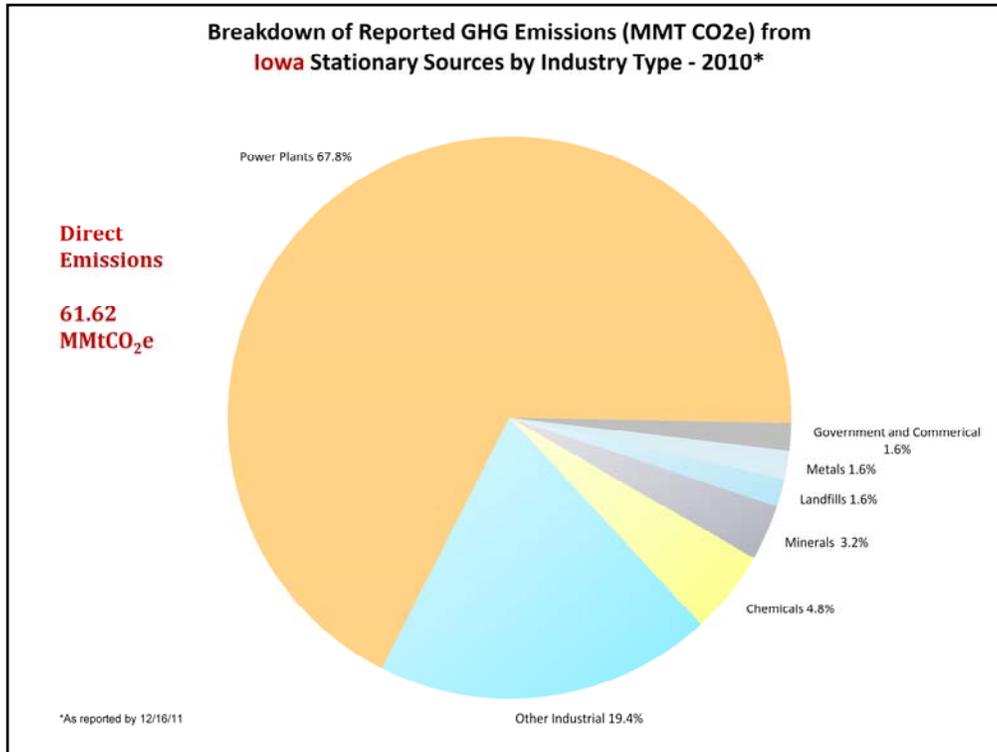


Data was updated on 2/22/12. Now up to 137 facilities.

EPA is still quality assuring the data and will update it periodically.

Suggest subscribing to the RSS feed so you know when it is updated.

137 consists of Title V facilities, ethanol plants, landfills, and a few minor source food processors.

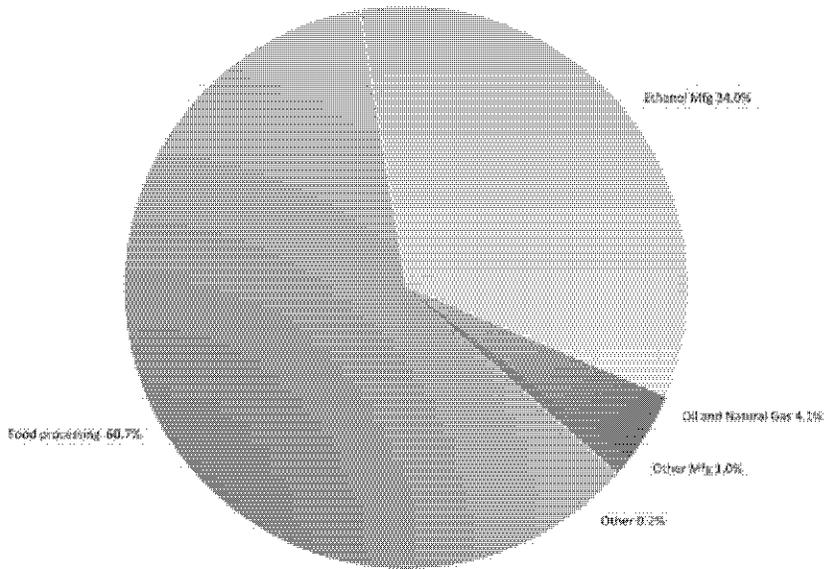


Percentages are very similar to the national percentages with three notable differences:

1. No petroleum refineries (US 5.7%)
2. Power plant percentage is slightly lower than nation (US 72.3%)
3. Other industrial category is higher than the nation (US 4.9%) due to ethanol plants and food (meat processors).

2009 emissions were 56.69 MMtCO₂e but are not directly comparable because EPA required more source categories to report than DNR did. Need to do further analysis before we can properly compare.

Breakdown of Reported GHG Emissions (MMT CO₂e) from Iowa "Other Industrial" Category



Questions

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Click on "Greenhouse Gas Emissions"

<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html>

