Mandatory Greenhouse Gases Reporting Rule

Briefing for States
February 25, 2010
Agenda

I. MRR overview and information resources available to the states
   Kitty Sibold, EPA
   Marnie Stein, Iowa DNR

II. Update on recent MRR activities
    Sean Hogan, EPA

III. Building the MRR data flow between EPA and the states
    Kong Chiu, EPA
    Andy Putnam, Colorado DPHE
I. MRR overview and information resources available to the states
Purpose of the Rule

• Provide accurate and timely data to inform future climate change policies and programs
• Does not require control of GHGs
• About 10,000 U.S. Facilities Covered
Key Elements of the Rule

• Annual reporting of GHGs by:
  – 25 source categories
  – 5 types of suppliers of fuel and industrial GHGs
  – Motor vehicle and engine suppliers (except light duty sector)

• 25,000 metric tons or more CO₂e per year reporting threshold for most sources; capacity-based thresholds where feasible

• Monitoring begins January 1, 2010; first reports due March 31, 2011

• Direct reporting to EPA electronically

• EPA verification of emissions data

• Reported gases include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, other fluorinated gases (except CFC and HCFC and gases <1 mm Hg @250 C)
## Source Categories in the Final Rule

| **Upstream Sources (Suppliers)** | • Suppliers of Coal-based Liquid Fuels  
| | • Suppliers of Petroleum Products  
| | • Suppliers of Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids  
| | • Suppliers of Industrial GHGs  
| | • Suppliers of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) |
| **Downstream Sources (Emitters)** | • General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources  
| | • Electricity Generation  
| | • Adipic Acid Production  
| | • Aluminum Production  
| | • Ammonia Manufacturing  
| | • Cement Production  
| | • Ferroalloy Production  
| | • Glass Production  
| | • HCFC-22 Production and HFC-23 Destruction  
| | • Hydrogen Production  
| | • Iron and Steel Production  
| | • Lead Production  
| | • Lime Manufacturing  
| | • Miscellaneous Uses of Carbonates  
| | • Nitric Acid Production  
| | • Petrochemical Production  
| | • Petroleum Refineries  
| | • Phosphoric Acid Production  
| | • Pulp and Paper Manufacturing  
| | • Silicon Carbide Production  
| | • Soda Ash Manufacturing  
| | • Titanium Dioxide Production  
| | • Zinc Production  
| | • Municipal Solid Waste Landfills  
| | • Manure Management (will not be implemented in 2010) |
| **Mobile Sources** | • Vehicles and engines outside of the light-duty sector (light-duty in NPRM to Establish Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards and Corporate Fuel Economy Standards) |
Source Categories Not Finalized in 2009

EPA is reviewing public comments and other information before deciding on these subparts:

- Electronics manufacturing
- Ethanol production
- Fluorinated GHG production
- Food processing
- Magnesium production
- Oil and natural gas systems
- Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) from electrical equipment
- Underground coal mines
- Industrial landfills
- Wastewater treatment
- Suppliers of coal

Facilities with these source categories could be covered by the rule based on GHG emissions from stationary fuel combustion sources.
Applicability for Direct Emitters is Facility-Based

A facility* is defined as...

- Physical property, plant, building, structure, source, or stationary equipment;
- on contiguous or adjacent properties;
- in actual physical contact or separated solely by public roadway or other public right of way; and
- under common ownership or common control

* Note: this definition is different than the definition for Title V and PSD applicability.

Military installations may be classified as more than one facility.
Reporting is Facility-Based

- A facility can have multiple source categories.

- A facility must evaluate each source category separately to assess applicability to the rule.
  - “All-in” source categories (Table A-3)
  - Threshold categories (Table A-4)
  - Stationary fuel combustion

- If rule applies, report emissions for all source categories for which methods are provided in the rule.
Does the Rule Apply to My Facility?

- SOURCE CATEGORY IN TABLE A-3?
  - YES
  - NO
- SOURCE CATEGORY IN TABLE A-4?
  - YES
  - NO
- STATIONARY COMBUSTION UNITS?
  - YES
  - NO
  - NO
- NOT SUBJECT TO RULE

- Emit ≥ 25,000 metric tons/yr CO₂e?
  - YES
  - NO

EPA’s Applicability Tool can help facilities determine if they need to report.
**Table A-3: All-in Source Categories***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Generation</td>
<td>If report CO₂ year-round through Part 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adipic Acid Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia Manufacturing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCFC-22 Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFC-23 Destruction Processes that are not collocated with a HCFC-22 production facility and that destroy more than 2.14 metric tons of HFC-23 per year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime Manufacturing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitric Acid Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrochemical Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Refineries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric Acid Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon Carbide Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soda Ash Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide Production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Solid Waste Landfills</td>
<td>That generate CH₄ equivalent to 25,000 metric tons CO₂e or more per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manure Management Systems</td>
<td>(Will not be implemented in 2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source categories are defined in each subpart.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ferroalloy Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulp and Paper Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron and Steel Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc Production</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* >25,000 metric tons CO₂e per year from all source categories, combustion units, and miscellaneous use of carbonates.
Monitoring Requirements

• Continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) required if already used (e.g., NSPS, Acid Rain Program) and meet specified criteria
  – Optional for other sources

• Sources without CEMS must use category-specific GHG calculation methods
  – Monitor process parameters, fuel use
  – Calculate GHG using equations in applicable subparts
  – Example approaches (varies by source category)
    • Mass balance calculation
    • Site-specific emission factors
    • Default emission factors
Special Provisions for 2010

Best Available Monitoring Methods (BAMM)
• BAMM may be used from January 1 - March 31, 2010
• Source must begin following all applicable monitoring and QA/QC requirements on April 1, 2010 unless an extension is approved by EPA

Abbreviated Emissions Report
• Available to facilities with only stationary combustion sources, and no other listed source categories
• Can report total facility emissions only (not unit level)
• Can use any calculation methodology in Subpart C
### Schedule for Monitoring and Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/1/10</td>
<td>Start collecting data using required methods in each subpart or best available monitoring methods (BAMM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/28/10</td>
<td>Deadline for submitting application to extend use of BAMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/31/10</td>
<td>Monitors installed and calibrated Beginning using required monitoring methods (if extension for BAMM not obtained)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/10</td>
<td>Complete 2010 data collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/30/11</td>
<td>Submit electronically the certificate of representation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/31/11</td>
<td>Submit GHG report for 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Submit corrected report 45 days after each discovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Submit annual reports on 3/31 each year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How Will Emissions Be Verified?

2 Step process:

• Self certification
  – Designated representative certifies and submits report
  – Rule allows one designated representative for each facility and supplier

• EPA verification
  – Reports submitted through an electronic system
  – Built-in calculation and completeness checks for reporters
  – Electronic QA and consistency checks
  – On-site audits
Electronic Data Reporting System

- Web-based system (TRI-ME web)
  - Will guide reporters through data entry and submission
  - Interview approach with built-in calculations (TurboTax®)

- Will include option to submit file directly using standard format (e.g., XML)

- XML schema will be available by March 2010

- Complete system design, development, testing and implementation in 2010

- Begin user and facility registration (Summer 2010)

- Outreach, training, and hotline to assist reporters using the system (Summer 2010)
Confidential Business Information (CBI)

- EPA will protect any information claimed as CBI in accordance with regulations in 40 CFR Part 2, subpart B
- In general, emissions data collected under CAA sections 114 and 208 cannot be considered CBI
- EPA will undertake a separate notice and comment process this year on CBI status of data collected
Relationship to State and Regional Programs

• Rule does not preempt states from regulating or requiring reporting of GHGs

• Reporting entities are required to report directly to EPA

• EPA is working with state and regional programs to provide timely access to verified emissions data, establish mechanisms to share data efficiently, and harmonize data systems to the extent possible
Resources Available on the Web

Resources by Subpart

Resources and Tools

• FAQs
• Information sheets
• Applicability Tool

Training Opportunities

• Webinars
• Regional training sessions

Rule Help Center

All materials are available at
www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html
In response to the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act (H.R. 2764; Public Law 110–181), EPA has issued the Final Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule. The rule requires reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from large sources and suppliers in the United States, and is intended to collect accurate and timely emissions data to inform future policy decisions.

Under the rule, suppliers of fossil fuels or industrial greenhouse gases, manufacturers of vehicles and engines, and facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more per year of GHG emissions are required to submit annual reports to EPA. The gases covered by the proposed rule are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and other fluorinated gases including nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) and hydrofluorinated ethers (HFE).

The final rule was signed by the Administrator on September 22, 2009. On October 30, 2009, the final rule was published in the Federal Register under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-AR-2008-0508-2276. The rule will be effective December 29, 2009. This action includes final reporting requirements for 31 of the 42 emission sources listed in the proposal. At this time, EPA is not finalizing the remaining source categories as we further consider comments and options.

EPA’s new reporting system will provide a better understanding of where GHGs are coming from and will guide development of the best possible policies and programs to reduce emissions.

This comprehensive, nationwide emissions data will help in the fight against climate change.

To access materials related to the proposed rule, including the Proposed Rule Preamble, please visit the Proposed Rule archive.
## Resources by Subpart

To view all EPA resources available for each Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule Subpart, click on the appropriate Subpart in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule Section</th>
<th>Subpart</th>
<th>Initial Reporting Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98.13</td>
<td>Subpart A—General Provisions</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.20</td>
<td>Subpart B—(Reserved)</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.30</td>
<td>Subpart C—General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.40</td>
<td>Subpart D—Electricity Generation</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.50</td>
<td>Subpart E—Adipic Acid Production</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alternative Method Optional Application Form (5 pp., 32 KB, About PDF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.60</td>
<td>Subpart E—Aluminum Production</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.70</td>
<td>Subpart G—Ammonia Manufacturing</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.80</td>
<td>Subpart H—Cement Production</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subpart I—(Reserved)</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.100</td>
<td>Subpart J—(Reserved)</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.110</td>
<td>Subpart K—Ferroalloy Production</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.120</td>
<td>Subpart L—(Reserved)</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.130</td>
<td>Subpart M—(Reserved)</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.140</td>
<td>Subpart N—Glass Production</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.150</td>
<td>Subpart O—HCFC-22 Production and HFC-23 Destruction</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.160</td>
<td>Subpart P—Hydrogen Production</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Frequently Asked Questions: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases

General Information on Rule

- What is the action being taken?
- What is the purpose of the rule?
- When is the effective date of the rule?
- How does the rule differ from the proposed rule issued in April 2009?
- Who will have to report under the final rule?
- I noticed the subpart that applies to my facility was not finalized. Please confirm that this means I will not have to report.
- Which greenhouse gases (GHGs) are covered under the rule?
- When does the final rule go into effect?
- Are mobile sources included in this rule?
- What is the definition of a “facility”?
- Will EPA collect data at the unit, facility, or corporate-wide level?
- Will EPA accept emissions information from facilities that do not have to report under the mandatory reporting rule? Basically can re information to EPA following MRR protocols? In turn would EPA keep this info and share it w/ the states?
- Can you please describe what constitutes a facility? For example, if a hospital has four buildings, does the rulemaking pertain to the composite, or to each individually? What if the four separate buildings are connected by above-ground or below-ground walkways? If industrial campus has several different businesses on its property? Each business calculates their own? And if one of the businesses are they treated as a composite or individually?
- Additionally, the same would apply for a University that has buildings on one campus, or as in many urban settings, the buildings at addresses in a city.
- What is the estimated cost to implement this rule?
- What impact does this rule have on small businesses?
- Did EPA engage stakeholders in the development of the rule?
- Was my comment submitted during the public comment period addressed?
- Is this rule a cap and trade regulation?
- How does the restriction attached to EPA's Appropriation Bill for 2010 impact Subpart J (Manure Management Systems) in the final Greenhouse Gases Rule that was published in the Federal Register on October 30, 2009?
Special Provisions for 2010

Final Rule: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases

EPA has received numerous questions from owners and operators about greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting requirements in 2010. Generally, facilities and suppliers must begin collecting data and complying with all requirements of the rule starting on January 1, 2010. However, the rule contains some provisions for flexibility for the 2010 reporting year. These provisions mean that certain facilities or suppliers will not have to meet some of the requirements during part or all of 2010.

The special provisions for the 2010 reporting year are summarized in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Provision</th>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviated reporting for the 2010 reporting year</td>
<td>Facilities containing only general stationary fuel combustion sources</td>
<td>§98.3(d)(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of best available monitoring methods through March 31, 2010 (with possible extension through December 31, 2010)</td>
<td>Any parameter for which it is not reasonably feasible to acquire, install, and operate a required piece of equipment</td>
<td>§98.3(d)(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postponement of equipment calibrations beyond April 1, 2010</td>
<td>Monitoring devices with active calibrations and processes that cannot be calibrated without removing the device from service</td>
<td>§98.3(i)(5) and §98.3(i)(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring plan completed by April 1, 2010</td>
<td>All facilities</td>
<td>§98.3(g)(5)(i)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviated Reporting

Who can submit an abbreviated report?

If your facility is required to report emissions from stationary fuel combustion sources only (covered by subpart C of the rule) and none of the “all-in” or threshold sources listed in subparts D-JI, you may submit an abbreviated emission report for the calendar year 2010 report only (to be submitted March 31, 2011).
Applicability Tool

Is the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule applicable to your FACILITY?

This tool is designed to help you assess whether your facility would be required to report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as required by EPA’s Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule. Applicability depends on the source categories located at the facility and, for some source categories, the emission level or production capacity.

This tool is not intended for Suppliers of fossil fuels or industrial GHGs and Engine Manufacturers. However, guidance for Suppliers and Engine Manufacturers is available at the following links:

- Mobile Sources Information Sheet
- Suppliers of Natural Gas Information Sheet
- Suppliers of Carbon Dioxide Information Sheet
- Suppliers of Coal-based Liquid Fuels Information Sheet
- Suppliers of Industrial Greenhouse Gases Information Sheet

Run the Applicability Tool >>

Required browser settings for using this tool: JavaScript and cookies must be enabled in your browser. More >
Training Opportunities

Final Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule | Rulemaking Notices | Resources by Subpart | Resources and Tools | Training Opportunities | Background

Rule Help Center

EPA will host a number of in-person and Web-based training sessions for people involved with reporting under the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule. Individuals interested in attending any of the sessions must register in advance as space is limited.

- Regional Training Sessions
- Detailed Training Session (Webinar)
- Overview Session (Webinar)
- Applicability Tool Training Session (Webinar)

Regional Training Sessions

These one-day, in-person training sessions provide an opportunity for participants to learn first-hand about such topics as applicability, emissions estimation, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under the rule, as well as requirements for stationary fuel combustion facilities.

Schedule

- Region 4, Atlanta, GA: December 17, 2009
- Region 5, Chicago, IL: To be announced
- Region 6, Houston, TX: January 28, 2010, Register
  * Agenda (1 p., 60K, About PDF)
- Region 9, San Francisco: To be announced

Detailed Training Session (Webinar)

This Webinar training session provides detailed information on such topics as applicability, estimating emissions, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under the rule, as well as guidance for stationary fuel combustion facilities.
Contact Us


This Contact Us page is only for the final Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule. General questions about climate change such as Science; U.S. Climate Policy; Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Projections; Environmental Effects; What You Can Do can be found on the Climate Change Frequently Questions database.

You can find answers to a number of questions on the final Rule Web site, especially the Frequently Asked Questions page and the information sheets for each of the source categories covered under the Rule. If you have further questions about the Rule or the rulemaking process, please contact us via the form below. If your browser doesn't support forms, please send an e-mail to GHGRR@epa.gov or you may also call EPA’s Rule Hotline at 1-877-GHG-1188.

For media or press inquiries, please visit EPA’s Media Contacts site for more information.

* = required field

First name*: 
Last name*: 
E-mail address*: 
Title: 
Organization Name*: 
Organization Type*: 

Question*: 

Submit
EPA Outreach Activities

- Webinars - ~22
- Industry meetings - ~70
- Regional meetings - 2 done; more planned
- Trade Association contact - newsletters, RSS feeds
- Web site materials - 27k visitors in 45 days
- Hotline - 1300 questions

Estimated contact through meetings/webinars alone: 6500+ people
Iowa GHG Activities

• SF 485, passed in April 2007, required:
  – All air pollution construction permit applications are required to quantify potential GHG emissions beginning July 1, 2007.
  – DNR to develop GHG mandatory reporting program by January 1, 2008.
  – DNR to submit annual GHG emissions report to the Governor & Legislature.
  – Created Iowa Climate Change Advisory Council.
Iowa Outreach on MRR

- MRR is more comprehensive than Iowa’s GHG reporting requirements.
- DNR will cease its mandatory program after the 2009 inventory and transition to top-down inventory.
- Requirement to report to Governor still in effect. DNR will use data collected by EPA.
- Not many resources, but outreach needed to communicate differences between the two rules and transition to top-down inventory.
Iowa Outreach Tools

- Iowa Air List Serve
- Website
  - FAQ specific to Iowa
  - Power Point presentation
- Presentations to Industry Groups (by invitation)
- Answer questions and direct them to EPA website
  - Questions on Subpart C monitoring requirements
  - Questions on ethanol plant applicability
Iowa Greenhouse Gas Inventories

- 2008 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Selected Iowa Source Categories
  - [Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report](#) (PDF File)
  - [Cover Letter](#) (PDF File)

- 2007 Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Selected Source Categories
  - [Report](#) (PDF File)
  - MMtCO2e values in Table 4 on p. 14 corrected on 2/10/09
  - [Cover Letter](#) (PDF File)

- [Iowa Greenhouse Gas Inventory & Reference Case Projections 1990-2025, October 2008](#) (PDF File)
- [WRI Report - Charting the Midwest - 2003 Emissions](#) (PDF File)
- [Year 2000 Iowa Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory](#) (PDF File)
- [1990 Iowa Greenhouse Gas Action Plan](#) (PDF File)

**EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule**

- [EPA GHG Mandatory Reporting Rule FAQ](#) (PDF File)
- [Presentation on the Mandatory Reporting Rule](#) (PDF File)

**Proposed Rule: Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule**

- [Fact Sheet - Proposed Rule: Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule](#) (PDF File)
- [Presentation on the Tailoring Rule](#) (PDF File)

**DNR Greenhouse Gas Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions**

- Ethanol Production – All Facilities
  - [Instructions](#) (PDF File) - Revised 1/13/2010
  - [Reporting Spreadsheet](#) (XLS File) - Revised 1/13/2010
Iowa DNR FAQ

Hecto tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (HtCO2e) or more per year are required to submit annual reports to EPA.

This FAQ is intended to be a resource for Iowa facilities that have questions on how the EPA rule will impact DNR’s mandatory GHG reporting program and does not address all requirements of the EPA rule. EPA’s final rule is available at - http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/downloads09/GHG-MRR-FinalRule.pdf

When are facilities required to submit their first GHG emissions report to EPA?
The rule requires covered entities to report their greenhouse gas emissions directly to EPA using a new electronic reporting system. The first report will be for calendar year (CY) 2010 emissions, and will be due March 31, 2011.

What GHG’s will need to be reported?
The gases covered by the rule are carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), and other fluorinated gases including nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) and hydrofluorinated ethers (HFE).

Will my company be required to report GHG emissions to both EPA and DNR?
No. The GHG inventory for CY 2009 emissions that is due March 31, 2010 will be submitted to DNR. In order to avoid duplicate reporting, DNR will then transition to conducting a statewide greenhouse gas estimate using statewide activity data.

Starting with the CY 2010 GHG emissions report due March 31, 2011, subject facilities will begin reporting directly to EPA rather than DNR. DNR estimates that 98% of the GHG emissions reported in previous DNR GHG inventories will be subject to EPA’s mandatory reporting rule.
II. Update on recent MRR activities
Update

- Rule went into effect December 29, 2009; data collection began January 1, 2010.
- Three major efforts right now are responding to industry questions, outreach and communication, and data system development.
- Given the scope of the rule, receiving a lot of questions through the hotline on technical requirements of the rule; if appropriate generating FAQs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inquiries by Topic (10/18/2009-1/18/2010)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subpart A 27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subpart C 27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Subparts 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subpart HH 9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subpart X 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subpart NN 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subpart D 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subpart Y 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subpart MM 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Scope 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background / Logistical 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous 6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Update (2)

• Reporters can use Best Available Monitoring Methods (BAMM) through March 31, 2010
  – Petitions to extend use of BAMM had to be submitted by January 28, 2010
  – Are still in the process of evaluating petitions; received several hundred petitions representing a range of industries.

• EPA received 5 petitions for reconsideration on the final rule
  – This is an administrative action.

• 8 petitions for review filed in the DC Circuit Court.
  – The groups listed above, as well as Kinder Morgan, The Fertilizer Institute and the American Chemistry Council
2010 Mandatory Reporting Rulemakings

• Proposed GHG reporting rulemakings currently at OMB
  – Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems
  – Geo-sequestration
  – Additional Sources of Fluorinated GHGs
    • Electronics Manufacturing
    • Fluorinated Gas Production
    • SF₆ in Electric Power Systems
    • Manufacturers of Electrical Equipment
    • Importers of Pre-charged Equipment and Closed-Cell Foams

• CBI Notice

• Additional sources not finalized in October 2009 are still being evaluated
III. Building the MRR data flow between EPA and the states
State-EPA Integrated Project Team

- The State-EPA Environmental Information Exchange Network “Exchange Network” (background)
- Integrated Project Teams (IPTs) under the Exchange Network
- GHG Data IPT Charge
- GHG Data IPT Membership
  - Andy Putnam, CO, State Co-Chair
  - Kong Chiu, EPA Co-Chair
  - AZ, CA, CO, HI, IA, MA, MI, NC, NJ, NV, NM, OR, WA, WI, State Members
  - ECOS, TCR, Technical Consultants
State-EPA GHG Data IPT (2)

• Key Work Areas
  – **Phase 1**: Integrating State Requirements into EPA GHG MRR Electronic Reporting Schema
    • State consultations
    • Additional reporting requirements
  – **Phase 2**: Plan, design, develop and document the GHG Data Exchange
    • Facility to EPA and EPA to State data flow(s)
    • Must consider:
      – States w/ no GHG data needs or rules
      – States w/ GHG data needs and/or rules <= EPA rule
      – States w/ GHG data needs and/or rules > EPA rule
State-EPA GHG Data IPT (3)

- **Timeline (tentative)**
  - Nov, 2009: IPT Charge & Membership
  - Dec, 2009: IPT Kick-Off Meeting
  - Dec 2009-March, 2010: Phase 1
    - Reporting Schema
  - March, 2010- April/May, 2010: Phase 2
    - Exchange Schema
    - Flow configuration document
    - Data exchange template
State-EPA GHG Data IPT (4)

- State Perspective on IPT
- Phase 1: Summary of Colorado Data Requirements
- Phase 2: Colorado Data Flow Needs
Contacts

**EPA MRR hotline:**
[GHGMRR@epa.gov](mailto:GHGMRR@epa.gov)

**Iowa DNR:**
Marnie Stein, [Marnie.Stein@dnr.iowa.gov](mailto:Marnie.Stein@dnr.iowa.gov), 515-281-8468

**Colorado DPHE:**
[http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/climate/](http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/climate/)
Andy Putnam, [Andrew.Putnam@state.co.us](mailto:Andrew.Putnam@state.co.us), 303-692-3579