

U.S. EPA's Proposed Amendment to the Greenhouse Gas Mandatory Reporting Rule (75 FR 18652, April 12, 2010)



Subpart DD: Use of Electrical T&D Equipment

Subpart SS: Manufacture of Electrical T&D Equipment

Subpart QQ: Imports and Exports of Equipment Pre-charged with Fluorinated GHGs

**SF₆ Partners Meeting
May 13, 2010**

Presentation not a substitute for reading the Proposed Rule

- This presentation is intended to assist reporting facilities/owners in understanding key provisions of the proposed rule. However, it is not intended to be a substitution for the proposal (75 FR 18652; April 12, 2010).
- If there are any inconsistencies with material presented here and the rule, defer to what's in the rule.
- Asking a question on this presentation is not the same as submitting public comment. Please see Web page or preamble for information on how to submit comments.

Mandatory Reporting Rule: Status



- **Required by FY08 Appropriations Act – Dec. 26, 2007**
 - All greenhouse gases
 - Report on “Upstream” and “Downstream” sources
 - Collect accurate and timely data to inform public policy
- **Final rule signed September 22, 2009; published in Federal Register on October 30, 2009**
 - Requires reporting of 2010 data in 2011
- **New/additional source categories proposed March 22, 2010; published in Federal Register April 12, 2010**

Key Elements of the October 30, 2009 Final Rule



- Annual reporting of GHG by:
 - 25 source categories
 - 5 types of suppliers of fuel and industrial GHG
 - Motor vehicle and engine suppliers (except light duty sector)
- 25,000 metric tons CO₂e per year reporting threshold for most sources; capacity-based thresholds where feasible
- Estimated 10,000 facilities (85% of US emissions coverage)
- Direct reporting to EPA electronically, system will be web-based
- EPA will conduct verification of the emissions data
- Excludes most small businesses and governments
- MRR complements state programs; it is not intended to replace or preclude them

Source Categories in the Final Rule*



Upstream Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Mobile Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles and engines outside of the light-duty sector (light-duty in NPRM to <i>Establish Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards and Corporate Fuel Economy Standards</i>)

* We delayed inclusion of the following source categories as we consider the comments and options: 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

Amendment to the Mandatory Reporting Rule



- Proposal signed March 22, 2010; published in Federal Register April 12, 2010
- 60 day public comment period ends June 11
- Goal is reporting for calendar year 2011 in 2012
- Includes three sources or suppliers of SF₆ –
 - Subpart DD: Use of electric power equipment
 - Subpart SS: Manufacture of electric power equipment
 - Subpart QQ: Imports and exports of equipment charged with fluorinated greenhouse gases



Electric Transmission and Distribution Equipment Use

~Subpart DD~

Background



- **First proposed on April 12, 2009 (74 FR 16448)**
 - Received comments from 22 entities
 - General support for threshold, method, monitoring, etc
 - Needed clarification on definition of “facility”
- **Supplemental proposal (April 12, 2010, 75 FR 18652) to provide additional detail on definition of facility under this source category.**
- **EPA requests comment on definition of facility but is not seeking further comment on other elements of the initial proposal**

Proposed Definition of Facility



- EPA proposes to define “facility” for this subpart to mean an “electric power system”.
- System: the collection of SF6- and PFC-insulated equipment linked through electric power transmission or distribution lines and operated as an integrated unit by one electric power entity or several entities that have a single owner.
- EPA proposed to define an electric power entity using the Energy Information Administration (EIA) list of examples

EIA Entities



- A company
- Electric cooperative
- Public electric supply corporation, e.g. TVA
- Federal Department, e.g. Bonneville
- Bureau of Reclamation or Corp of Engineers
- A jointly owned electric supply project, e.g. Keystone

REGGI: Alternate Definition



- All assets and equipment used to transmit and distribute electricity from an electric generator to the electrical load of a customer. It includes all related assets and equipment located within the service territory of the entity, defined as the service territory of a load-serving entity specified by the applicable state regulatory agency.
 - EPA seeks comment on whether the RGGI definition includes the spectrum of entities identified in the EIA list and captures the full universe of SF6-emitting entities in the U.S.
- [\[1\]](#) Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Model Rule, 2008.

Who Would Report?



- Proposed threshold for reporting is 17,820 lbs. of utility-wide SF₆ nameplate capacity
- Proposed EPS source category includes the following SF₆ or PFC containing equipment (transmission and distribution):
 - gas-insulated substations
 - circuit breakers and other switchgear
 - gas-insulated lines
 - power transformers
 - Plus: cylinders, gas carts,

Proposal for Calculating Emissions



- Emissions would be calculated for the entire utility using the following mass balance formula:
 - $\text{Emissions} = (\text{decrease in SF}_6 \text{ inventory}) + (\text{acquisitions of SF}_6) - (\text{disbursements of SF}_6) - (\text{Net Increase in Total Nameplate Capacity of Equipment Operated})$
- Same methodology as Partnership
- PFC emissions calculation would also be required using same equation

Monitoring and QA/QC Requirements



- **Proposed QA/QC:**
 - Review inputs to emission calculation to ensure all inputs/outputs included
 - Ensure all additions including SF₆ purchased from OEMs and SF₆ returned from off-site recycling are accounted for among the additions to inventory.
 - Do not enter negative inputs, confirm no negative emissions
 - Ensure beginning-of-year inventory matches end-of-year inventory from previous year

Monitoring and QA/QC Requirements Continued



- Proposed QA/QC methods throughout the year:
 - Weigh all cylinders sent off-site
 - using scales certified to be accurate and precise to within 1% of the true weight and recalibrated per manufacturer specs.
 - Track and weigh all cylinders as they leave and enter storage
 - using scales within 1% of the true weight and recalibrated at least annually or minimum frequency per manufacturer specs.
 - Ensure all substations have provided information to manager compiling the emissions report (if not already handled through an electronic inventory system)

Proposed Data Reporting Requirements



- Nameplate capacity of all equipment at beginning of year, new equipment purchased and equipment retired during the year
- Transmission miles (>34.5 kV)
- SF₆ and PFCs sales and purchases
- SF₆ and PFCs sent off-site (destruction, recycling, or return to suppliers)
- SF₆ and PFCs returned from off-site after recycling
- SF₆ and PFCs stored in containers at the beginning and end of year
- SF₆ and PFCs with or inside new equipment purchased in the year or sold equipment
- If required, missing data could be replaced by data from similar equipment with similar nameplate capacity



Electrical Equipment Manufacture or Refurbishment

~Subpart SS~

Proposed Definition of Source Category and Reporting Threshold



- Electrical equipment manufacturers and refurbishers of SF₆ or PFC-insulated closed-pressure equipment and sealed-pressure equipment including GIS, circuit breakers, and other switchgear, GIL, or power transformers.
- EPA requests comment on:
 - Whether transformers using PFCs are manufactured in the U.S.
 - Whether PFC emissions associated with the manufacture/refurbishment occur at the same rate and during the same processes as SF₆ emissions.
- Proposed Reporting Threshold: Total annual purchases of SF₆ and PFC exceed 23,000 lbs.
 - Equivalent to an emissions-based threshold of 25,000 MTCO₂Eq.

Proposed Monitoring Methods



- Mass-balance approach similar to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines Tier 3 methods
 - Emissions of SF₆ and PFCs would be estimated and reported separately
- Mass balance equation:
 - Emissions = (decrease in SF₆ inventory) + (acquisitions of SF₆) – (disbursements of SF₆)
- PFC emissions calculation would also be required using same equation

Installation



- EPA requests comment on whether an equipment installation mass-balance eqn. is required to measure emissions from equipment installation and commissioning performed by manufacturer at utility location.
 - Manufacturer responsible for associated emissions when filling equipment before transferring custody to the user
- EPA requests comment on whether manufacturer should be required to certify to equipment users the actual qty. of SF₆ or PFCs charged into equipment at installation.
 - How frequently is equipment over-charged at installation?
 - How to capture the overcharge in user emissions (subpart DD)?



Imports and Exports of Fluorinated GHG Inside Pre- Charged Equipment and Closed- Cell Foams

~Subpart QQ~

Imports and Exports of Pre-charged Equipment Containing F-GHGs



- Includes all SF6-containing equipment
- Threshold: imports or exports at the corporate level contained a total of 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO₂e) or more of fluorinated GHGs
- Why? Source estimated to be 10% of fluorinated GHG supply

For more information



- Visit EPA's Web site (www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html) for more information, including the proposed preamble and rule and additional information sheets on specific industries, or go to www.regulations.gov to access the rulemaking docket (EPA-HQ OAR-2009-0927).
- Written comments should be submitted to www.regulations.gov no later than June 11
- For questions that cannot be answered through the Web site or docket, call 1-877-GHG-1188 or email: ghgmrr@epa.gov.

Discussion Items



- Definition of facility
 - Good fit?
- Installation of equipment
 - Scenarios of ownership transfer
- Perfluorocarbon (PFC) transformers
 - PFCs used as substitute for CFCs
 - Anybody have any?