

Suppliers of Carbon Dioxide



Final Rule: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases

Under the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) rule, suppliers of carbon dioxide (CO₂) that meet the applicability requirements of the rule (see information sheet on General Provisions) must report CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete release of the product that they place into commerce.

How Is This Source Category Defined?

Suppliers of CO₂ consist of the following:

- Facilities with production process units that capture and supply CO₂ for commercial applications that capture and maintain custody of a CO₂ stream in order to sequester or otherwise inject it underground.
- Facilities with CO₂ production wells.
- Importers of bulk CO₂, if total combined imports of CO₂ and other GHGs exceed 25,000 tons of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) per year.
- Exporters of bulk CO₂, if total combined exports of CO₂ and other GHGs exceed 25,000 tons CO₂e per year.

This source category does not include entities that store CO₂ through geologic sequestration or above ground storage; use CO₂ in enhanced oil and gas recovery; transport or distribute CO₂; purify, compress, or process CO₂; or import or export CO₂ in equipment.

What GHGs Must Be Reported?

Suppliers of CO₂ must report the mass of CO₂ captured from production process units and extracted from production wells, and the mass of CO₂ that is imported and exported.

How Should GHG Emissions Be Calculated?

All suppliers must calculate emissions that would result from the complete release of the product placed into commerce quarterly by measuring the mass flow of gas and multiplying by the CO₂ composition of the gas, as specified below:

- Reporters with mass flow meters installed to measure the volume of the CO₂ captured or extracted must measure the total mass of CO₂ in a CO₂ stream in metric tons quarterly, prior to any subsequent purification, processing, or compressing of the gas.
- Reporters with volumetric flow meters installed to measure the volume of the CO₂ captured or extracted must measure the total mass of CO₂ in a CO₂ stream in metric tons quarterly, prior to any subsequent purification, processing, or compressing.
- Importers or exporters that import or export CO₂ in containers must calculate the total mass of CO₂ imported or exported in metric tons, prior to any subsequent purification, processing, or compressing, based on summing the mass in each CO₂ container using weigh bills, scales, or load cells.
- CO₂ composition must be measured quarterly for reporting of CO₂ supply using flow meters.
- CO₂ stream density must be measured quarterly for reporting of CO₂ supply using volumetric flow meters.

A checklist for data that must be monitored is available at:
www.epa.gov/ghgreporting/documents/pdf/checklists/supplierscarbondioxide.pdf.

When Must Reports be Submitted?

The submission date for the annual GHG report can vary in the first 3 years of the program.

- Reporting Year 2010. The report was required to be submitted by September 30, 2011.
- Reporting Year 2011. The due date depends on which source categories are included in the report. If the report includes one or more of the source categories listed below, then the report must be submitted by September 28, 2012. This reporting deadline applies to all subparts being reported by the facility. In addition, if the facility contains one or more of these source categories and the facility submitted a GHG annual report for reporting year 2010 under another subpart (e.g., subpart C for general stationary fuel combustion), then by April 2, 2012 you must notify EPA through e-GGRT that you are not required to submit the second annual report until September 28, 2012 (the notification deadline according to 4 CFR 98.3(b) is March 31, 2012, however, because this date falls on a Saturday in 2012, the notification is due on the next business day).
 - Electronics Manufacturing (subpart I)
 - Fluorinated Gas Production (subpart L)
 - Magnesium Production (subpart T)
 - Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems (subpart W)
 - Use of Electric Transmission and Distribution Equipment (subpart DD)
 - Underground Coal Mines (subpart FF)
 - Industrial Wastewater Treatment (subpart II)
 - Geologic Sequestration of Carbon Dioxide (subpart RR)
 - Manufacture of Electric Transmission and Distribution (subpart SS)
 - Industrial Waste Landfills (subpart TT)
 - Injection of Carbon Dioxide (subpart UU)
 - Imports and Exports of Equipment Pre-charged with Fluorinated GHGs or Containing Fluorinated GHGs in Closed-cell Foams (subpart QQ)

If the report contains none of the source categories listed above, then the report must be submitted by April 2, 2012 (the deadline is March 31, 2012, however, because this date falls on a Saturday, the annual report is due on the next business day).

- Reporting Year 2012. Starting in 2013 and each year thereafter, the report must be submitted by March 31 of each year, unless the 31st is a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday, in which case the reports are due on the next business day.

What Information Must Be Reported?

In addition to the information required by the General Provisions at 40 CFR 98.3(c), facilities with production process units or CO₂ production wells must report the following information at the facility level; importers and exporters must report the information at the corporate level:

- Total annual mass of CO₂ in metric tons.
- The percentage of the total annual mass, if any, that is biomass-based.
- If a flow meter is used to report CO₂ supply:
 - Quarterly concentration of the CO₂ stream, and the method used to measure it.
 - Quarterly mass of CO₂ in metric tons
- If a volumetric flow meter is used to report CO₂ supply, report the quarterly density of the CO₂ stream and the method used to measure it.
- If reporters import or export CO₂ in containers, report the type of equipment used to measure CO₂ mass and the standard used to operate and calibrate the equipment.
- The number of days in the reporting year for which substitute data procedures were used.
- Annual amounts of CO₂ transferred to the following end-use applications (if known):
 - Food and beverage
 - Industrial and municipal water/wastewater treatment
 - Metal fabrication, including welding and cutting
 - Greenhouse uses for plant growth
 - Fumigants (e.g., grain storage) and herbicides
 - Pulp and paper
 - Cleaning and solvent use
 - Fire fighting
 - Transportation and storage of explosives
 - Enhanced oil and natural gas recovery
 - Long-term storage (sequestration)
 - Research and development

For More Information

This document is provided solely for informational purposes. It does not provide legal advice, have legally binding effect, or expressly or implicitly create, expand, or limit any legal rights, obligations, responsibilities, expectations, or benefits in regard to any person. The series of information sheets is intended to assist reporting facilities/owners in understanding key provisions of the final rule.

Visit EPA's website (www.epa.gov/ghgreporting/reporters/index.html) for more information, including the final preamble and rule, additional information sheets on specific industries, the schedule for training sessions, and other documents and tools. For questions that cannot be answered through the Web site, please contact us at: GHGreporting@epa.gov.