Electricity Generation



Under the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP), owners or operators of facilities that contain electricity-generating units (as defined below) must report emissions from electricity-generating units and all other source categories located at the facility for which methods are defined in the rule. Owners and operators are required to collect emission data, calculate GHG emissions, and follow the specified procedures for quality assurance, missing data, recordkeeping, and reporting per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart D – Electricity Generation.

How Is This Source Category Defined?

This source category consists of:

- Electricity-generating units that are subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- Electricity-generating units that are required to monitor and report to EPA carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions year-round according to 40 CFR Part 75.

This source category excludes portable equipment or emergency generators, as defined in 40 CFR 98.6.

What Greenhouse Gases Must Be Reported?

Facilities must report the following:

- Report annual mass emissions of CO₂, nitrous oxide (N₂O), and methane (CH₄) emissions for each electricity-generating unit.
- For each electricity-generating unit that is not part of this category and for stationary fuel combustion units that do not generate electricity, report under Subpart C (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) annual emissions of CO₂, N₂O, and CH₄ by following the requirements of 40 CFR 98 Subpart C.

How Must Greenhouse Gas Emissions Be Calculated?

Facilities must calculate GHG emissions as follows:

- Monitor and report CO₂ mass emissions according to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75. Convert cumulative CO₂ mass emissions reported in the fourth quarter from short tons to metric tons.
- Calculate N₂O and CH₄ emissions by using the cumulative annual heat input to the unit, derived from the electronic data reports under 40 CFR 75, and emission factors provided in 40 CFR part 98 Subpart C (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

What Information Must Be Reported?

In addition to the information required by the General Provisions at 40 CFR 98.3(c), each facility must report the following information specified in 40 CFR 98.36 (d)(1) of subpart C (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) for each electricity-generating unit:

• Unit or stack identification numbers. Use exact same unit, common stack, common pipe, or multiple stack identification numbers that represent the monitored locations (e.g., 1, 2, CS001, MS1A, CP001, etc.) that are reported under Part 75.

nvironmental Protection

- Annual CO₂ emissions at each monitored location, expressed in both short tons and metric tons.
- Annual CH₄ and N₂O emissions at each monitored location, for each fuel type listed in Table C-2 that was combusted during the year (except as otherwise provided in §98.33(c)(4)(ii)(B)), expressed in metric tons of CO₂e.
- The total heat input from each fuel listed in Table C-2 that was combusted during the year (except as otherwise provided in §98.33(c)(4)(ii)(B)), expressed in mmBtu.
- Identification of the Part 75 methodology used to determine the CO₂ mass emissions.
- Methodology start date.
- Methodology end date.
- Acid Rain Program indicator.
- Annual CO₂ mass emissions from the combustion of biomass, expressed in metric tons of CO₂e.
- If applicable, the plant code (as defined in §98.6).

When and How Must Reports Be Submitted?

Annual reports 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. Annual reports must be submitted electronically using the <u>electronic Greenhouse Gas Reporting Tool (e-GGRT)</u>, the GHGRP's online reporting system. Additional information on setting up user accounts, registering a facility and submitting annual reports is available at <u>https://ccdsupport.com/confluence/.</u>

When Can a Facility Stop Reporting?

There are several scenarios under which a facility may discontinue reporting. These scenarios are summarized in the <u>Subpart A Information Sheet</u> as well as in an <u>FAQ</u>.

For More Information

For additional information on Subpart [letter], visit the <u>Subpart D Resources</u> webpage. For additional information on the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, visit the <u>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</u> <u>Website</u>, which includes information sheets on other rule subparts, <u>data</u> previously reported to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, <u>training materials</u>, and links to <u>frequently asked questions</u>.

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 Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program.