

Mandatory GHG Reporting in Other States

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The following information was gathered from the web and via phone conversations with state staff during January-February 2007.

New Jersey

When: Annual, started in 2004 (reporting 2003 emissions)

Reporting Thresholds: Title V major sources, as follows:

PTE = 25 tpy VOCs or NO_x

PTE = 100 tpy CO, SO₂, TSP, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, NH₃

PTE = 5 tpy Pb

Scope: CO₂ and methane only, facility-wide, but not including vehicles or indirect emissions

Procedures: Electronic submission, RADIUS software
Added table for GHG to program

Problems: None reported.

Summary data for 2005 derived from inventory reports:

Frequency Distribution of Sources		
tpy CO ₂ e	CO ₂ sources	Methane* Sources
0-100	15	200
100-1,000	29	43
1,000-10,000	94	23
10,000-100,000	133	8
100,000-1 million	37	2
1-10 million	11	0
>10 million	2	0
total no. sources	321	277
total CO ₂ e tpy	140,795,774	2,442,106

*Sources report methane emissions as tpy of methane; to create this table, data were converted to tpy CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e), based on methane having Global Warming Potential = 21.

Connecticut

When: Annual, started in 2006 (reporting 2005 emissions)

Reporting Thresholds: Title V major sources, which are as follows

Municipal Waste Combustors, capacity >35 Mg/day

HAPs: PTE = 10 tpy of one/25 tpy combined

PTE = 100 tpy any regulated air pollutant

In serious ozone nonattainment areas: PTE = 50 tpy VOCs or NO_x

In severe ozone nonattainment areas: PTE = 25 tpy VOCs or NO_x

Scope: 6 gases, direct stack emissions from stationary sources

Procedures: Paper forms (added to forms used for other pollutant reporting)
Agency will calculate from fuel use
EPA FIRE database for emission factors

Problems: Received many questions in first reporting year; agency says they should have done more outreach and education prior to roll-out.

Maine

When: Annual, started in 2004 (reporting 2003 emissions)

Reporting Thresholds:

1) As established in emissions statement regulation, for stationary sources which emit or are licensed to emit more than following amounts, and emit any GHG:

CO: 75 tpy

SO₂: 40 tpy

VOC or NO_x: 25 tpy

PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}: 15 tpy

Pb: 0.1 tpy

NH₃: 50 tpy

2) Any electric power & transmission facility emitting any amount SF₆

3) Any GHG-manufacturing facility emitting any amount of GHG.

Scope: 6 gases; facilities with emissions below 1 tpy CO₂e do not have to report; CO₂ from biomass burning is reported, but as separate category

Procedures: Initially used spreadsheets
Now use electronic reporting or paper
Agency is developing an online reporting tool
Agency supplies calculation tools (spreadsheets)
Agency will accept any emission factor, with proper documentation if other than AP-42 or WRI
Submit single-page summary with facility totals, plus documentation

Problems: Not much. Reporting has gotten easier over time; they did some education and outreach before 1st year reporting; rulemaking (which added GHGs, PM_{2.5}, NH₃, toxics, and lowered reporting thresholds) only had 9 commenters, including 2 environmental groups.

Summary of 2004 Maine Emissions Data (excluding CO2 from biomass combustion):

CO2e tpy	Frequency Distribution of Sources				
	CO2 sources	CH4 sources	N2O sources	SF6 sources	PFC+HFC sources
<100	14	112	88	1	20
100-1,000	42	24	42	1	17
1,000-10,000	63	11	22	2	8
10,000-100,000	29	1	2	2	2
100,000-1 million	15		1		
1-10 million	2				
>10 million					
total no. sources	165	148	155	6	47
total CO2e	9,654,507	54,748	288,977	46,614	135,835

Wisconsin

When: Annual, started 1993 (reporting 1992 emissions)

Reporting Thresholds: CO2 emissions > 100,000 tpy

Scope: CO2 only, by facility

Procedures: Emissions mostly calculated based on fuel usage and EPA emissions factors.

Problems: None specifically reported, but >4x increase in reported emissions since 1995 suggests that not all sources were reporting in early years of the requirement.

Summary of data: Unable to obtain a detailed summary. Emissions reported for 2004 totaled 78 million tons CO2. Sources include not only electric power generating units, but also large industrial boilers, etc.