

# Major Changes to the Rule Since Proposal



## Final Rule: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases

- **Applicability.** Reduced the number of source and supply categories that facilities and suppliers must report under this final rule. The following source and supply categories are not required to report at this time:

Electronics manufacturing	Oil and natural gas systems
Ethanol production	SF <sub>6</sub> from electrical equipment
Fluorinated GHG production	Underground coal mines
Food processing	Wastewater treatment
Industrial landfills	Suppliers of coal
Magnesium production	

- **Exiting the Program.** Added a mechanism for facilities and suppliers to cease annual reporting by reducing their GHG emissions.
  - Cease reporting after 5 consecutive years of emissions below 25,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year.
  - Cease reporting after 3 consecutive years of emissions below 15,000 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year.
  - Cease reporting if the GHG-emitting processes or operations are shut down.
- **Measuring Devices.** Added a provision to allow use of best available monitoring methods in lieu of the required monitoring methods for January - March 2010. Facilities can request a date extension beyond March 2010, but EPA will not approve any requests for an extension beyond 2010.
- **Monitoring Equipment.** In several subparts, added monitoring options, changed monitoring locations, or allowed engineering calculations to reduce the need for installing new monitors.
- **Sampling Frequency.** For fuel combustion and some other source categories, reduced the required frequency for sampling and analysis.
- **Exemption.** Excluded R&D activities from reporting.
- **Quality Assurance.** Added calibration requirements for flow meters and other monitoring devices including a five percent accuracy specification.
- **Report Revision.** Added provision to require submittal of revised annual GHG reports if needed to correct errors.
- **Records Retention.** Changed the general records retention period from 5 years to 3 years.
- **Verification.** In several subparts, required more data to be reported rather than kept as records to allow EPA to verify reported emissions.
- **Combustion Sources.** Added exemptions for unconventional fuels, flares, hazardous wastes, and emergency equipment. Reduced the need for mass flow monitors for some units or fuels. Allowed more facilities to aggregate reporting of emissions from smaller units rather than report emissions for each individual unit.
- **Manure Management Systems.** Added an animal population threshold to reduce the burden of determining applicability. Reduced the monitoring requirements.