

Fact Sheet



Amendment to subpart A of the Final Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule: Reporting of Corporate Parent Information, NAICS Codes and Cogeneration

Action

- On September 17, 2010, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized an amendment that adds several new items to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR part 98, the regulatory framework for the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP).
- In general, the GHGRP requires suppliers of fossil fuels and industrial GHGs, and other large industrial facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more of GHGs per year, to submit annual reports to EPA.
- This amendment requires facilities and suppliers subject to the GHGRP to report the following three additional items in their annual report to EPA:
 - The names and physical addresses of all of a facility/supplier's U.S. parent companies and their respective percentages of ownership;
 - The facility/supplier's primary North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s)¹ and all additional applicable NAICS code(s); and
 - An indication of whether or not reported emissions include emissions from a cogeneration² unit.
- By collecting the information on corporate parent companies and NAICS codes, EPA will gain a better understanding of the aggregate GHG emissions from corporations and specific industry sectors. The information collected on cogeneration units will assist EPA in understanding potential differences in emissions between similar facilities due to cogeneration.
- The data collected under this rule must be submitted to EPA annually along with the other data required under the GHGRP. Facilities and suppliers must include these additional data elements in the first emissions report, due on September 30, 2011, for emissions during 2010.
- Approximately 10,000 facilities will as a group incur roughly 14,000 hours and \$850,000 in overall costs to comply with the final rule in the first year and about 7,000 hours and \$430,000 overall to comply in subsequent years. Per facility, the average cost burden to implement the requirements in this amendment is estimated to be about \$81 in the first year and \$41 in subsequent years additional to the costs of implementing the rest of 40 CFR part 98.

¹ North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) means the six-digit code(s) that represents the product(s)/activity(s)/service(s) at a facility or supplier as listed in the Federal Register and defined in "North American Industrial Classification System Manual 2007".

² Cogeneration units generate both electricity and thermal energy from a single fuel source. Because less fuel is burned to produce each unit of energy output, cogeneration is more efficient than separate generation of electricity and thermal energy, thereby reducing air pollution and GHG emissions.

Next Steps and Implementation

- This amendment to 40 CFR part 98 will be published in the Federal Register shortly after signature, and will be made available at www.regulations.gov. A prepublication version is available on the EPA website at: http://www.epa.gov/ghgreporting/reporters/subpart/corp_parent.html
- The information required by this amendment must be included in the GHG reports due to EPA on September 30, 2011.

More Information

- For more information on this rulemaking, please visit: http://www.epa.gov/ghgreporting/reporters/subpart/corp_parent.html
- Information on this amendment and supporting background information will also be available electronically at www.regulations.gov, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system. The Docket ID number is: EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0925.
- For more information on other provisions of the GHGRP, including guidance and a schedule of training opportunities, please visit: <http://www.epa.gov/ghgreporting/reporters/index.html>
- Information is also available at the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) Public Reading Room. For more information, please call 202-566-1744 between the hours of 8:30 A.M. and 4:30 P.M. Eastern Time.
- For background information about GHGs and climate change science and policy, please see EPA's climate change web site at: www.epa.gov/climatechange.