

Subpart OO, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program

Under Subpart OO of 40 CFR Part 98, Suppliers of Industrial Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) that meet the applicability requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) (see [Information Sheet on General Provisions](#)) must report GHG emissions that would result from the release of each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated heat transfer fluid (HTF), and nitrous oxide (N₂O) that they produce, import, export, transform, or destroy. Suppliers of industrial GHGs are required to collect data on their products and follow the specified procedures for ensuring data quality, amending missing data, and meeting recordkeeping and reporting requirements per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart OO – Suppliers of Industrial Greenhouse Gases.

How Is This Source Category Defined?

Suppliers of industrial GHGs include:

- Facilities that produce fluorinated GHGs, fluorinated HTFs, or N₂O.
- Bulk importers or exporters of fluorinated GHGs, fluorinated HTFs, or N₂O must report if either their total imports or their total exports of fluorinated GHGs, fluorinated HTFs, N₂O, and carbon dioxide (CO₂) are greater than or equal to 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) per year.
- Facilities that destroy fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs must report if the total quantities of fluorinated GHGs and fluorinated HTFs that they destroy are greater than or equal to 25,000 metric tons CO₂e per year.

Production of fluorinated GHGs includes the following activities:

- Manufacture of fluorinated GHGs from any raw material or feedstock chemical.
- Manufacture of fluorinated GHGs as isolated intermediates for use in a process that will result in their transformation on site or at another facility. (However, note that isolated intermediates that are produced and transformed at the same facility are exempt from the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of subpart OO.)
- Creation of a fluorinated GHG (with the exception of HFC-23) that is captured and shipped off site for any reason, including destruction.

Production of fluorinated GHGs excludes the following activities:

- Reuse or recycling of a fluorinated GHG or N₂O.
- Creation of HFC-23 as a byproduct during the production of HCFC-22.
- Creation of intermediates that are created and transformed in a single process with no storage of the intermediates.
- Creation of fluorinated GHGs that are released or destroyed at the production facility before the production measurement at 40 CFR 98.414(a).

Production of fluorinated HTFs is defined similarly to production of fluorinated GHGs. See “What Greenhouse Gases Must be Reported?” below for the definition of fluorinated HTF.

Production of N₂O includes producing nitrous oxide by thermally decomposing ammonium nitrate (NH₄NO₃). Producing N₂O does not include the reuse or recycling of nitrous oxide or the creation of byproducts that are released or destroyed at the production facility.

What Greenhouse Gases Must Be Reported?

Under subpart OO, suppliers of industrial GHGs must report the GHG emissions that would result from the complete release of N₂O and each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF produced, imported, exported, transformed, or destroyed during the calendar year, with the following qualifications:

- Suppliers must report destruction of those fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs that were previously produced, e.g., fluorinated GHGs that are returned to the facility from the field for reclamation but are found to be irretrievably contaminated and are thus destroyed. They are not required to report destruction of fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs that are created and destroyed before the production measurement.
- Suppliers are not required to report the production, import, export, transformation or destruction of low-concentration constituents of fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF products. A low-concentration constituent is a fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF constituent of a fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF product that occurs in the product below a certain concentration.
 - For purposes of fluorinated GHG and fluorinated HTF production and export, the concentration is 0.1 percent by mass.
 - For purposes of fluorinated GHG and fluorinated HTF import, the concentration is 0.5 percent by mass.
- Suppliers are not required to report the production or transformation of isolated intermediates that are produced and transformed at the same facility.
- Suppliers are not required to report the destruction of N₂O.

Importers and exporters of CO₂ must calculate and report annual GHG emissions of CO₂ according to 40 CFR part 98, subpart PP.

Fluorinated GHGs include hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), hydrofluoroethers (HFEs), and others as defined in 40 CFR 98.6.

Fluorinated GHGs do not include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) or hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) that are listed as ozone-depleting substances under EPA's stratospheric ozone protection regulations (40 CFR part 82). Although CFCs and HCFCs contribute to climate change, their emissions are excluded from the GHGRP because they are already subject to the stratospheric ozone protection regulations.

Fluorinated HTFs include fluorinated GHGs used for temperature control, device testing, cleaning substrate surfaces and other parts, and soldering in processes including but not limited to certain types of electronics manufacturing production processes. Fluorinated HTFs must be reported even if their vapor pressures fall below the limit in the definition of fluorinated GHG in §98.6 (1 mm Hg absolute at 25 °C). Fluorinated HTFs include, but are not limited to, perfluoropolyethers, perfluoroalkanes, perfluoroethers, tertiary perfluoroamines, and perfluorocyclic ethers. Fluorinated HTFs do not include fluorinated GHGs used as lubricants or surfactants.

How Must Greenhouse Gas Mass Be Calculated?

Suppliers must determine annual GHG supply flows in metric tons as follows:

- The “net” mass of each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O produced must be determined by measuring the mass of each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O produced (i.e., gas coming out of the production process) and subtracting the mass of each fluorinated GHG,

fluorinated HTF, or N₂O added to the process upstream (i.e., where used GHGs are added back to the production process for reclamation).

- If the measured mass includes more than one fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF, the concentrations of each of the fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs, other than low-concentration constituents, must be measured as specified in 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart OO. These concentrations must be multiplied by the measured mass to obtain the masses of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF coming out of the production process.
- The mass of each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O transformed must be determined by using the measured mass of the fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O fed into the transformation process and the efficiency of the transformation process (as indicated by yield calculations or quantities of unreacted fluorinated GHGs, fluorinated HTFs, or N₂O permanently removed from the process and recovered, destroyed, or emitted).
- The mass of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF destroyed must be determined by measuring the mass of fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF fed into the destruction device and applying the destruction efficiency of the destruction device.

What Information Must Be Reported?

In addition to the information required by the General Provisions at 40 CFR 98.3(c), each annual report must include the following information for production facilities, importers, exporters, and destruction facilities:

Production Facilities

Production facilities must annually report the following information in metric tons by process for N₂O and each fluorinated GHG and fluorinated HTF, as applicable:

- Mass produced, excluding mass shipped off site for destruction.
 - Mass transformed on site.
 - Mass of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF that is destroyed on site and that was previously produced.
 - Mass sent to another facility for transformation.
 - Mass of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF sent to another facility for destruction, excluding mass removed from the production process as byproducts or waste.
 - Mass of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF that is sent to another facility for destruction and that is removed from the production process as byproducts or waste.
 - Mass fed into the transformation process.
 - Mass of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF that is fed into the destruction device and that was previously produced.
 - Mass measured coming out of the production process.
 - Mass of used product added back into the production process (e.g., because it is being reclaimed).
 - Name and address of each facility to which industrial GHGs and fluorinated HTFs are sent for transformation, and the mass of N₂O and each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF sent to each facility.
 - Name and address of each facility to which fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs are sent for destruction, and the mass of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF sent to each facility.
 - Where missing data have been estimated, the reason the data were missing, the length of time the data were missing, the method used to estimate the missing data, and the estimates of those data.
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Facilities that begin producing fluorinated GHGs must, within 60 days of commencing fluorinated GHG production, submit a one-time report describing:

- The methods by which the producer in practice measures the mass of fluorinated GHGs produced, including the instrumentation used (e.g., Coriolis flowmeter, other flowmeter, weigh scale) and its accuracy and precision.
- The methods by which the producer in practice estimates the mass of fluorinated GHGs fed into the transformation process, including the instrumentation used (e.g., Coriolis flowmeter, other flowmeter, weigh scale) and its accuracy and precision.
- The methods by which the producer in practice estimates the fraction of fluorinated GHGs fed into the transformation process that is actually transformed, and the estimated precision and accuracy of this estimate.
- The methods by which the producer in practice estimates the masses of fluorinated GHGs fed into the destruction device, including the methods used to estimate the concentration of the fluorinated GHGs in the destroyed material, and the estimated precision and accuracy of this estimate.
- The estimated percent efficiency of each production process for the fluorinated GHG produced.

Production facilities are also required to submit reports regarding the constituents of their products:

- Facilities that produce fluorinated GHGs were required to submit a one-time report by March 31, 2011, that included the concentration of each fluorinated GHG constituent in each fluorinated GHG product.
- Facilities that produce fluorinated HTFs that are not also fluorinated GHGs must submit a one-time report by March 31, 2019, that includes the concentration of each fluorinated HTF or fluorinated GHG constituent in each fluorinated HTF product.
- If the facility begins to produce a fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF that was not included in the initial report, or if the facility performs a repeat measurement that shows that the identities or concentrations of the fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF constituents of a fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF product have changed, then the facility must submit a revision to the report reflecting the new or changed concentrations by the next March 31st.

Facilities and Importers that Destroy Fluorinated GHGs or Fluorinated HTFs

Facilities (including production facilities and destruction-only facilities) and importers that destroy fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs must also submit a one-time report that contains the following information:

- Destruction efficiency (DE) of each destruction process.
- Methods used to determine DE.
- Methods used to record the mass of fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs destroyed.
- Chemical identity of the fluorinated GHGs used in the performance test conducted to determine DE.
- Name of all federal or state regulations applicable to the destruction process.
- If any process changes are made affecting unit DE or the methods used to record the mass destroyed, a revised report must be submitted within 60 days of the change.

- The deadline for the one-time report depends on what is destroyed and when the destruction begins:
 - Any fluorinated GHG production facility or importer that destroys fluorinated GHGs must submit the one-time destruction report by March 31, 2011 or within 60 days of commencing fluorinated GHG destruction, whichever is later.
 - Any fluorinated GHG production facility or importer that destroys fluorinated HTFs that are not also fluorinated GHGs must submit the one-time destruction report by March 31, 2019 or within 60 days of commencing fluorinated HTF destruction, whichever is later.
 - Any facility that destroys fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs but does not produce or import fluorinated GHGs must submit the one-time destruction report by March 31, 2019 or within 60 days of commencing fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF destruction, whichever is later.

Importers

Bulk importers of fluorinated GHGs, fluorinated HTFs, or N₂O must submit an annual report at the corporate level. The report must include the following information for each import (excluding transshipments, heels, and shipments of less than 25 kilograms of fluorinated GHGs, fluorinated HTFs, or N₂O):

- Mass in metric tons of each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O imported in bulk.
- Mass in metric tons of each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O that is sold or transferred to persons other than the importer for use in processes resulting in the transformation or destruction of the chemical.
 - Date imported.
 - Port of entry.
 - Country from which imported.
 - Commodity code.
 - Importer number for the shipment.
- Mass in metric tons of each fluorinated GHG and fluorinated HTF destroyed by the importer.
- Names and addresses of the persons and facilities to which the N₂O, fluorinated GHGs, or fluorinated HTFs were sold or transferred for transformation, and the quantities (metric tons) of N₂O and of each fluorinated GHG and fluorinated HTF that were sold or transferred to each facility for transformation.
- Names and addresses of the persons and facilities to which the fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs were sold or transferred for destruction, and the quantities (metric tons) of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF that were sold or transferred to each facility for destruction.

Exporters

Bulk exporters of fluorinated GHGs, fluorinated HTFs, or N₂O must submit an annual report at the corporate level. The report must include the following information for each export (excluding transshipments, heels, and shipments of less than 25 kilograms of fluorinated GHGs, fluorinated HTFs, or N₂O):

- Mass in metric tons of each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O exported in bulk.
- Names and addresses of the exporter and recipient.

- Date exported.
- Port from which each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O were exported from the United States or its territories.
- Countries to which each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O were exported.
- Commodity code of each fluorinated GHG, fluorinated HTF, or N₂O exported.
 - Exporter's Employee Identification Number.

Destruction-Only Facilities

Facilities that destroy fluorinated GHGs or fluorinated HTFs but that do not produce or import them must report the mass in metric tons of each fluorinated GHG or fluorinated HTF that is destroyed at that facility.

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 [electronic Greenhouse Gas Reporting Tool \(e-GGRT\)](#), the GHGRP's online reporting system. [Access additional information on setting up user accounts, registering a facility and submitting annual reports.](#)

When Can a Facility Stop Reporting?

There are several scenarios under which a facility may discontinue reporting. These scenarios are summarized in the [Subpart A Information Sheet](#) as well as in an [FAQ](#).

For More Information

[Access additional information on Subpart OO.](#) [Access additional information on the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program](#), including information sheets on other GHGRP subparts, [data](#) previously reported to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, [training materials](#), and links to [frequently asked questions](#).

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.