

2.7 Report Emissions

The basic Part 75 reporting provisions (originally written for the Acid Rain Program) are found in Subpart G (§§75.60 through 75.64). Subpart G includes requirements to provide various types of notifications and to submit monitoring plans, certification applications, and electronic emissions reports at specified times. Parallel notification and reporting sections, which reference sections of Subpart G, are found in §§75.73 and 75.74 of Subpart H, for NO_x emissions reduction programs such as CAIR.

The CAIR rules also include notification and reporting sections, but these sections simply reference the notification and reporting provisions in Subparts G and H of Part 75. Specifically, the CAIR SO₂ rule refers to Subpart G and the CAIR NO_x rules refer to Subparts G and H.

For units under the Acid Rain Program and/or the CAIR annual SO₂ and NO_x programs, emissions reports must be submitted four times a year, i.e., one report for each calendar quarter. Non-EGUs that are brought into the CAIR NO_x ozone season program by the State agency have the option of reporting emissions data either year-round or only for the ozone season (i.e., May 1st through September 30th). Also, note that Arkansas, Massachusetts, and Connecticut are subject only to the CAIR NO_x ozone season program. Therefore, EGUs in those three States that are subject to CAIR but are not in the Acid Rain Program, may report NO_x mass emissions and heat input on an ozone season-only basis, if allowed by the State CAIR regulations.

The quarterly reports allow EPA to track the quality of the emissions data throughout the year (or ozone season) as well as the status of emissions compared to the allowances held. The data and information to be reported include the following:

- Facility information;
- The hourly emissions data, operating data, the results of the required QA tests, and other information specified in the monitoring plan and recordkeeping sections of Part 75;
- Unit operating hours for the quarter and cumulative operating hours for the calendar year and/or ozone season;
- Tons of SO₂ emitted during the quarter and cumulative SO₂ mass emissions for the calendar year (ARP units and CAIR SO₂ units, only);
- Average NO_x emission rates (lb/mmBtu) for the quarter and for the year-to-date (ARP units, and certain CAIR NO_x units);
- Tons of CO₂ emitted during the quarter and cumulative CO₂ mass emissions for the calendar year (ARP and RGGI units);
- Tons of NO_x emitted during the quarter and cumulative NO_x mass emissions for the calendar year and/or ozone season, as applicable (for CAIR NO_x units); and
- Total heat input (mmBtu) for quarter and cumulative heat input for calendar year (or ozone season)—unless exempted from heat input reporting by regulation.

EPA requires the data be submitted electronically, because of the large volume of information that must be reported. The Agency provides a standard electronic data reporting format that must be used and requires the use of a special software tool that performs quality control checks on the data prior to submittal. Use of this tool cuts down on the number of re-submissions and saves time and money. The affected sources receive comprehensive feedback from the software tool, indicating whether the quarterly data are acceptable or unacceptable. The Part 75 reporting requirements are discussed in more detail in Section 10 of this guide.