§ 98.304 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

(a) For calendar year 2011 monitoring, you may follow the provisions of §98.3(d)(1) through (d)(2) for best available monitoring methods rather than follow the monitoring requirements of this section. For purposes of this subpart, any reference in subpart DD of this part unless the total nameplate capacity of SF₆ and PFC containing equipment located within that facility exceeds 17,820 pounds.

§ 98.302 GHGs to report.

You must report total SF₆ and PFC emissions from your facility (including emissions from fugitive equipment leaks, installation, servicing, equipment decommissioning and disposal, and from storage cylinders) resulting from the transmission and distribution servicing inventory and equipment listed in §98.300(a). For acquisitions of equipment containing or insulated with SF₆ or PFCs, you must report emissions from the equipment after the title to the equipment is transferred to the electric power transmission or distribution entity.

§ 98.303 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) Calculate the annual SF₆ and PFC emissions using the mass-balance approach in Equation DD–1 of this section:

\[
\text{User Emissions} = (\text{Decrease in SF}_6 \text{ Inventory}) + (\text{Acquisitions of SF}_6) - (\text{Disbursements of SF}_6) - (\text{Net Increase in Total Nameplate Capacity of Equipment Operated})
\]

where:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Decrease in SF}_6 \text{ Inventory} &= (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ stored in containers, but not in energized equipment, at the beginning of the year}) \quad - (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ stored in containers, but not in energized equipment, at the end of the year}) \\
\text{Acquisitions of SF}_6 &= (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ purchased from chemical producers or distributors in bulk}) + (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ purchased from equipment manufacturers or distributors with or inside equipment, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear}) \quad + (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ returned to facility after off-site recycling}) \\
\text{Disbursements of SF}_6 &= (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ in bulk and contained in equipment that is sold to other entities}) \quad + (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ returned to suppliers}) \quad + (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ sent off site for recycling}) \quad + (\text{pounds of SF}_6 \text{ sent off-site for destruction}) \\
\text{Net Increase in Total Nameplate Capacity of Equipment Operated} &= (\text{The Nameplate Capacity of new equipment in pounds, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear}) - (\text{Nameplate Capacity of retiring equipment in pounds, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear}). (Note that Nameplate Capacity refers to the full and proper charge of equipment rather than to the actual charge, which may reflect leakage).
\end{align*}
\]

(b) Use Equation DD–1 of this section to estimate emissions of PFCs from power transformers, substituting the relevant PFC(s) for SF₆ in the equation.
§ 98.305 Procedures for estimating missing data.

A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations is required. Replace missing data, if needed, based on data from equipment with a similar nameplate capacity for SF₆ and PFC, and from similar equipment repair, replacement, and maintenance operations.

§ 98.306 Data reporting requirements.

In addition to the information required by §98.3(c), each annual report must contain the following information for each electric power system, by chemical:

(a) Nameplate capacity of equipment (pounds) containing SF₆ and nameplate capacity of equipment (pounds) containing each PFC:
   (1) Existing at the beginning of the year (excluding hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear).
   (2) New during the year (all SF₆-insulated equipment, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear).
   (3) Retired during the year (all SF₆-insulated equipment, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear).

(b) Transmission miles (length of lines carrying voltages above 35 kilovolt).

(c) Distribution miles (length of lines carrying voltages at or below 35 kilovolt).

(d) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC stored in containers, but not in energized equipment, at the beginning of the year.

(e) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC stored in containers, but not in energized equipment, at the end of the year.

(f) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC purchased in bulk from chemical producers or distributors.