

Focus On: Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Governor's Climate Change Framework legislation (House Bill 2815 and Senate Bill 6516) would require certain entities to report their greenhouse gas emissions beginning in 2010. Reporting is required for those entities whose emissions from operations exceed 10,000 metric tons, or those entities whose emissions from motor vehicles exceed 2,500 metric tons.

Does my entity meet the 10,000 metric ton threshold?

10,000 metric tons of CO₂-equivalent can be a lot. It is equivalent to about 183 million cubic feet, or 191,200 MMBtus, of natural gas. About 80-100 of the state's largest factory and power facilities will meet this threshold. This includes refineries, pulp and paper mills, cement kilns, some lumber mills, large food processors, and some entities that generate power, steam, heat or cooling from fossil fuels. The table below shows the greenhouse gas emission factors for different types of fuel burned in industrial operations.

Fuel Type	Metric Tons of CO₂	Total pounds of CO₂	Pounds of CO₂ emitted per unit of fuel	Unit of fuel	Consumption to meet threshold
Natural Gas	10,000	22,046,000	0.1206	cubic feet	182,802,653
#2 Oil	10,000	22,046,000	22.38	gallons	985,076
Bituminous Coal	10,000	22,046,000	4931	tons	4,471
Wood	10,000	22,046,000	3812	tons	5,783
Residual oil (#6)	10,000	22,046,000	26.033	gallons	846,848

Does my fleet of vehicles meet the 2,500 metric ton threshold for on-road mobile sources?

Again, 2,500 metric tons of CO₂ from on-road mobile sources is a lot. It is equivalent to using 281,716 gallons of gasoline or 246,269 gallons of diesel fuel. About 150-200 of the state's largest motor vehicle fleets will meet this threshold. This includes trucking and delivery fleets, rental

car companies, companies with large customer service fleets (e.g. phone, cable or power companies) and large, government-agency fleets.

To determine whether or not your fleet will be included, you only need to know how many gallons of fuel your fleet consumes each year. (This eliminates the need to know fleet average miles per gallon, total miles driven, and per mile CO₂ emission factors.) The table below shows the greenhouse gas emission factors for the different types of motor fuels.

Fuel Type	Metric Tons CO₂	Total pounds of CO₂	Pounds of CO₂ emitted per unit of fuel	Unit of fuel	Consumption to meet threshold
Gasoline	2,500	5,511,500	19.564	gallons	281,716
Diesel	2,500	5,511,500	22.38	gallons	246,269
Propane	2,500	5,511,500	12.669	gallons	435,038

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