

What We Learned

Greenhouse Gas Monitoring and Reporting Rule

Adopted April 2022 to inform the state's climate mitigation efforts

Refrigeration Systems and Chillers

Adopted N.J.A.C. 7:27E

Reporting requirements for users of halogenated gases

Natural Gas Public Utilities

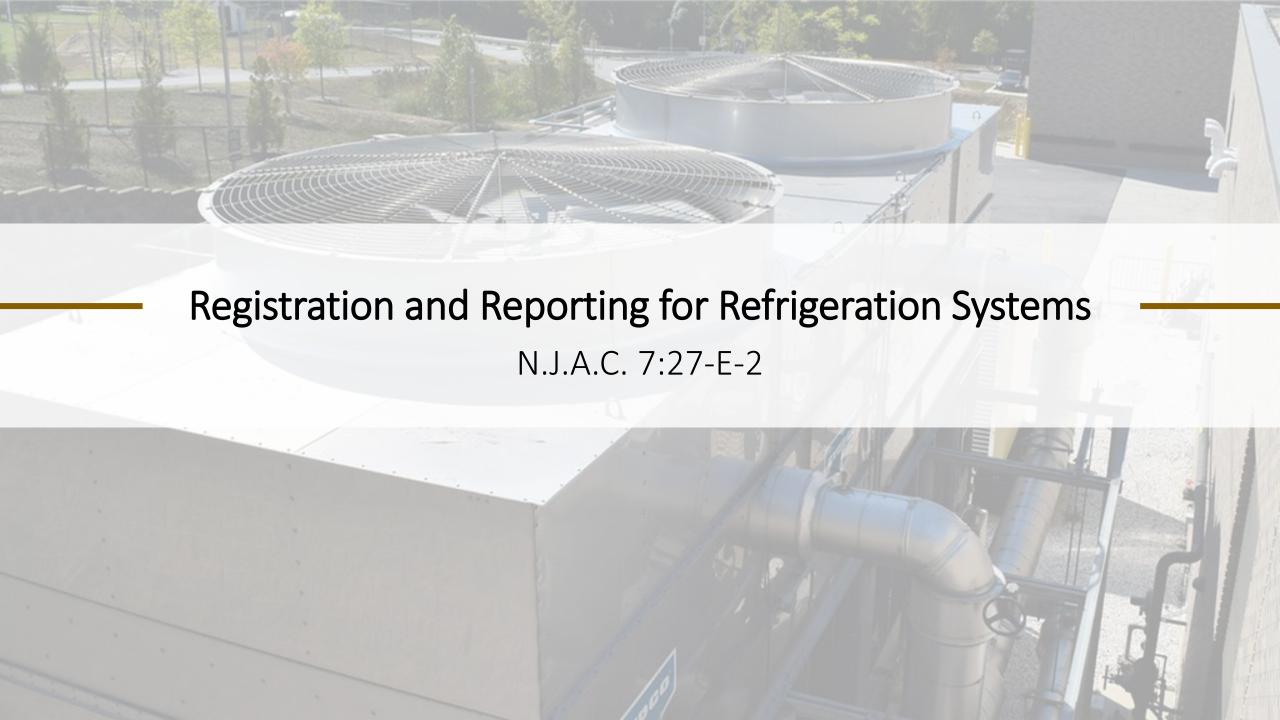
Adopted N.J.A.C. 7:27E

Methane reporting requirements for gas public utilities.

Methane Emission Sources

Amended N.J.A.C. 7:27-21

Require sources of methane with a potential to emit 100 tons or more annually to report their emissions.



HFC Rule Applicability + Approach

Applicability

Facilities that install or operate:

- At least 1 refrigeration system
- System has a full charge of 50 lbs or more of a high-GWP refrigerant

Types of equipment covered:

- Chillers
- Commercial refrigeration
- Industrial process refrigeration

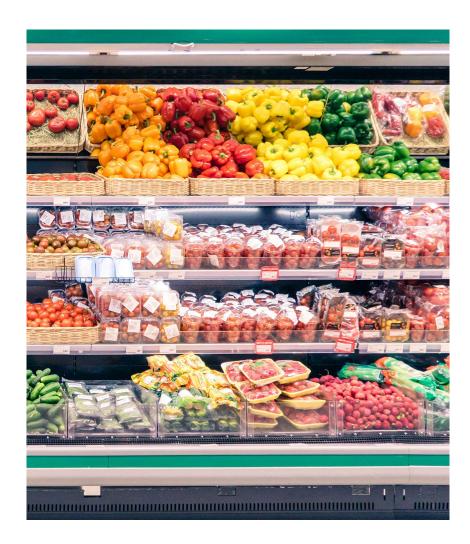
Facilities must report

High-GWP refrigerants:

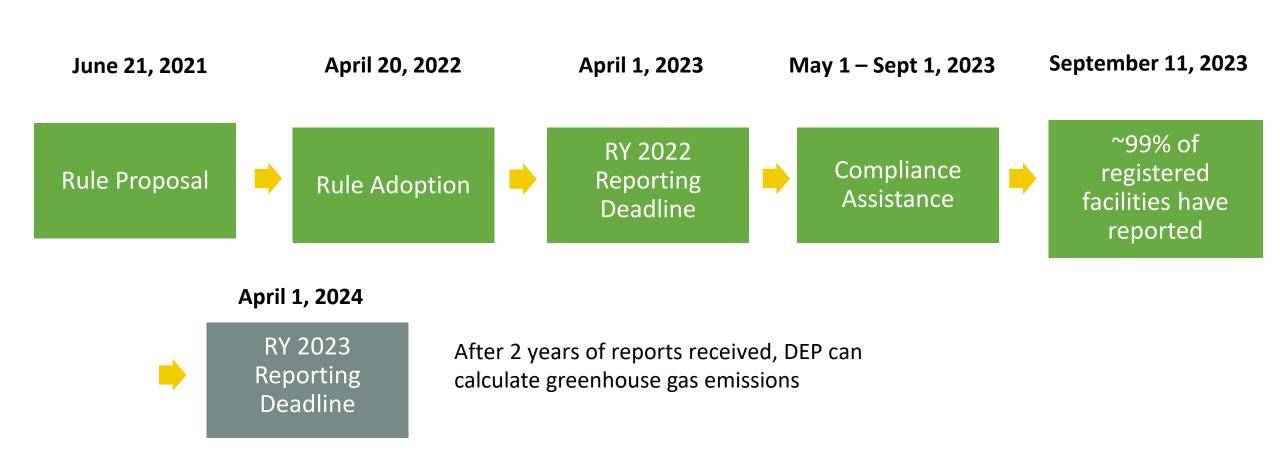
- Types used
- Quantities purchased
- Amounts charged into system
- Amounts recovered, stored, or shipped to be reclaimed or destroyed

Refrigeration equipment type:

- Manufacturer
- Description/model, model year
- Temperature classification
- Full charge

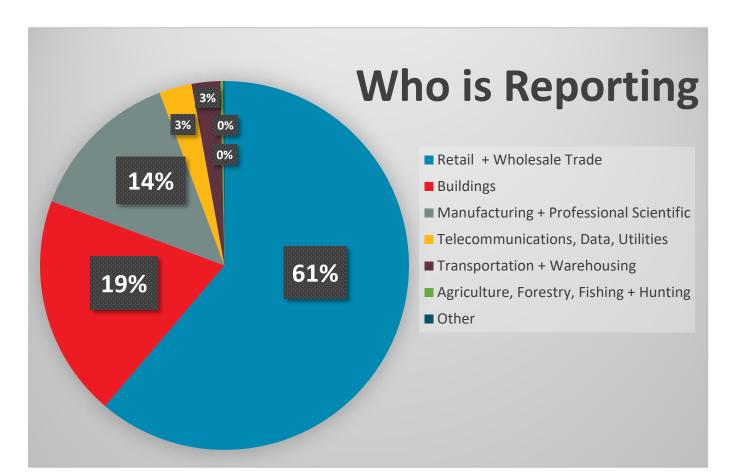


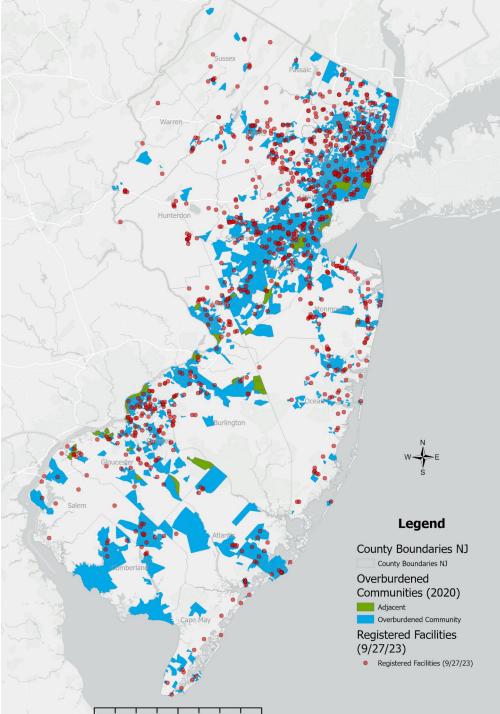
HFC Timeline of Actions to Date



Data Summary

- An estimated 1,000 regulated facilities are located in New Jersey.
- 943 facilities currently reporting with 4,440 systems across the state



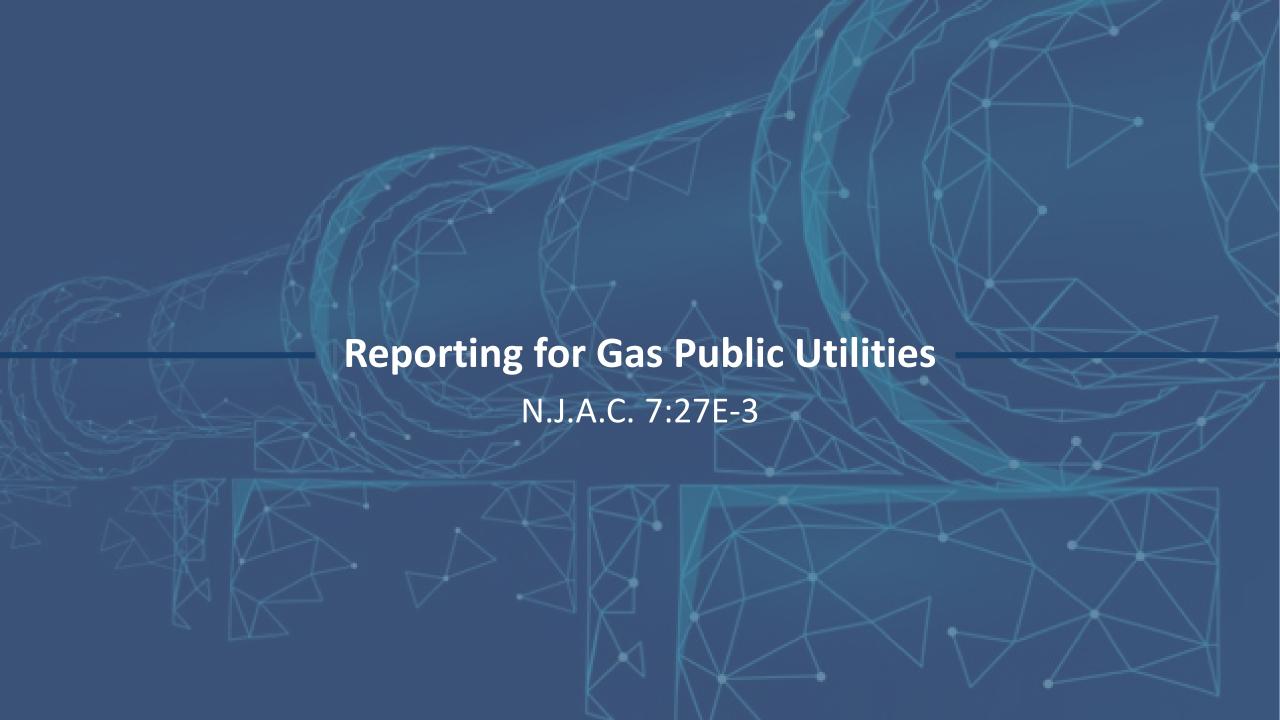


Data Summary

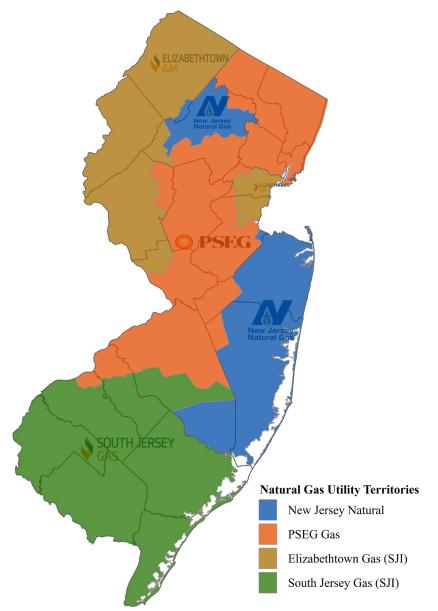
Top 5 Refrigerants	Global Warming Potential	Count of Facilities	Metric Tons of CO2-eq
R-404A	3,920	309	1,140,193
R-22	1,810	181	623,106
R-134a	1,430	183	629,187
R-407A	2,110	528	545,684
R-507	3,990	55	432,284

Very preliminary data from 2022 shows:

Over 4 million metric tons of CO2equivalent in use at the reporting
facilities

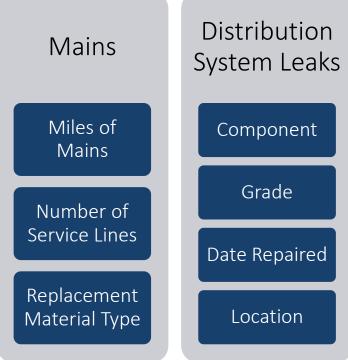


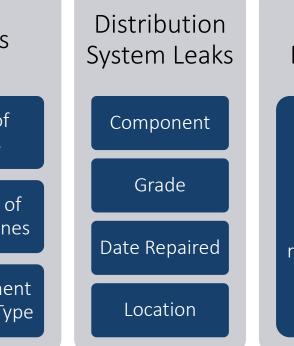
Natural Gas Rule Applicability + Approach

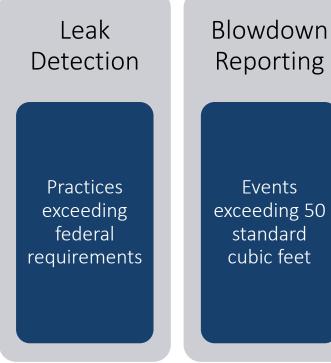


Utility Reporting Obligations

Annual Pipeline Modernization Report Elements







Natural Gas Rule Timeline of Actions to Date



June 15, 2024

Next Reporting Deadline

Leak Classification Background

Grade 1: Most Severe

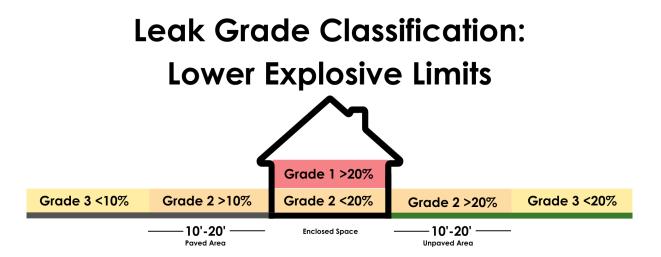
Grade 2: Moderate Severity

Grade 3: Least Severe

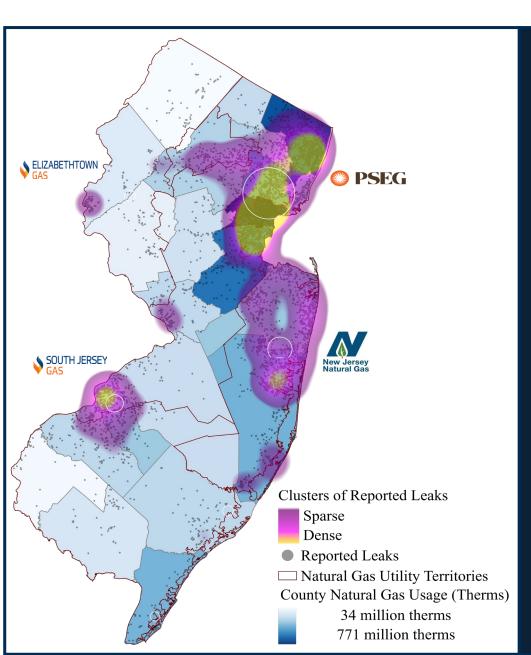
Immediate Repair

Repair within 6 Months

Repair within 2 Years



Preliminary Data Summary

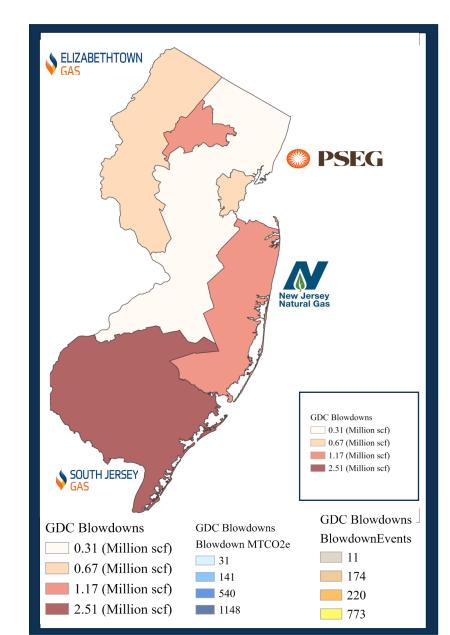


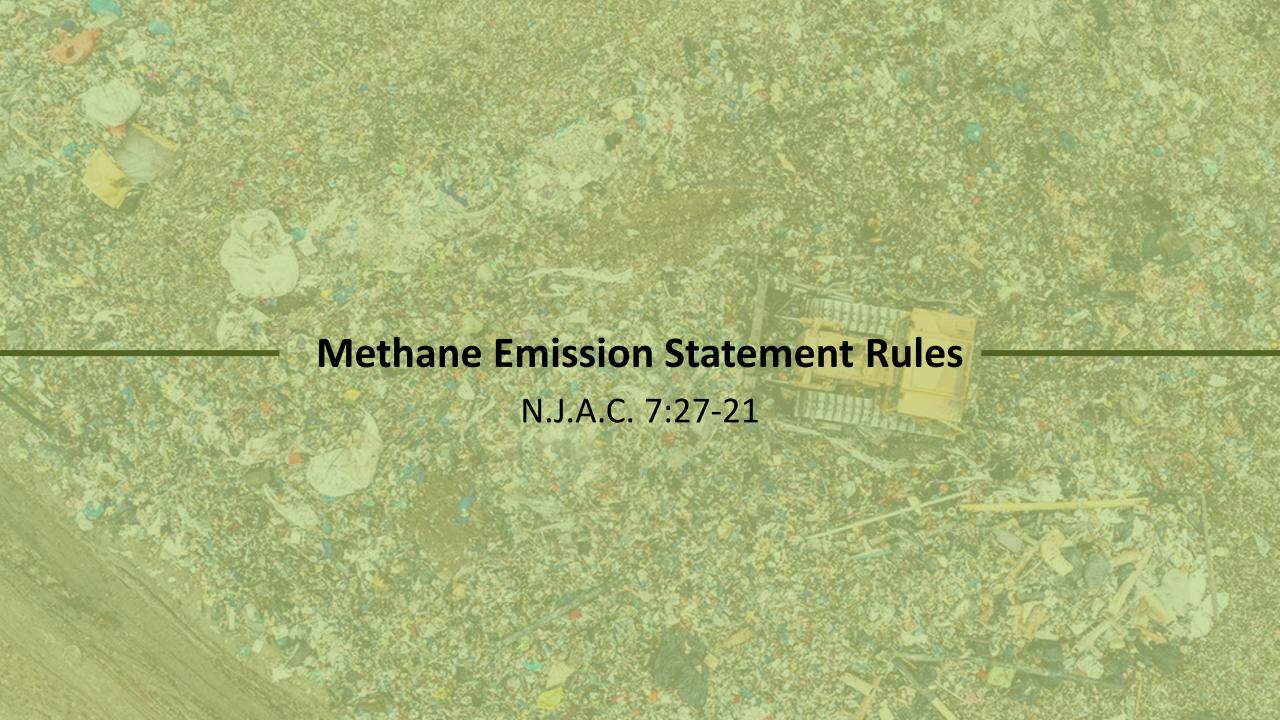
Statewide All Reported Leaks						
Leak Grade	Total	Average Repair Time	Within OBC			
Grade 1	3,516	39 Days	1,474			
Grade 2	2,865	105 Days	1,542			
Grade 3	1,446	104 Days	880			
Total	7,828	82 Days	3,896			

Data Exploration & Preliminary Findings: Blowdown Events

Blowdown event means the non-emergency release of natural gas from a pipeline for the purposes of inspection, maintenance, or repair and where, in the absence of control, methane could be released to the atmosphere.

	Events	Volume (scf)	% CH₄	MTCO ₂ e
SJG:	174	2,503,799.00	95.0	1,148.00
NJNG:	11*	1,176,692.00	95.0	540.00
PSEG:	773	304,475.35	96.0	141.00
ETG:	220	67,535.00	95.0	31.00
Total	1178	4,052,501.35	-	1,860.00





Methane Emission Sources Applicability + Approach

- Annual reporting requirement for all sources that emit, or have the potential to emit, methane equal to, or more than, 100 tons per year,
- There are nine landfills that will be reporting as a result of the rule.
- First round of reporting due by May 15th, 2024

