### Table MM–2 to Subpart MM of Part 98—Default Factors for Biomass-Based Fuels and Biomass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biomass-based fuel and biomass</th>
<th>Column A: Density (metric tons/bbl)</th>
<th>Column B: Carbon share (% of mass)</th>
<th>Column C: Emission factor (metric tons CO2/bbl)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol (100%)</td>
<td>0.1268</td>
<td>52.14</td>
<td>0.3422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiesel (100%, methyl ester)</td>
<td>0.1396</td>
<td>77.30</td>
<td>0.3957</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. In the case of products blended with some portion of biomass-based fuel, the carbon share in Table MM–1 of this subpart represents only the petroleum-based components.

2. Products that are derived entirely from biomass should not be reported, but products that were derived from both biomass and a petroleum product (i.e., co-processed) should be reported as the petroleum product that it most closely represents.
Subpart NN—Suppliers of Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids

§ 98.400 Definition of the source category.

This supplier category consists of natural gas liquids fractionators and local natural gas distribution companies.

(a) Natural gas liquids fractionators are installations that fractionate natural gas liquids (NGLs) into their constituent liquid products (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane or pentanes plus) for supply to downstream facilities.

(b) Local Distribution Companies (LDCs) are companies that own or operate distribution pipelines, not interstate pipelines or intrastate pipelines, that physically deliver natural gas to end users and that are regulated as separate operating companies by State public utility commissions or that operate as independent municipally-owned distribution systems.

(c) This supply category does not consist of the following facilities:

(1) Field gathering and boosting stations.

(2) Natural gas processing plants that separate NGLs from natural gas and produce bulk or y-grade NGLs but do not fractionate these NGLs into their constituent products.

(3) Facilities that meet the definition of refineries and report under subpart MM of this part.

(4) Facilities that meet the definition of petrochemical plants and report under subpart X of this part.

§ 98.401 Reporting threshold.

Any supplier of natural gas and natural gas liquids that meets the requirements of §98.2(a)(4) must report GHG emissions.

§ 98.402 GHGs to report.

(a) NGL fractionators must report the CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of the annual quantity of ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus that is produced and sold or delivered to others.

(b) LDCs must report the CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of the annual volumes of natural gas provided to end-users on their distribution systems.

§ 98.403 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) LDCs and fractionators shall, for each individual product reported under this part, calculate the estimated CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of the products supplied using either of Calculation Methodology 1 or 2 of this subpart:

(1) Calculation Methodology 1. NGL fractionators shall estimate CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of the product(s) supplied using Equation NN–1 of this section. LDCs shall estimate CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of the product received at the city gate using Equation NN–1. For each product, use the default value for higher heating value and CO₂ emission factor in Table NN–1 of this subpart. Alternatively, for each product, a reporter-specific higher heating value and CO₂ emission factor may be used, in place of one or both defaults provided they are developed using methods outlined in §98.404. For each product, you must use the same volume unit throughout the equation.