

§ 98.37

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–13 Edition)

§ 98.7) are used to determine the biogenic portion of the annual CO₂ emissions from MSW combustion, as described in § 98.34(d), report:

(A) The results of each quarterly sample analysis, expressed as a decimal fraction (e.g., if the biogenic fraction of the CO₂ emissions from MSW combustion is 30 percent, report 0.30).

(B) The annual biogenic CO₂ mass emissions from MSW combustion, in metric tons.

(xi) When ASTM methods D7459–08 (incorporated by reference, see § 98.7) and D6866–08 (incorporated by reference, see § 98.7) are used in accordance with § 98.34(e) to determine the biogenic portion of the annual CO₂ emissions from a unit that co-fires biogenic fuels (or partly-biogenic fuels, including tires if you are electing to report biogenic CO₂ emissions from tire combustion) and non-biogenic fuels, you shall report the results of each quarterly sample analysis, expressed as a decimal fraction (e.g., if the biogenic fraction of the CO₂ emissions is 30 percent, report 0.30).

(3) Within 30 days of receipt of a written request from the Administrator, you shall submit explanations of the following:

(i) An explanation of how company records are used to quantify fuel consumption, if the Tier 1 or Tier 2 Calculation Methodology is used to calculate CO₂ emissions.

(ii) An explanation of how company records are used to quantify fuel con-

sumption, if solid fuel is combusted and the Tier 3 Calculation Methodology is used to calculate CO₂ emissions.

(iii) An explanation of how sorbent usage is quantified.

(iv) An explanation of how company records are used to quantify fossil fuel consumption in units that uses CEMS to quantify CO₂ emissions and combusts both fossil fuel and biomass.

(v) An explanation of how company records are used to measure steam production, when it is used to calculate CO₂ mass emissions under § 98.33(a)(2)(iii) or to quantify solid fuel usage under § 98.33(c)(3).

(4) Within 30 days of receipt of a written request from the Administrator, you shall submit the verification data and information described in paragraphs (e)(2)(iii), (e)(2)(v), and (e)(2)(vii) of this section.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 79151, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.37 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the requirements of § 98.3(g), you must retain the applicable records specified in §§ 98.34(f) and (g), 98.35(b), and 98.36(e).

§ 98.38 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

TABLE C–1 TO SUBPART C OF PART 98—DEFAULT CO₂ EMISSION FACTORS AND HIGH HEAT VALUES FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF FUEL

DEFAULT CO₂ EMISSION FACTORS AND HIGH HEAT VALUES FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF FUEL

Fuel type	Default high heat value	Default CO ₂ emission factor
Coal and coke	mmBtu/short ton	kg CO ₂ /mmBtu
Anthracite	25.09	103.54
Bituminous	24.93	93.40
Subbituminous	17.25	97.02
Lignite	14.21	96.36
Coke	24.80	102.04
Mixed (Commercial sector)	21.39	95.26
Mixed (Industrial coking)	26.28	93.65
Mixed (Industrial sector)	22.35	93.91
Mixed (Electric Power sector)	19.73	94.38
Natural gas	mmBtu/scf	kg CO ₂ /mmBtu
(Weighted U.S. Average)	1.028 × 10 ⁻³	53.02

DEFAULT CO₂ EMISSION FACTORS AND HIGH HEAT VALUES FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF FUEL—
Continued

Fuel type	Default high heat value	Default CO ₂ emission factor
Petroleum products		
	mmBtu/gallon	kg CO ₂ /mmBtu
Distillate Fuel Oil No. 1	0.139	73.25
Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2	0.138	73.96
Distillate Fuel Oil No. 4	0.146	75.04
Residual Fuel Oil No. 5	0.140	72.93
Residual Fuel Oil No. 6	0.150	75.10
Used Oil	0.135	74.00
Kerosene	0.135	75.20
Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG)	0.092	62.98
Propane	0.091	61.46
Propylene	0.091	65.95
Ethane	0.069	62.64
Ethanol	0.084	68.44
Ethylene	0.100	67.43
Isobutane	0.097	64.91
Isobutylene	0.103	67.74
Butane	0.101	65.15
Butylene	0.103	67.73
Naphtha (<401 deg F)	0.125	68.02
Natural Gasoline	0.110	66.83
Other Oil (>401 deg F)	0.139	76.22
Pentanes Plus	0.110	70.02
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0.129	70.97
Petroleum Coke	0.143	102.41
Special Naphtha	0.125	72.34
Unfinished Oils	0.139	74.49
Heavy Gas Oils	0.148	74.92
Lubricants	0.144	74.27
Motor Gasoline	0.125	70.22
Aviation Gasoline	0.120	69.25
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0.135	72.22
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.158	75.36
Crude Oil	0.138	74.49
Other fuels-solid		
	mmBtu/short ton	kg CO ₂ /mmBtu
Municipal Solid Waste	9.95 ¹	90.7
Tires	26.87	85.97
Plastics	38.00	75.00
Petroleum Coke	30.00	102.41
Other fuels—gaseous		
	mmBtu/scf	kg CO ₂ /mmBtu
Blast Furnace Gas	0.092 × 10 ⁻³	274.32
Coke Oven Gas	0.599 × 10 ⁻³	46.85
Propane Gas	2.516 × 10 ⁻³	61.46
Fuel Gas ²	1.388 × 10 ⁻³	59.00
Biomass fuels—solid		
	mmBtu/short ton	kg CO ₂ /mmBtu
Wood and Wood Residuals	15.38	93.80
Agricultural Byproducts	8.25	118.17
Peat	8.00	111.84
Solid Byproducts	25.83	105.51
Biomass fuels—gaseous		
	mmBtu/scf	kg CO ₂ /mmBtu
Biogas (Captured methane)	0.841 × 10 ⁻³	52.07
Biomass Fuels—Liquid		
	mmBtu/gallon	kg CO ₂ /mmBtu
Ethanol	0.084	68.44
Biodiesel	0.128	73.84
Biodiesel (100%)	0.128	73.84
Rendered Animal Fat	0.125	71.06
Vegetable Oil	0.120	81.55

¹ Use of this default HHV is allowed only for: (a) Units that combust MSW, do not generate steam, and are allowed to use Tier 1; (b) units that derive no more than 10 percent of their annual heat input from MSW and/or tires; and (c) small batch incinerators that combust no more than 1,000 tons of MSW per year.

²Reporters subject to subpart X of this part that are complying with § 98.243(d) or subpart Y of this part may only use the default HHV and the default CO₂ emission factor for fuel gas combustion under the conditions prescribed in § 98.243(d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii) and § 98.252(a)(1) and (a)(2), respectively. Otherwise, reporters subject to subpart X or subpart Y shall use either Tier 3 (Equation C-5) or Tier 4.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 79153, Dec. 17, 2010]

TABLE C-2 TO SUBPART C OF PART 98—DEFAULT CH₄ AND N₂O EMISSION FACTORS FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF FUEL

Fuel type	Default CH ₄ emission factor (kg CH ₄ /mmBtu)	Default N ₂ O emission factor (kg N ₂ O/mmBtu)
Coal and Coke (All fuel types in Table C-1)	1.1 × 10 ⁻⁰²	1.6 × 10 ⁻⁰³
Natural Gas	1.0 × 10 ⁻⁰³	1.0 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴
Petroleum (All fuel types in Table C-1)	3.0 × 10 ⁻⁰³	6.0 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴
Municipal Solid Waste	3.2 × 10 ⁻⁰²	4.2 × 10 ⁻⁰³
Tires	3.2 × 10 ⁻⁰²	4.2 × 10 ⁻⁰³
Blast Furnace Gas	2.2 × 10 ⁻⁰⁵	1.0 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴
Coke Oven Gas	4.8 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴	1.0 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴
Biomass Fuels—Solid (All fuel types in Table C-1)	3.2 × 10 ⁻⁰²	4.2 × 10 ⁻⁰³
Biogas	3.2 × 10 ⁻⁰³	6.3 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴
Biomass Fuels—Liquid (All fuel types in Table C-1)	1.1 × 10 ⁻⁰³	1.1 × 10 ⁻⁰⁴

Note: Those employing this table are assumed to fall under the IPCC definitions of the “Energy Industry” or “Manufacturing Industries and Construction”. In all fuels except for coal the values for these two categories are identical. For coal combustion, those who fall within the IPCC “Energy Industry” category may employ a value of 1g of CH₄/mmBtu.

[75 FR 79154, Dec. 17, 2010]

Subpart D—Electricity Generation

§ 98.40 Definition of the source category.

(a) The electricity generation source category comprises electricity generating units that are subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program and any other electricity generating units that are required to monitor and report to EPA CO₂ mass emissions year-round according to 40 CFR part 75.

(b) This source category does not include portable equipment, emergency equipment, or emergency generators, as defined in § 98.6.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 79153, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.41 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains one or more electricity generating units and the facility meets the requirements of § 98.2(a)(1).

§ 98.42 GHGs to report.

(a) For each electricity generating unit that is subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program or is otherwise required to monitor and report to EPA CO₂ emissions year-round according to 40 CFR part 75, you must

report under this subpart the annual mass emissions of CO₂, N₂O, and CH₄ by following the requirements of this subpart.

(b) For each electricity generating unit that is not subject to the Acid Rain Program or otherwise required to monitor and report to EPA CO₂ emissions year-round according to 40 CFR part 75, you must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O by following the requirements of subpart C.

(c) For each stationary fuel combustion unit that does not generate electricity, you must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O by following the requirements of subpart C of this part.

§ 98.43 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, continue to monitor and report CO₂ mass emissions as required under § 75.13 or section 2.3 of appendix G to 40 CFR part 75, and § 75.64. Calculate CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions as follows:

(1) Convert the cumulative annual CO₂ mass emissions reported in the fourth quarter electronic data report required under § 75.64 from units of