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natural gas liquids as listed in Table MM-1 of this subpart. Any blender or refiner of refined or semi-refined petroleum products shall be considered an exporter if it otherwise satisfies the aforementioned definition.

§98.391 Reporting threshold.

Any supplier of petroleum products who meets the requirements of §98.2(a)(4) must report GHG emissions.

§98.392 GHGs To report.

Suppliers of petroleum products must report the CO_2 emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of each petroleum product and natural gas liquid produced, used as feedstock, imported, or exported during the calendar year. Additionally, refiners must report CO_2 emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of any biomass co-processed with petroleum feedstocks.

§98.393 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) Calculation for individual products produced, imported, or exported. (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section, any refiner, importer, or exporter shall calculate $\rm CO_2$ emissions from each individual petroleum product and natural gas liquid using Equation MM-1 of this section.

$$CO_{2i} = Product_i \star EF_i$$
 (Eq. MM-1)
Where:

CO_{2i} = Annual CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of each petroleum product or natural gas liquid "i' (metric tons).

Product_i = Annual volume of product "i" produced, imported, or exported by the reporting party (barrels). For refiners, this volume only includes products ex refinery gate, and excludes products that entered the refinery but are not reported under §98.396(a)(2). For natural gas liquids, volumes shall reflect the individual components of the product as listed in Table MM-1 to subpart MM.

 EF_i = Product-specific CO_2 emission factor (metric tons CO_2 per barrel).

(2) In the event that an individual petroleum product is produced as a solid rather than liquid any refiner, importer, or exporter shall calculate CO_2

emissions using Equation MM-1 of this section.

Where:

CO_{2i} = Annual CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of each petroleum product "i" (metric tons).

Product_i = Annual mass of product "i" produced, imported, or exported by the reporting party (metric tons). For refiners, this mass only includes products ex refinery gate, and excludes products that entered the refinery but are not reported under §98.396(a)(2).

EF_i = Product-specific CO₂ emission factor (metric tons CO₂ per metric ton of product).

(b) Calculation for individual products that enter a refinery as a non-crude feed-stock. (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section, any refiner shall calculate CO₂ emissions from each non-crude feedstock using Equation MM-2 of this section.

$$CO_{2j} = Feedstock_j \star EF_j$$
 (Eq. MM-2)

Where

 ${
m CO}_{2j} = {
m Annual \ CO}_2$ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of each non-crude feedstock "j" (metric tons).

Feedstock; = Annual volume of a petroleum product or natural gas liquid "j" that enters the refinery to be further refined or otherwise used on site (barrels). For natural gas liquids, volumes shall reflect the individual components of the product as listed in table MM-1 of this subpart.

 EF_j = Feedstock-specific CO_2 emission factor (metric tons CO_2 per barrel).

(2) In the event that a non-crude feedstock enters a refinery as a solid rather than liquid, the refiner shall calculate CO_2 emissions using Equation MM-2 of this section.

Where:

CO_{2j} = Annual CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of each non-crude feedstock "j" (metric tons).

Feedstock_j = Annual mass of a petroleum product "j" that enters the refinery to be further refined or otherwise used on site (metric tons).

EF_j = Feedstock-specific CO₂ emission factor (metric tons CO₂ per metric ton of feed-stock)

(c) Calculation for biomass co-processed with petroleum feedstocks. (1) Refiners shall calculate CO_2 emissions from