

TABLE A-2 TO SUBPART A OF PART 98—UNITS OF MEASURE CONVERSIONS

To convert from	To	Multiply by
Kilograms (kg)	Pounds (lbs)	2.20462
Pounds (lbs)	Kilograms (kg)	0.45359
Pounds (lbs)	Metric tons	4.53592×10^{-4}
Short tons	Pounds (lbs)	2,000
Short tons	Metric tons	0.90718
Metric tons	Short tons	1.10231
Metric tons	Kilograms (kg)	1,000
Cubic meters (m ³)	Cubic feet (ft ³)	35.31467
Cubic feet (ft ³)	Cubic meters (m ³)	0.028317
Gallons (liquid, US)	Liters (l)	3.78541
Liters (l)	Gallons (liquid, US)	0.26417
Barrels of Liquid Fuel (bbl)	Cubic meters (m ³)	0.15891
Cubic meters (m ³)	Barrels of Liquid Fuel (bbl)	6.289
Barrels of Liquid Fuel (bbl)	Gallons (liquid, US)	42
Gallons (liquid, US)	Barrels of Liquid Fuel (bbl)	0.023810
Gallons (liquid, US)	Cubic meters (m ³)	0.0037854
Liters (l)	Cubic meters (m ³)	0.001
Feet (ft)	Meters (m)	0.3048
Meters (m)	Feet (ft)	3.28084
Miles (mi)	Kilometers (km)	1.60934
Kilometers (km)	Miles (mi)	0.62137
Square feet (ft ²)	Acres	2.29568×10^{-5}
Square meters (m ²)	Acres	2.47105×10^{-4}
Square miles (mi ²)	Square kilometers (km ²)	2.58999
Degrees Celsius (°C)	Degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	$^{\circ}\text{C} = (\% \times (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32))$
Degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	Degrees Celsius (°C)	$^{\circ}\text{F} = (\% \times ^{\circ}\text{C} + 32)$
Degrees Celsius (°C)	Kelvin (K)	$\text{K} = ^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.15$
Kelvin (K)	Degrees Rankine (°R)	1.8
Joules	Btu	9.47817×10^{-4}
Btu	MMBtu	1×10^{-6}
Pascals (Pa)	Inches of Mercury (inHg)	2.95334×10^{-4}
Inches of Mercury (inHg)	Pounds per square inch (psi)	0.49110
Pounds per square inch (psi)	Inches of Mercury (inHg)	2.03625

Subpart B [Reserved]

Subpart C—General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources

§98.30 Definition of the source category.

(a) Stationary fuel combustion sources are devices that combust solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, generally for the purposes of producing electricity, generating steam, or providing useful heat or energy for industrial, commercial, or institutional use, or reducing the volume of waste by removing combustible matter. Stationary fuel combustion sources include, but are not limited to, boilers, simple and combined-cycle combustion turbines, engines, incinerators, and process heaters.

(b) This source category does not include:

- (1) Portable equipment, as defined in §98.6.
- (2) Emergency generators and emergency equipment, as defined in §98.6.

(3) Irrigation pumps at agricultural operations.

(4) Flares, unless otherwise required by provisions of another subpart of 40 CFR part 98 to use methodologies in this subpart.

(5) Electricity generating units that are subject to subpart D of this part.

(c) For a unit that combusts hazardous waste (as defined in 40 CFR 261.3), reporting of GHG emissions is not required unless either of the following conditions apply:

(1) Continuous emission monitors (CEMS) are used to quantify CO₂ mass emissions.

(2) Any fuel listed in Table C-1 of this subpart is also combusted in the unit. In this case, report GHG emissions from combustion of all fuels listed in Table C-1 of this subpart.

§98.31 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains one or more stationary fuel combustion sources and the facility meets