Fuel type	Default high heat value	Default CO_2 emission factor
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.

[2] Reporters 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 CO_2 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—Default CH_4 and N_2O Emission Factors for Various Types of Fuel

Fuel type	Default CH_4 emission factor (kg CH_4/mmBtu)	Default N_2O emission factor (kg N_2O/mmBtu)
Coal and Coke (All fuel types in Table C–1)	1.1×10^{-02}	1.6×10^{-03}

Fuel type	Default CH_4 emission factor (kg CH_4/mmBtu)	Default N_2O emission factor (kg N_2O/mmBtu)
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 CH_4/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 CO_2 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 79155, 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 CO_2 emissions year-round according to 40 CFR part 75, you must report under this subpart the annual mass emissions of CO_2, N_2O, and CH_4 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 CO_2 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 CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O 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 CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O 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 CO_2 mass emissions as required under § 75.13 or section 2.3 of appendix G to 40 CFR part 75, and § 75.64. Calculate CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O emissions as follows:

(1) Convert the cumulative annual CO_2 mass emissions reported in the fourth quarter electronic data report required under § 75.64 from units of short tons to metric tons. To convert tons to metric tons, divide by 1.1023.

(2) Calculate and report annual CH_4 and N_2O mass emissions under this subpart by following the applicable method specified in § 98.33(c).

(b) Calculate and report biogenic CO_2 emissions under this subpart by following the applicable methods specified in § 98.33(e). The CO_2 emissions (excluding biogenic CO_2) for units subject to this subpart that are reported under §§ 98.3(c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(iii)(B) shall be calculated by subtracting the biogenic CO_2 mass emissions calculated according to § 98.33(e) from the cumulative annual CO_2 mass emissions from paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Separate calculation and reporting of biogenic