annual supply of natural gas to end-users registering less than 460,000 Mcf, calculated in accordance with §98.403(b)(4).

(10) The specific industry standard used to develop the volume reported in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(11) If the LDC developed reporter-specific EFs or HHVs, report the following:

(i) The specific industry standard(s) used to develop reporter-specific higher heating value(s) and/or emission factor(s), pursuant to §98.404 (b)(2) and (c)(3).

(ii) The developed HHV(s).

(iii) The developed EF(s).

(12) The customer name, address, and meter number of each meter reading used to report in paragraph (b)(7) of this section.

(i) If known, report the EIA identification number of each LDC customer.

(ii) [Reserved]

(13) The annual volume in Mcf of natural gas delivered by the local distribution company to each of the following end-use categories. For definitions of these categories, refer to EIA Form 176 (Annual Report of Natural Gas and Supplemental Gas Supply & Disposition) and Instructions.

(i) Residential consumers.

(ii) Commercial consumers.

(iii) Industrial consumers.

(iv) Electricity generating facilities.

(c) Each reporter shall report the number of days in the reporting year for which substitute data procedures were used for the following purpose:

(1) To measure quantity.

(2) To develop HHV(s).

(3) To develop EF(s).

§98.407 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the information required by §98.3(g), each annual report must contain the following information:

(a) Records of all meter readings and documentation to support volumes of natural gas and NGLs that are reported under this part.

(b) Records documenting any estimates of missing metered data and showing the calculations of the values used for the missing data.

(c) Calculations and worksheets used to estimate CO₂ emissions for the volumes reported under this part.

(d) Records related to the large end-users identified in §98.406(b)(7).

(e) Records relating to measured Btu content or carbon content showing specific industry standards used to develop reporter-specific higher heating values and emission factors.

(f) Records of such audits as required by Sarbanes Oxley regulations on the accuracy of measurements of volumes of natural gas and NGLs delivered to customers or on behalf of customers.

§98.408 Definitions.

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

**Table NN-1 to Subpart HH of Part 98—Default Factors for Calculation Methodology 1 of This Subpart**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel</th>
<th>Default high heating value factor</th>
<th>Default CO₂ emission factor (kg CO₂/MMBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>1.028 MMBtu/Mcfc</td>
<td>53.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>3.822 MMBtu/bbl</td>
<td>61.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal butane</td>
<td>4.242 MMBtu/bbl</td>
<td>65.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>4.032 MMBtu/bbl</td>
<td>62.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutane</td>
<td>4.074 MMBtu/bbl</td>
<td>64.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentanes plus</td>
<td>4.620 MMBtu/bbl</td>
<td>70.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[75 FR 66479, Oct. 28, 2010]