Environmental Protection Agency

§ 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 CO₂ emissions from each individual petroleum product and natural gas liquid using Equation MM–1 of this section.

\[
CO_2 = Product \times EF \quad (\text{Eq. MM-1})
\]

Where:
- \( CO_2 \) = Annual CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of each petroleum product or natural gas liquid “i” (metric tons).
- Product = 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)(1). For natural gas liquids, volumes shall reflect the individual components of the product as listed in Table MM–1 to subpart MM.
- \( EF \) = Product-specific CO₂ emission factor (metric tons CO₂ 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 CO₂ emissions using Equation MM–1 of this section.

Where:
- \( CO_2 \) = Annual CO₂ emissions that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of each petroleum product “i” (metric tons).
- Product = 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.
- \( EF \) = 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 feedstock.

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section, any refiner...