

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 98, Subpt. NN, Table NN-1

(b)(7) of this section, calculated in accordance with §98.403(a) and (b)(1) through (b)(3).

(9) Annual CO₂ emissions (metric tons) that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of the annual supply of natural gas to end-users registering less than 460,000 Mcsf, 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 Mscf 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).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66479, Oct. 28, 2010]

§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.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66479, Oct. 28, 2010]

§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

Fuel	Default high heating value factor	Default CO ₂ emission factor (kg CO ₂ /MMBtu)
Natural Gas	1.028 MMBtu/Mscf	53.02
Propane	3.822 MMBtu/bbl	61.46
Normal butane	4.242 MMBtu/bbl	65.15
Ethane	4.032 MMBtu/bbl	62.64
Isobutane	4.074 MMBtu/bbl	64.91
Pentanes plus	4.620 MMBtu/bbl	70.02

[75 FR 66479, Oct. 28, 2010]

TABLE NN-2 TO SUBPART HH OF PART 98—LOOKUP DEFAULT VALUES FOR CALCULATION METHODOLOGY 2 OF THIS SUBPART

Fuel	Unit	Default CO ₂ emission value (MT CO ₂ /Unit)
Natural Gas	Mscf	0.055
Propane	Barrel	0.235
Normal butane	Barrel	0.276
Ethane	Barrel	0.253
Isobutane	Barrel	0.266
Pentanes plus	Barrel	0.324

[75 FR 66479, Oct. 28, 2010]

Subpart OO—Suppliers of Industrial Greenhouse Gases

§ 98.410 Definition of the source category.

(a) The industrial gas supplier source category consists of any facility that produces a fluorinated GHG or nitrous oxide, any bulk importer of fluorinated GHGs or nitrous oxide, and any bulk exporter of fluorinated GHGs or nitrous oxide.

(b) To produce a fluorinated GHG means to manufacture a fluorinated GHG from any raw material or feedstock chemical. Producing a fluorinated GHG includes the manufacture of a fluorinated GHG as an isolated intermediate for use in a process that will result in its transformation either at or outside of the production facility. Producing a fluorinated GHG also includes the creation of a fluorinated GHG (with the exception of HFC-23) that is captured and shipped off site for any reason, including destruction. Producing a fluorinated GHG does not include the reuse or recycling of a fluorinated GHG, the creation of HFC-23 during the production of HCFC-22, the creation of intermediates that are created and transformed in a single process with no storage of the intermediates, or the creation of fluorinated GHGs that are released or destroyed at the production facility before the production measurement at § 98.414(a).

(c) To produce nitrous oxide means to produce nitrous oxide by thermally decomposing ammonium nitrate

(NH₄NO₃). Producing nitrous oxide does not include the reuse or recycling of nitrous oxide or the creation of by-products that are released or destroyed at the production facility.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 79167, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.411 Reporting threshold.

Any supplier of industrial greenhouse gases who meets the requirements of § 98.2(a)(4) must report GHG emissions.

§ 98.412 GHGs to report.

You must report the GHG emissions that would result from the release of the nitrous oxide and each fluorinated GHG that you produce, import, export, transform, or destroy during the calendar year.

§ 98.413 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) Calculate the total mass of each fluorinated GHG or nitrous oxide produced annually, except for amounts that are captured solely to be shipped off site for destruction, by using Equation OO-1 of this section:

$$P = \sum_{p=1}^n P_p \quad (\text{Eq. OO-1})$$

P = Mass of fluorinated GHG or nitrous oxide produced annually.

P_p = Mass of fluorinated GHG or nitrous oxide produced over the period ‘p’.

(b) Calculate the total mass of each fluorinated GHG or nitrous oxide produced over the period ‘p’ by using Equation OO-2 of this section: