According to 40 CFR part 75, you must report to EPA CO$_2$ mass emissions year-round according to 40 CFR part 75. This source category does not include portable equipment, emergency equipment, or emergency generators, as defined in §98.6.

**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.

§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$_2$O, 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$_2$O by following the requirements of subpart C.

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.

TABLE C–2 TO SUBPART C OF PART 98—DEFAULT CH$_4$ AND N$_2$O EMISSION FACTORS FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF FUEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel type</th>
<th>Default CH$_4$ emission factor (kg CH$_4$/mmBtu)</th>
<th>Default N$_2$O emission factor (kg N$_2$O/mmBtu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal and Coke (All fuel types in Table C–1)</td>
<td>$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$1.6 \times 10^{-13}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>$1.0 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$1.0 \times 10^{-14}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum (All fuel types in Table C–1)</td>
<td>$3.0 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$6.0 \times 10^{-14}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Solid Waste</td>
<td>$3.2 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$4.2 \times 10^{-13}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tires</td>
<td>$3.2 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$4.2 \times 10^{-13}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blast Furnace Gas</td>
<td>$2.2 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$1.0 \times 10^{-14}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coke Oven Gas</td>
<td>$4.8 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$1.0 \times 10^{-14}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomass Fuels—Solid (All fuel types in Table C–1)</td>
<td>$3.2 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$4.2 \times 10^{-13}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biogas</td>
<td>$3.2 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$6.3 \times 10^{-14}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomass Fuels—Liquid (All fuel types in Table C–1)</td>
<td>$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$</td>
<td>$1.1 \times 10^{-14}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

§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$_2$O 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$_2$O 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 CO$_2$ emissions is optional only for the 2010 reporting year pursuant to §98.3(c)(12) and required every year thereafter.

[75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.44 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

Follow the applicable quality assurance procedures for CO$_2$ emissions in appendices B, D, and G to 40 CFR part 75.

§ 98.45 Procedures for estimating missing data.

Follow the applicable missing data substitution procedures in 40 CFR part 75 for CO$_2$ concentration, stack gas flow rate, fuel flow rate, high heating value, and fuel carbon content.

§ 98.46 Data reporting requirements.

The annual report shall comply with the data reporting requirements specified in §98.36(d)(1).

[75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.47 Records that must be retained.

You shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §§98.3(g) and 98.37. Records retained under §75.57(h) of this chapter for missing data events satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of §98.3(g)(4) for those same events.

[75 FR 79155, Dec. 17, 2010]

§ 98.48 Definitions.

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

Subpart E—Adipic Acid Production

§ 98.50 Definition of source category.

The adipic acid production source category consists of all adipic acid production facilities that use oxidation to produce adipic acid.

§ 98.51 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains an adipic acid production process and the facility meets the requirements of either §98.2(a)(1) or (2).

§ 98.52 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report N$_2$O process emissions at the facility level.

(b) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO$_2$, CH$_4$, and N$_2$O from each stationary combustion unit following the requirements of subpart C.

§ 98.53 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) You must determine annual N$_2$O emissions from adipic acid production according to paragraphs (a)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Use a site-specific emission factor and production data according to paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section.

(2) Request Administrator approval for an alternative method of determining N$_2$O emissions according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must submit the request within 45 days following promulgation of this subpart or within the first 30 days of each subsequent reporting year.

(ii) If the Administrator does not approve your requested alternative method within 150 days of the end of the reporting year, you must determine the N$_2$O emissions for the current reporting period using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section.