

## **40 CFR 98 Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases**

### **Subpart C *General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources***

40 CFR 98 Subpart C functions as a catchall for facilities that fall outside the industrial sources with finalized subparts\* and requires the tracking and annual reporting of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions.

#### **APPLICABILITY**

- 40 CFR 98 Subpart C applies to facilities beginning calendar year 2010 as follows:
  - The facility is not a source with a finalized subpart\*,
  - The aggregate maximum rated heat input capacity of the stationary fuel combustion units at the facility is 30 MMBtu/hr or greater, and
  - Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions are 25,000 metric tons or more per year in combined emissions from all stationary fuel combustion sources.
- Emergency engines are exempt so long as they are not used for peak shaving or load shedding.
- Other exemptions include flares and portable equipment.
- For stationary fuel combustion sources, CO<sub>2</sub>e is the sum of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions using EPA formulas and global warming potential factors.
- The combustion of 459 MMscf of natural gas creates 25,000 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e.
- The combustion of 2.45 MMgal of diesel creates 25,000 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

#### **REPORTING**

- Data collection began January 1, 2010.
- The first report is due March 31, 2011 and every year thereafter.
- Reports must be submitted electronically through e-GGRT.
- Submit a Certification of Representation form at least 60 days before the first report is due.
- A default high heat value (HHV) may be used if no single unit is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr heat input.
- A default HHV may not be used:
  - For units greater than 250 MMBtu/hr heat input,
  - If natural gas sampling and analysis is performed by the facility, or such results are received from the supplier, two or more times per calendar year, or
  - If fuel oil sampling and analysis is performed by the facility, or such results are received from the supplier, for each shipment or delivery.
- If the facility is not a listed source, emissions must only be reported from stationary fuel combustion sources.
- The rule does not require facilities to report their electricity purchases or indirect emissions from electricity consumption.

#### **RECORDKEEPING**

- A list of all units for which GHG reporting is required
- Calculation data categorized by fuel type
- Fuel analytical data (as applicable)
- Monthly/annual quantity of each type of fuel combusted

- Maintenance records and results of all required certification and quality assurance tests of flow meters and other instrumentation used to provide data for GHG reporting
- GHG Monitoring Plan that includes:
  - Identification of positions of responsibility for data collection
  - Explanation of the processes and methods used for data collection
  - Description of the procedures and methods that are used for quality assurance, maintenance, and repair of all flow meters and other instrumentation used to provide data for GHG reporting including calibration, calibration accuracy, and associated technical justifications

**\*Sources with Finalized Subparts**

Electricity Generation (40 CFR Part 75 units)  
 Adipic Acid Production  
 Aluminum Production  
 Ammonia Manufacturing  
 Cement Production  
 Ferroalloy Production  
 Glass Production  
 HCFC-22 Production and HFC-23 Destruction  
 Hydrogen Production  
 Iron and Steel Production  
 Lead Production  
 Lime Production  
 Miscellaneous Uses of Carbonate  
 Nitric Acid Production  
 Oil and Natural Gas Systems  
 Petrochemical Production  
 Petroleum Refineries  
 Phosphoric Acid Production  
 Pulp and Paper Manufacturing  
 Silicon Carbide Production  
 Soda Ash Manufacturing  
 Titanium Dioxide Production  
 Zinc Production  
 Municipal Solid Waste Landfills  
 Manure Management  
 Suppliers of Coal-based Liquids  
 Suppliers of Petroleum Products  
 Suppliers of Natural Gas and NGLs  
 Suppliers of Industrial GHGs  
 Suppliers of Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
 Mobile Sources (manufacturers of)