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Trona means the raw material (mineral) used to manufacture soda ash; hydrated sodium bicarbonate carbonate (e.g., $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$).

Ultimate analysis means the determination of the percentages of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, sulfur, and chlorine and (by difference) oxygen in the gaseous products and ash after the complete combustion of a sample of an organic material.

Unfinished oils are all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

United States means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions and territories.

Unstabilized crude oil means, for the purposes of this part, crude oil that is pumped from the well to a pipeline or pressurized storage vessel for transport to the refinery without intermediate storage in a storage tank at atmospheric pressures. Unstabilized crude oil is characterized by having a true vapor pressure of 5 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) or greater.

Valve means any device for halting or regulating the flow of a liquid or gas through a passage, pipeline, inlet, outlet, or orifice; including, but not limited to, gate, globe, plug, ball, butterfly and needle valves.

Vegetable oil means oils extracted from vegetation that are generally used as a feedstock in making biodiesel.

Volatile solids are the organic material in livestock manure and consist of both biodegradable and non-biodegradable fractions.

Waelz kiln means an inclined rotary kiln in which zinc-containing materials are charged together with a carbon reducing agent (e.g., petroleum coke, metallurgical coke, or anthracite coal).

Waxes means a solid or semi-solid material at 77 °F consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point between 80 (or 85) and 240 °F and a maximum oil content of 50 weight percent.

Wool fiberglass means fibrous glass of random texture, including fiberglass insulation, and other products listed in NAICS 327993.

You means an owner or operator subject to part 98.

Zinc smelters means a facility engaged in the production of zinc metal, zinc oxide, or zinc alloy products from zinc sulfide ore concentrates, zinc calcine, or zinc-bearing scrap and recycled materials through the use of pyrometallurgical techniques involving the reduction and volatilization of zinc-bearing feed materials charged to a furnace.

§ 98.7 What standardized methods are incorporated by reference into this part?

The materials listed in this section are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of approval, and a notice of any change in the materials will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The materials are available for purchase at the corresponding address in this section. The materials are available for inspection at the EPA Docket Center, Public Reading Room, EPA West Building, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, phone (202) 566-1744 and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(a) The following material is available for purchase from the Association of Fertilizer and Phosphate Chemists (AFPC), P.O. Box 1645, Bartow, Florida 33831, <http://afpc.net>.

(1) Phosphate Mining States Methods Used and Adopted by the Association of Fertilizer and Phosphate Chemists AFPC Manual 10th Edition 2009—Version 1.9, incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for § 98.264(a) and § 98.264(b).

(2) [Reserved]

(b) The following material is available for purchase from the American Gas Association (AGA), 400 North Capitol Street, NW., 4th Floor, Washington, DC 20001, (202) 824-7000, <http://www.aga.org>.

(1) AGA Report No. 3 Orifice Metering of Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon Fluids Part 1: General Equations & Uncertainty Guidelines (1990), incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for §§ 98.34(b) and 98.244(b).

(2) AGA Report No. 3 Orifice Metering of Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon Fluids Part 2: Specification and Installation Requirements (2000), IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b) and 98.244(b).

(3) AGA Report No. 11 Measurement of Natural Gas by Coriolis Meter (2003), IBR approved for §§ 98.244(b) and 98.254(c).

(4) AGA Transmission Measurement Committee Report No. 7 Measurement of Natural Gas by Turbine Meter (2006)/February, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b) and 98.244(b).

(c) The following material is available for purchase from the ASM International, 9639 Kinsman Road, Materials Park, OH 44073, (440) 338-5151, <http://www.asminternational.org>.

(1) ASM CS-104 UNS No. G10460—Alloy Digest April 1985 (Carbon Steel of Medium Carbon Content), incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for § 98.174(b).

(2) [Reserved]

(d) The following material is available for purchase from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990, (800) 843-2763, <http://www.asme.org>.

(1) ASME MFC-3M-2004 Measurement of Fluid Flow in Pipes Using Orifice, Nozzle, and Venturi, incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for §§ 98.34(b), 98.244(b), 98.254(c), 98.344(c), and 98.364(e).

(2) ASME MFC-4M-1986 (Reaffirmed 1997) Measurement of Gas Flow by Turbine Meters, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b), 98.244(b), 98.254(c), 98.344(c), and 98.364(e).

(3) ASME MFC-5M-1985 (Reaffirmed 1994) Measurement of Liquid Flow in Closed Conduits Using Transit-Time

Ultrasonic Flowmeters, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b) and 98.244(b).

(4) ASME MFC-6M-1998 Measurement of Fluid Flow in Pipes Using Vortex Flowmeters, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b), 98.244(b), 98.254(c), 98.344(c), and 98.364(e).

(5) ASME MFC-7M-1987 (Reaffirmed 1992) Measurement of Gas Flow by Means of Critical Flow Venturi Nozzles, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b), 98.244(b), 98.254(c), 98.344(c), and 98.364(e).

(6) ASME MFC-9M-1988 (Reaffirmed 2001) Measurement of Liquid Flow in Closed Conduits by Weighing Method, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b) and 98.244(b).

(7) ASME MFC-11M-2006 Measurement of Fluid Flow by Means of Coriolis Mass Flowmeters, IBR approved for §§ 98.244(b), 98.254(c), and 98.344(c).

(8) ASME MFC-14M-2003 Measurement of Fluid Flow Using Small Bore Precision Orifice Meters, IBR approved for §§ 98.244(b), 98.254(c), 98.344(c), and 98.364(e).

(9) ASME MFC-16-2007 Measurement of Liquid Flow in Closed Conduits with Electromagnetic Flowmeters, IBR approved for § 98.244(b).

(10) ASME MFC-18M-2001 Measurement of Fluid Flow Using Variable Area Meters, IBR approved for §§ 98.244(b), 98.254(c), 98.344(c), and 98.364(e).

(11) ASME MFC-22-2007 Measurement of Liquid by Turbine Flowmeters, IBR approved for § 98.244(b).

(e) The following material is available for purchase from the American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box CB700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-B2959, (800) 262-1373, <http://www.astm.org>.

(1) ASTM C25-06 Standard Test Method for Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime, and Hydrated Lime, incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for §§ 98.114(b), 98.174(b), 98.184(b), 98.194(c), and 98.334(b).

(2) ASTM C114-09 Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement, IBR approved for §§ 98.84(a), 98.84(b), and 98.84(c).

(3) ASTM D235-02 (Reapproved 2007) Standard Specification for Mineral

Spirits (Petroleum Spirits) (Hydrocarbon Dry Cleaning Solvent), IBR approved for § 98.6.

(4) ASTM D240–02 (Reapproved 2007) Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(a) and 98.254(e).

(5) ASTM D388–05 Standard Classification of Coals by Rank, IBR approved for § 98.6.

(6) ASTM D910–07a Standard Specification for Aviation Gasolines, IBR approved for § 98.6.

(7) ASTM D1298–99 (Reapproved 2005) Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method, IBR approved for § 98.33(a).

(8) ASTM D1826–94 (Reapproved 2003) Standard Test Method for Calorific (Heating) Value of Gases in Natural Gas Range by Continuous Recording Calorimeter, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(a) and 98.254(e).

(9) ASTM D1836–07 Standard Specification for Commercial Hexanes, IBR approved for § 98.6.

(10) ASTM D1945–03 Standard Test Method for Analysis of Natural Gas by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b), 98.74(c), 98.164(b), 98.244(b), 98.254(d), and 98.344(b).

(11) ASTM D1946–90 (Reapproved 2006) Standard Practice for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b), 98.74(c), 98.164(b), 98.254(d), 98.344(b), and 98.364(c).

(12) ASTM D2013–07 Standard Practice for Preparing Coal Samples for Analysis, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(13) ASTM D2234/D2234M–07 Standard Practice for Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(14) ASTM D2502–04 Standard Test Method for Estimation of Mean Relative Molecular Mass of Petroleum Oils From Viscosity Measurements, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b) and 98.74(c).

(15) ASTM D2503–92 (Reapproved 2007) Standard Test Method for Relative Molecular Mass (Molecular Weight) of Hydrocarbons by Thermoelectric Measurement of Vapor Pressure, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b) and 98.74(c).

(16) ASTM D2505–88 (Reapproved 2004)e1 Standard Test Method for Ethylene, Other Hydrocarbons, and Carbon Dioxide in High-Purity Ethylene by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for § 98.244(b).

(17) ASTM D2597–94 (Reapproved 2004) Standard Test Method for Analysis of Demethanized Hydrocarbon Liquid Mixtures Containing Nitrogen and Carbon Dioxide by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(18) ASTM D3176–89 (Reapproved 2002) Standard Practice for Ultimate Analysis of Coal and Coke, IBR approved for §§ 98.74(c), 98.164(b), 98.244(b), 98.254(i), 98.284(c), 98.284(d), 98.314(c), 98.314(d), and 98.314(f).

(19) ASTM D3238–95 (Reapproved 2005) Standard Test Method for Calculation of Carbon Distribution and Structural Group Analysis of Petroleum Oils by the n-d-M Method, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b), §§ 98.74(c), and 98.164(b).

(20) ASTM D3588–98 (Reapproved 2003) Standard Practice for Calculating Heat Value, Compressibility Factor, and Relative Density of Gaseous Fuels, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(a) and 98.254(e).

(21) ASTM D3682–01 (Reapproved 2006) Standard Test Method for Major and Minor Elements in Combustion Residues from Coal Utilization Processes, IBR approved for § 98.144(b).

(22) ASTM D4057–06 Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(23) ASTM D4177–95 (Reapproved 2005) Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(24) ASTM D4809–06 Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (Precision Method), IBR approved for §§ 98.34(a) and 98.254(e).

(25) ASTM D4891–89 (Reapproved 2006), Standard Test Method for Heating Value of Gases in Natural Gas Range by Stoichiometric Combustion, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(a) and 98.254(e).

(26) ASTM D5291–02 (Reapproved 2007) Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Petroleum Products and Lubricants, IBR approved

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for §§ 98.34(b), 98.74(c), 98.164(b), 98.244(b), 98.254(i).

(27) ASTM D5373-08 Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Laboratory Samples of Coal, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(b), 98.74(c), 98.114(b), 98.164(b), 98.174(b), 98.184(b), 98.244(b), 98.254(i), 98.274(b), 98.284(c), 98.284(d), 98.314(c), 98.314(d), 98.314(f), and 98.334(b).

(28) ASTM D5865-07a Standard Test Method for Gross Calorific Value of Coal and Coke, IBR approved for § 98.34(a).

(29) ASTM D6060-96 (Reapproved 2001) Standard Practice for Sampling of Process Vents With a Portable Gas Chromatograph, IBR approved for § 98.244(b).

(30) ASTM D6348-03 Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Direct Interface Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy, IBR approved for §§ 98.54(b) and 98.224(b).

(31) ASTM D6609-08 Standard Guide for Part-Stream Sampling of Coal, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(32) ASTM D6751-08 Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock (B100) for Middle Distillate Fuels, IBR approved for § 98.6.

(33) ASTM D6866-08 Standard Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis, IBR approved for §§ 98.33(e), 98.34(d), 98.34(e), and 98.36(e).

(34) ASTM D6883-04 Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Stationary Coal from Railroad Cars, Barges, Trucks, or Stockpiles, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(35) ASTM D7430-08a¹ Standard Practice for Mechanical Sampling of Coal, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(36) ASTM D7459-08 Standard Practice for Collection of Integrated Samples for the Speciation of Biomass (Biogenic) and Fossil-Derived Carbon Dioxide Emitted from Stationary Emissions Sources, IBR approved for §§ 98.33(e), 98.34(d), 98.34(e), and 98.36(e).

(37) ASTM E359-00 (Reapproved 2005)^{e1} Standard Test Methods for Analysis of Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate), IBR approved for §§ 98.294(a) and 98.294(b).

(38) ASTM E1019-08 Standard Test Methods for Determination of Carbon, Sulfur, Nitrogen, and Oxygen in Steel, Iron, Nickel, and Cobalt Alloys by Various Combustion and Fusion Techniques, IBR approved for § 98.174(b).

(39) ASTM E1747-95 (Reapproved 2005) Standard Guide for Purity of Carbon Dioxide Used in Supercritical Fluid Applications, IBR approved for § 98.424(b).

(40) ASTM E1915-07a Standard Test Methods for Analysis of Metal Bearing Ores and Related Materials by Combustion Infrared-Absorption Spectrometry, IBR approved for § 98.174(b).

(41) ASTM E1941-04 Standard Test Method for Determination of Carbon in Refractory and Reactive Metals and Their Alloys, IBR approved for §§ 98.114(b), 98.184(b), 98.334(b).

(42) ASTM UOP539-97 Refinery Gas Analysis by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §§ 98.164(b), 98.244(b), and 98.254(d), and 98.344(b).

(f) The following material is available for purchase from the Gas Processors Association (GPA), 6526 East 60th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74143, (918) 493-3872, <http://www.gasprocessors.com>.

(1) GPA 2172-09 Calculation of Gross Heating Value, Relative Density, Compressibility and Theoretical Hydrocarbon Liquid Content for Natural Gas Mixtures for Custody Transfer, IBR approved for § 98.34(a).

(2) GPA 2261-00 Analysis for Natural Gas and Similar Gaseous Mixtures by Gas Chromatography, IBR approved for §§ 98.34(a), 98.164(b), 98.254(d), and 98.344(b).

(g) The following material is available for purchase from the International Standards Organization (ISO), 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale 56, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, +41 22 749 01 11, <http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm>.

(1) ISO 3170: Petroleum liquids—Manual sampling—Third Edition 2004-02-01, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(2) ISO 3171: Petroleum Liquids—Automatic pipeline sampling—Second Edition 1988-12-01, IBR approved for § 98.164(b).

(3) ISO 8316: Measurement of Liquid Flow in Closed Conduits—Method by

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Collection of the Liquid in a Volumetric Tank (1987–10–01)—First Edition, IBR approved for § 98.244(b).

(4) ISO/TR 15349-1: 1998, Unalloyed steel—Determination of low carbon content. Part 1: Infrared absorption method after combustion in an electric resistance furnace (by peak separation) (1998–10–15)—First Edition, IBR approved for § 98.174(b).

(5) ISO/TR 15349-3: 1998, Unalloyed steel—Determination of low carbon content. Part 3: Infrared absorption method after combustion in an electric resistance furnace (with preheating) (1998–10–15)—First Edition, IBR approved for § 98.174(b).

(h) The following material is available for purchase from the National Lime Association (NLA), 200 North Glebe Road, Suite 800, Arlington, Virginia 22203, (703) 243–5463, <http://www.lime.org>.

(1) CO₂ Emissions Calculation Protocol for the Lime Industry—English Units Version, February 5, 2008 Revision—National Lime Association, incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for §§ 98.194(c) and 98.194(e).

(2) [Reserved]

(i) The following material is available for purchase from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 1070, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–1070, (800) 877–8339, <http://www.nist.gov/index.html>.

(1) Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements For Weighing and Measuring Devices, NIST Handbook 44 (2009), incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for §§ 98.244(b), 98.254(h), and 98.344(a).

(2) [Reserved]

(j) The following material is available for purchase from the Technical

Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry (TAPPI), 15 Technology Parkway South, Norcross, GA 30092, (800) 332–8686, <http://www.tappi.org>.

(1) T650 om-05 Solids Content of Black Liquor, TAPPI, incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for §§ 98.276(c) and 98.277(d).

(2) T684 om-06 Gross Heating Value of Black Liquor, TAPPI, incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for § 98.274(b).

§ 98.8 What are the compliance and enforcement provisions of this part?

Any violation of any requirement of this part shall be a violation of the Clean Air Act, including section 114 (42 U.S.C. 7414). A violation includes but is not limited to failure to report GHG emissions, failure to collect data needed to calculate GHG emissions, failure to continuously monitor and test as required, failure to retain records needed to verify the amount of GHG emissions, and failure to calculate GHG emissions following the methodologies specified in this part. Each day of a violation constitutes a separate violation.

§ 98.9 Addresses.

All requests, notifications, and communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part, other than submittal of the annual GHG report, shall be submitted to the following address:

(a) For U.S. mail. Director, Climate Change Division, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Mail Code: 6207J, Washington, DC 20460.

(b) For package deliveries. Director, Climate Change Division, 1310 L St, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

TABLE A–1 TO SUBPART A OF PART 98—GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIALS
[100-Year Time Horizon]

Name	CAS No.	Chemical formula	Global warming potential (100 yr.)
Carbon dioxide	124–38–9	CO ₂	1
Methane	74–82–8	CH ₄	21
Nitrous oxide	10024–97–2	N ₂ O	310
HFC–23	75–46–7	CHF ₃	11,700
HFC–32	75–10–5	CH ₂ F ₂	650
HFC–41	593–53–3	CH ₃ F	150
HFC–125	354–33–6	C ₂ H ₂ F ₅	2,800
HFC–134	359–35–3	C ₂ H ₂ F ₄	1,000
HFC–134a	811–97–2	CH ₂ FCF ₃	1,300