

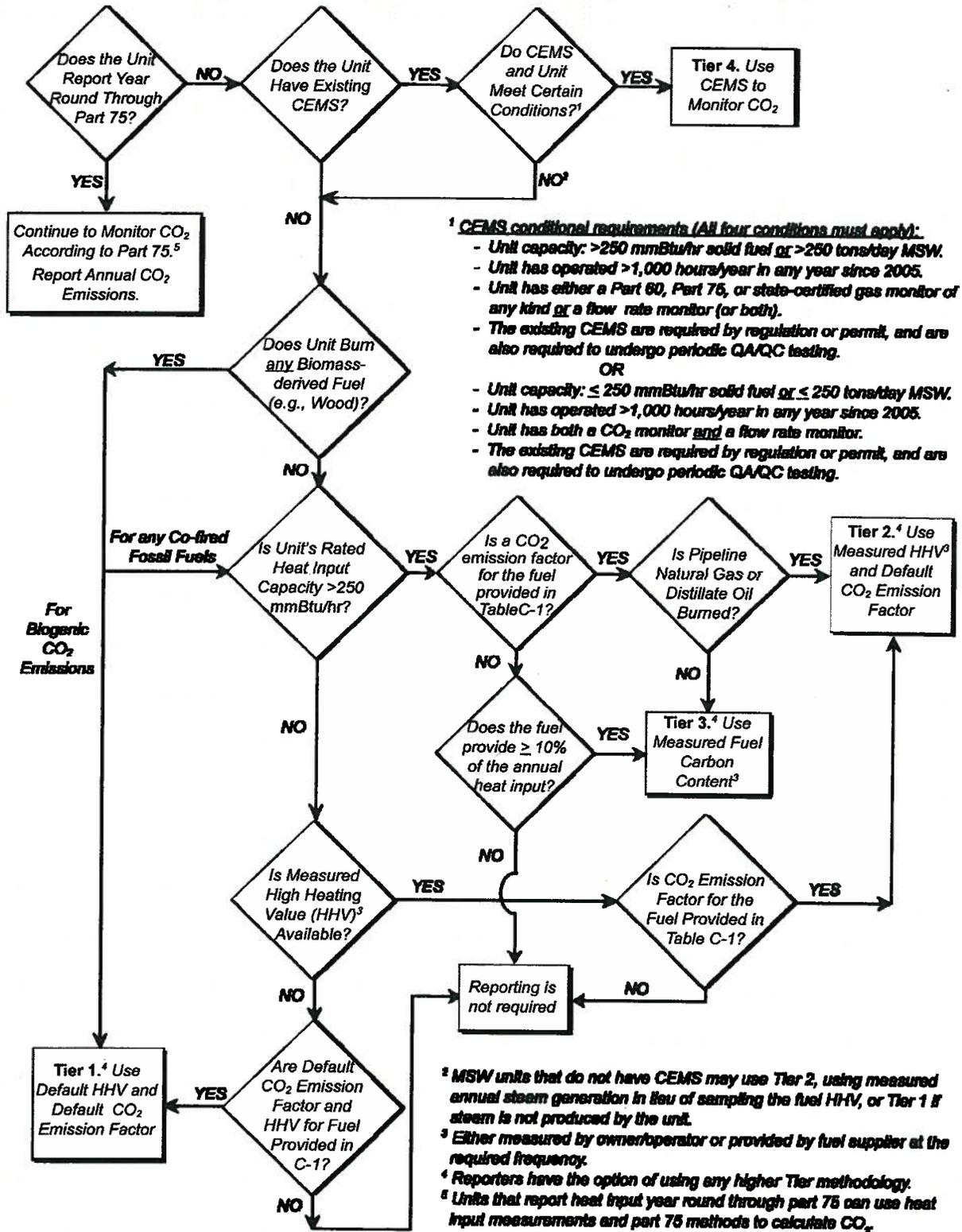
**FACILITIES REPORTING 2008 CO₂ EMISSIONS
EXCEEDING 25,000 METRIC TONS PER YEAR**

Facility Owner/Operator	CO₂ Emissions (metric tons)	Percent of Total
<i>Electricity Generation</i>		
Public Service Co of New Mexico		51.53%
San Juan Generating Station	10,797.5	
Luna Energy Facility	905.8	
Afton Generating Station	329.2	
Lordsburg Generating Station	29.9	
Tri -State Generating		7.50%
Prewitt Escalante Generating Station	1,755.1	
Xcel Energy		5.09%
Cunningham Station	881.4	
Maddox Station	310.0	
El Paso Electric		1.97%
Rio Grande Generating Station	461.7	
City of Farmington		0.85%
Bluffview Power Plant	135.7	
Animas Plant	63.1	
<i>Oil and Gas</i>		
Williams Four Corners		9.20%
Milagro Cogeneration and Gas Plant	1,500.5	
Kutz Gas Plant	141.2	
El Cedro Gas Plant	100.5	
La Jara Compressor Station	82.2	
Lybrook Gas Plant	58.6	
Dogie Canyon Compressor Station	42.5	
32-8 No2 CDP Compressor Station	40.9	
32-7 CDP Compressor Station	40.3	
Trunk L Compressor Station	37.2	
Laguna Seca Compressor Station	29.8	
Chaco Compressor Station	26.3	
Cedar Hill Compressor Station	25.7	
Middle Mesa CDP Compressor Station	27.8	

Facility Owner/Operator	CO₂ Emissions (metric tons)	Percent of Total
TEPPCO NGL Pipeline		6.23%
Val Verde Treater	1,340.2	
Pump Canyon Compressor Station	41.7	
Frances Mesa Compressor Station	30.5	
Gobernador/Manzanares Compressor Station	44.9	
Enterprise Field Services		3.16%
Chaco Gas Plant	395.3	
Blanco Compressor C and D Station	263.5	
Rattlesnake Canyon Compressor Station	47.0	
South Carlsbad Compressor Station	32.9	
Navajo Refining		3.07%
Artesia Refinery	624.2	
Lovington Refinery	93.8	
Versado Gas Processors		1.68%
Eunice Gas Plant	187.8	
Monument Gas Plant	96.4	
Saunders Gas Plant	67.0	
North Eunice Compressor Station	42.5	
DCP Midstream		1.61%
Artesia Gas Plant	66.1	
Eunice Gas Plant	146.1	
Linam Ranch Gas Plant	164.2	
Western Refining		1.57%
Ciniza Refinery	264.5	
Bloomfield Refinery	103.5	
Conoco Phillips		1.48%
San Juan Gas Plant	244.1	
East Vacuum Liquid Recovery	65.4	
Wingate Fractionation Plant	36.8	
El Paso Natural Gas		1.30%
Lordsburg Compressor Station	61.3	
Florida Compressor Station	45.8	
Eunice A Compressor Station	41.5	
Monument Compressor Station	38.6	
Afton Compressor Station	35.0	
Pecos River Compressor Station	81.1	

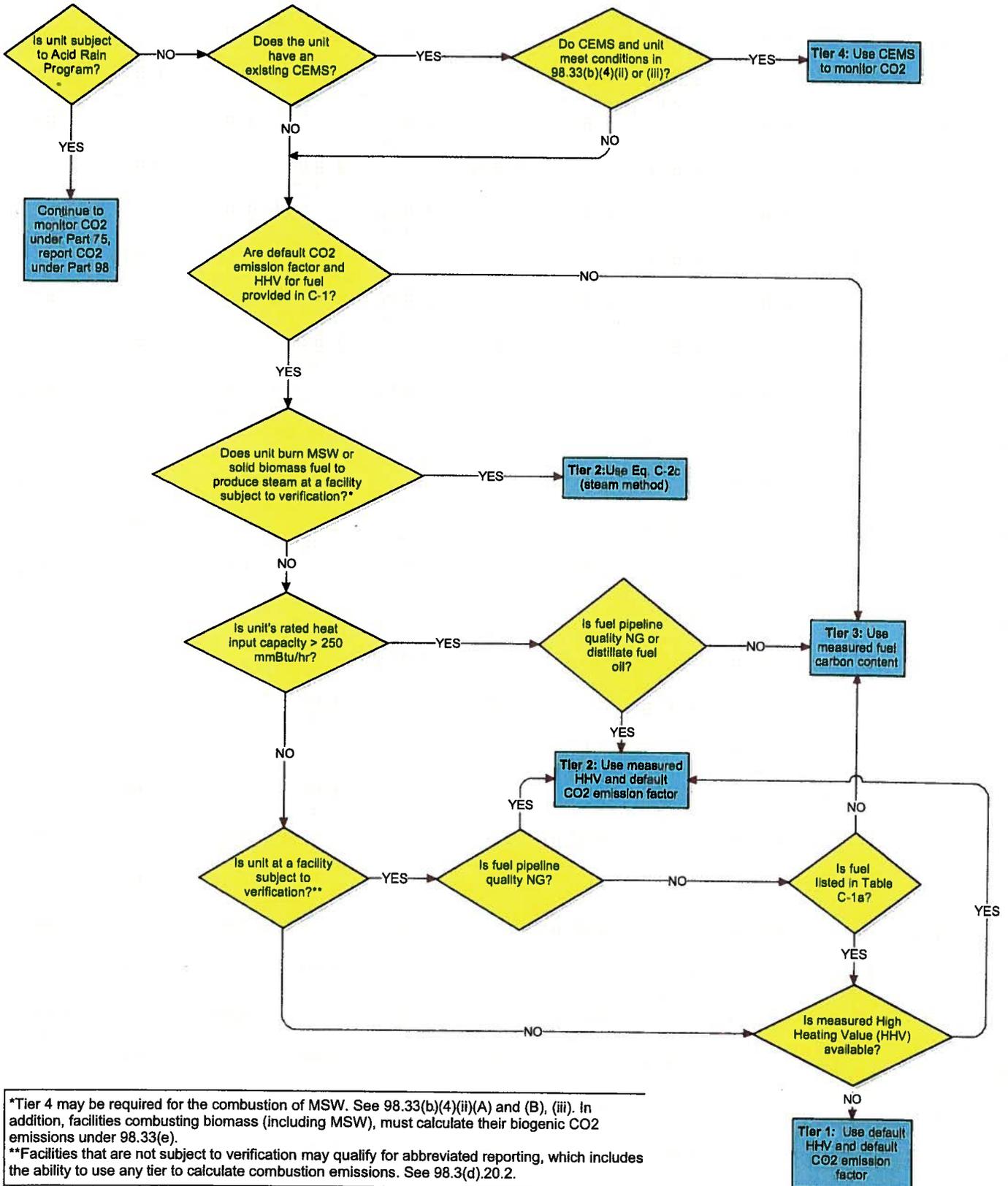
Facility Owner/Operator	CO₂ Emissions (metric tons)	Percent of Total
Southern Union Gas Jal No. 3 Gas Plant	226.8	0.97%
OXY USA WTP Indian Basin Gas Plant	111.3	0.48%
Intrepid Potash New Mexico East KCl Compaction	106.6	0.46%
Freeport-McMoRan - Chino Mines Chino Mine - Hurley Facility	87.8	0.38%
Davis Gas Processing Denton Gas Plant	64.3	0.27%
Western Gas Resources San Juan River Gas Plant	62.1	0.27%
Mosaic Potash Carlsbad Plant	43.6	0.19%
Frontier Field Services Empire Abo Gas Plant	40.6	0.17%
<i>Other</i>		
DairiConcepts Portales	50.7	0.22%
American Gypsum Bernalillo Plant	32.1	0.14%
U.S. Department of Energy Los Alamos National Laboratory	31.2	0.13%
State of New Mexico New Mexico State University	26.8	0.11%
<i>Total from sources ≥ 25K metric tons</i>	23,408.9	100.00%

General Stationary Fuel Combustion Requirements for CO₂ 40 CFR 98 Subpart C



20.2.300 NMAC Use of Tiers for General Stationary Combustion CO₂ [see modifications to 98.33(b)]

This diagram identifies the *lowest* tier that may be used for a particular fuel. The use of a higher tier is always allowed. See 98.33(b)(6).



*Tier 4 may be required for the combustion of MSW. See 98.33(b)(4)(ii)(A) and (B), (iii). In addition, facilities combusting biomass (including MSW), must calculate their biogenic CO₂ emissions under 98.33(e).

**Facilities that are not subject to verification may qualify for abbreviated reporting, which includes the ability to use any tier to calculate combustion emissions. See 98.3(d).20.2.

Table 5-2. National Cost Estimates by Sector: Selected Option

Subpart	NAICS	First Year			Subsequent Years		
		Million \$2006	\$/ton	Share	Million \$2006	\$/ton	Share
Subpart A—General Provisions							
Subpart B—Reserved							
Subpart C—General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources		\$25.8	\$0.12	20%	\$21.5	\$0.10	24%
Subpart D—Electricity Generation ^a		\$3.3	\$0.00	2%	\$3.3	\$0.00	4%
Subpart E—Adipic Acid Production ^a	325	\$0.1	\$0.01	0%	\$0.1	\$0.01	0%
Subpart F—Aluminum Production ^a	331	\$0.2	\$0.03	0%	\$0.2	\$0.03	0%
Subpart G—Ammonia Manufacturing ^a	325	\$0.4	\$0.03	0%	\$0.3	\$0.02	0%
Subpart H—Cement Production ^a	327	\$6.8	\$0.08	5%	\$4.2	\$0.05	5%
Subpart K—Ferroalloy Production	331	\$0.1	\$0.03	0%	\$0.1	\$0.02	0%
Subpart N—Glass Production	327	\$0.5	\$0.21	0%	\$0.3	\$0.13	0%
Subpart O—HCFC-22 Production ^a	325	\$0.0	\$0.00	0%	\$0.0	\$0.00	0%
Subpart P—Hydrogen Production	325	\$0.4	\$0.02	0%	\$0.2	\$0.02	0%
Subpart Q—Iron and Steel Production	331	\$3.7	\$0.04	3%	\$2.0	\$0.02	2%
Subpart R—Lead Production	331	\$0.1	\$0.16	0%	\$0.1	\$0.10	0%
Subpart S—Lime Manufacturing ^a	327	\$5.3	\$0.21	4%	\$3.0	\$0.12	3%
Subpart U—Miscellaneous Uses of Carbonates		\$0.0	\$0.00	0%	\$0.0	\$0.00	0%
Subpart V—Nitric Acid Production ^a	325	\$0.9	\$0.05	1%	\$0.7	\$0.04	1%
Subpart X—Petrochemical Production ^a	325	\$2.2	\$0.04	2%	\$1.7	\$0.03	2%
Subpart Y—Petroleum Refineries ^a	324	\$6.1	\$0.03	5%	\$4.1	\$0.02	5%
Subpart Z—Phosphoric Acid Production ^a	325	\$0.8	\$0.22	1%	\$0.5	\$0.12	1%
Subpart AA—Pulp and Paper Manufacturing	322	\$8.6	\$0.15	7%	\$8.6	\$0.15	10%
Subpart BB—Silicon Carbide Production ^a	327	\$0.0	\$0.09	0%	\$0.0	\$0.08	0%
Subpart CC—Soda Ash Manufacturing ^a	325	\$0.1	\$0.03	0%	\$0.1	\$0.02	0%
Subpart EE—Titanium Dioxide Production ^a	325	\$0.1	\$0.02	0%	\$0.1	\$0.02	0%
Subpart GG—Zinc Production	331	\$0.1	\$0.08	0%	\$0.0	\$0.05	0%
Subpart HH—Landfills	562	\$12.4	\$0.14	9%	\$5.5	\$0.06	6%
Subpart JJ—Manure Management	112	\$0.3	\$0.07	0%	\$0.3	\$0.06	0%
Subpart LL—Suppliers of Coal-based Liquid Fuels and Subpart MM—Suppliers of Petroleum Products	324	\$3.7	\$0.00	3%	\$1.1	\$0.00	1%
Subpart NN—Suppliers of Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids ^a	221, 486	\$6.8	\$0.01	5%	\$5.0	\$0.01	6%
Subpart OO—Suppliers of Industrial Greenhouse Gases	325	\$0.5	\$0.00	0%	\$0.5	\$0.00	1%

(continued)

Table 5-2. National Cost Estimates by Sector: Selected Option (continued)

Subpart	NAICS	First Year			Subsequent Years		
		Million \$2006	\$/ton	Share	Million \$2006	\$/ton	Share
Subpart PP—Suppliers of Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) ^b	211, 325, 486	\$0.0	\$0.00	0%	\$0.0	\$0.00	0%
Subpart QQ—Motor Vehicle and Engine Manufacturers ^a		\$8.6	^c	7%	\$8.6	^c	10%
Coverage Determination Costs for Non-Reporters		\$17.2		0%	\$0.0		0%
Private Sector, Total		\$115.0		87%	\$72.1		81%
Public Sector, Total		\$17.0		13%	\$17.0		19%
Total		\$132.0		100%	\$89.1		100%

Note: An additional \$3.5 million is incurred annually by the public sector during the rulemaking process, which will last between 1 and 2 years.

^aWhile the threshold analysis indicates that source coverage for this subpart varies at different thresholds, all sources are covered in this subpart for this rule. For further information on who must report, please see Section III.A of the preamble.

^bWhile the threshold analysis indicates that source coverage for this subpart varies at different thresholds, all sources are covered in this subpart for this rule, with the exception of total bulk imports or total bulk exports that exceed 25,000 metric tons CO₂e per year. For further information on who must report, please see Section III.A of the preamble.

^cThe cost per ton cost-effectiveness metric could not be calculated for this subpart because the reported value is CO₂ in grams/mile.

5.1 Evaluating Alternative Options for Implementation of the Rule

The selected option was evaluated based on a cost-effectiveness analysis. This approach compares the benefits and costs of alternative options for the rule. For example, in selecting the emissions threshold, we compared the incremental emissions reported with the incremental costs (associated with the change in the facilities that would be required to report their emissions). Similarly, in selecting the reporting methodology option, we compared the change in uncertainty with the change in costs associated with different emission measurement/estimation techniques. The metrics used and the results of the cost-effectiveness analysis are discussed below. A discussion of the number of reporters, methods, and cost assumptions associated with the alternative options is presented in the cost appendix (Appendix A) and in the Technical Support Documents (TSDs).

Ten alternative options were evaluated for this analysis. While we believe these 10 alternatives represent the most likely variations in the selected option, we recognize that in some cases particular interests may wish to evaluate more nuanced alternative options. To maintain transparency in the analysis, all of the data necessary to conduct further alternative option analyses can be found in Tables 4-61 and 4-62, specific industrial subsections in Section 4 of this document and in the cost appendix to the RIA. For example, if you wanted to change the