



Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Thresholds

Does my entity meet the 10,000 metric ton threshold?

10,000 metric tons of CO₂-equivalent can be a lot. It is equivalent to about 183 million cubic feet, or 191,200 MMBtus, of natural gas. Probably about 80-100 of the state's largest factory and power facilities will meet this threshold, including refineries, pulp and paper mills, cement kilns, some lumber mills, large food processors, and some entities that generate power, steam, heat or cooling from fossil fuels.

Fuel Type	Metric Tons of CO ₂	Total pounds of CO ₂	Pounds of CO ₂ emitted per unit of fuel	Unit of fuel	Consumption to meet threshold
Natural Gas	10,000	22,046,000	0.1206	cubic feet	182,802,653
#2 Oil	10,000	22,046,000	22.38	gallons	985,076
Bituminous Coal	10,000	22,046,000	4931	tons	4,471
Wood	10,000	22,046,000	3812	tons	5,783
Residual oil (#6)	10,000	22,046,000	26.033	gallons	846,848

Does my entity meet the 2,500 metric ton threshold for on-road mobile sources?

Again, 2,500 metric tons of CO₂ from on-road mobile sources is a lot. It is equivalent to using 281,716 gallons of gasoline or 246,269 gallons of diesel fuel. Probably about 150-200 of the state's largest motor vehicle fleets will meet this threshold, such as trucking and delivery fleets, rental car companies, companies with large customer service fleets (e.g. phone, cable or power companies) and large, government-agency fleets.

To determine whether or not your fleet will be included, you only need to know how many gallons of fuel your fleet consumes each year. (This eliminates the need to know fleet average miles per gallon, total miles driven, and per mile CO₂ emission factors.)

Fuel Type	Metric Tons CO ₂	Total pounds of CO ₂	Pounds of CO ₂ emitted per unit of fuel	Unit of fuel	Consumption to meet threshold
Gasoline	2,500	5,511,500	19.564	gallons	281,716
Diesel	2,500	5,511,500	22.38	gallons	246,269
Propane	2,500	5,511,500	12.669	gallons	435,038