

§ 98.263

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–10 Edition)

Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O from each stationary combustion unit following the requirements of subpart C of this part.

§ 98.263 Calculating GHG emissions.

You must calculate and report the annual process CO₂ emissions from each wet-process phosphoric acid process line using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) Calculate and report under this subpart the process CO₂ emissions by operating and maintaining a CEMS ac-

ording to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology specified in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

(b) Calculate and report under this subpart the process CO₂ emissions using the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Calculate and report the process CO₂ emissions from each wet-process phosphoric acid process line using Equation Z-1 of this section:

$$E_m = \sum_{i=1}^b \sum_{n=1}^z (IC_{n,i} * P_{n,i}) * \frac{2000}{2205} * \frac{44}{12} \quad (\text{Eq. Z-1})$$

Where:

E_m = Annual CO₂ mass emissions from a wet-process phosphoric acid process line m (metric tons).

IC_{n,i} = Inorganic carbon content of a grab sample batch of phosphate rock by origin i obtained during month n, from the carbon analysis results (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

P_{n,i} = Mass of phosphate rock by origin i consumed in month n by wet-process phosphoric acid process line m (tons).

z = Number of months during which the process line m operates.

b = Number of different types of phosphate rock in month, by origin. If the grab sample is a composite sample of rock from more than one origin, b=1.

2000/2205 = Conversion factor to convert tons to metric tons.

44/12 = Ratio of molecular weights, CO₂ to carbon.

(2) You must determine the total emissions from the facility using Equation Z-2 of this section:

$$CO_2 = \sum_{m=1}^p E_m \quad (\text{Eq. Z-2})$$

Where:

CO₂ = Annual process CO₂ emissions from phosphoric acid production facility (metric tons/year).

E_m = Annual process CO₂ emissions from wet-process phosphoric acid process line m (metric tons/year).

p = Number of wet-process phosphoric acid process lines.

(c) If GHG emissions from a wet-process phosphoric acid process line are vented through the same stack as any combustion unit or process equipment that reports CO₂ emissions using a CEMS that complies with the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources), then the calculation methodology in paragraph (b) of this section shall not be used to calculate process emissions. The owner or operator shall report under this subpart the combined stack emissions according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart C of this part.

§ 98.264 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

(a) You must obtain a monthly grab sample of phosphate rock directly from the rock being fed to the process line. Conduct the representative bulk sampling using the applicable standard method in the Phosphate Mining States Methods Used and Adopted by the Association of Fertilizer and Phosphate Chemists AFPC Manual 10th Edition 2009—Version 1.9 (incorporated by reference, see § 98.7). If phosphate rock is obtained from more than one origin in a month, you must obtain a sample from each origin of rock or obtain a composite representative sample.

(b) You must determine the inorganic carbon content of each monthly grab sample of phosphate rock (consumed in the production of phosphoric acid) using the applicable standard method in the Phosphate Mining States Methods Used and Adopted by the Association of Fertilizer and Phosphate Chemists AFPC Manual 10th Edition 2009—Version 1.9 (incorporated by reference, *see* §98.7).

(c) You must determine the mass of phosphate rock consumed each month (by origin) in each wet-process phosphoric acid process line. You can use existing plant procedures that are used for accounting purposes (such as sales records) or you can use data from existing monitoring equipment that is used to measure total mass flow of phosphorous-bearing feed under 40 CFR part 60 or part 63.

§ 98.265 Procedures for estimating missing data.

A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations in §98.263(b) is required. Therefore, whenever a quality-assured value of a required parameter is unavailable, a substitute data value for the missing parameter shall be used in the calculations as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. You must document and keep records of the procedures used for all such estimates.

(a) For each missing value of the inorganic carbon content of phosphate rock (by origin), you must use the appropriate default factor provided in Table Z-1 of this subpart. Alternatively, the you must determine substitute data value by calculating the arithmetic average of the quality-assured values of inorganic carbon contents of phosphate rock of origin *i* (*see* Equation Z-1 of this subpart) from samples immediately preceding and immediately following the missing data incident. If no quality-assured data on inorganic carbon contents of phosphate rock of origin *i* are available prior to the missing data incident, the substitute data value shall be the first quality-assured value for inorganic carbon contents for phosphate rock of origin *i* obtained after the missing data period.

(b) For each missing value of monthly mass consumption of phosphate rock (by origin), you must use the best available estimate based on all available process data or data used for accounting purposes.

§ 98.266 Data reporting requirements.

In addition to the information required by §98.3(c), each annual report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a) through (b) of this section.

(a) Annual phosphoric acid production by origin (as listed in Table Z-1 to this subpart) of the phosphate rock (tons).

(b) Annual phosphoric acid permitted production capacity (tons).

(c) Annual arithmetic average percent inorganic carbon in phosphate rock from monthly records.

(d) Annual phosphate rock consumption from monthly measurement records by origin, (as listed in Table Z-1 to this subpart) (tons).

(e) If you use a CEMS to measure CO₂ emissions, then you must report the information in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section.

(1) The identification number of each wet-process phosphoric acid process line.

(2) The annual CO₂ emissions from each wet-process phosphoric acid process line (metric tons) and the relevant information required under 40 CFR 98.36 (e)(2)(vi) for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology.

(f) If you do not use a CEMS to measure emissions, then you must report the information in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(8) of this section.

(1) Identification number of each wet-process phosphoric acid process line.

(2) Annual CO₂ emissions from each wet-process phosphoric acid process line (metric tons) as calculated by Equation Z-1 of this subpart.

(3) Annual phosphoric acid permitted production capacity (tons) for each wet-process phosphoric acid process line (metric tons).

(4) Method used to estimate any missing values of inorganic carbon content of phosphate rock for each wet-process phosphoric acid process line.