

Environmental Protection Agency

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same month as the production data in monthly calculations.

(e) You must follow the quality assurance/quality control procedures (including documentation) in National Lime Association's CO₂ Emissions Calculation Protocol for the Lime Industry English Units Version, February 5, 2008 Revision—National Lime Association (incorporated by reference—see § 98.7).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66465, Oct. 28, 2010]

§ 98.195 Procedures for estimating missing data.

For the procedure in § 98.193(b)(1), a complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations is required (e.g., oxide content, quantity of lime products, etc.). 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) or (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 quantity of lime produced (by lime type), and quantity of calcined byproduct/waste produced and sold, the substitute data value shall be the best available estimate based on all available process data or data used for accounting purposes.

(b) For missing values related to the CaO and MgO content, you must conduct a new composition test according to the standard methods in § 98.194 (c)(1) or (c)(2).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66465, Oct. 28, 2010]

§ 98.196 Data reporting requirements.

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

(a) If a CEMS is used to measure CO₂ emissions, then you must report under this subpart the relevant information required by § 98.36 and the information listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Method used to determine the quantity of lime that is produced and sold.

(2) Method used to determine the quantity of calcined lime byproduct/waste sold.

(3) Beginning and end of year inventories for each lime product that is produced, by type.

(4) Beginning and end of year inventories for calcined lime byproducts/wastes sold, by type.

(5) Annual amount of calcined lime byproduct/waste sold, by type (tons).

(6) Annual amount of lime product sold, by type (tons).

(7) Annual amount of calcined lime byproduct/waste that is not sold, by type (tons).

(8) Annual amount of lime product not sold, by type (tons).

(b) If a CEMS is not used to measure CO₂ emissions, then you must report the information listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (17) of this section.

(1) Annual CO₂ process emissions from all kilns combined (metric tons).

(2) Monthly emission factors for each lime type produced.

(3) Monthly emission factors for each calcined byproduct/waste by lime type that is sold.

(4) Standard method used (ASTM or NLA testing method) to determine chemical compositions of each lime type produced and each calcined lime byproduct/waste type.

(5) Monthly results of chemical composition analysis of each type of lime product produced and calcined byproduct/waste sold.

(6) Annual results of chemical composition analysis of each type of lime byproduct/waste that is not sold.

(7) Method used to determine the quantity of lime produced and/or lime sold.

(8) Monthly amount of lime product sold, by type (tons).

(9) Method used to determine the quantity of calcined lime byproduct/waste sold.

(10) Monthly amount of calcined lime byproduct/waste sold, by type (tons).

(11) Annual amount of calcined lime byproduct/waste that is not sold, by type (tons).

(12) Monthly weight or mass of each lime type produced (tons).

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(13) Beginning and end of year inventories for each lime product that is produced.

(14) Beginning and end of year inventories for calcined lime byproducts/wastes sold.

(15) Annual lime production capacity (tons) per facility.

(16) Number of times in the reporting year that missing data procedures were followed to measure lime production (months) or the chemical composition of lime products sold (months).

(17) Indicate whether CO₂ was used on-site (i.e. for use in a purification process). If CO₂ was used on-site, provide the information in paragraphs (b)(17)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The annual amount of CO₂ captured for use in the on-site process.

(ii) The method used to determine the amount of CO₂ captured.

[75 FR 66465, Oct. 28, 2010]

§ 98.197 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the records required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) Annual operating hours in calendar year.

(b) Records of all analyses (e.g. chemical composition of lime products, by type) and calculations conducted.

§ 98.198 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

TABLE S-1 TO SUBPART S OF PART 98—
BASIC PARAMETERS FOR THE CALCULATION OF EMISSION FACTORS FOR LIME PRODUCTION

Variable	Stoichiometric ratio
SR _{CaO}	0.7848
SR _{MgO}	1.0918

Subpart T—Magnesium Production

SOURCE: 75 FR 39761, July 12, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-12 Edition)

§ 98.200 Definition of source category.

The magnesium production and processing source category consists of the following processes:

(a) Any process in which magnesium metal is produced through smelting (including electrolytic smelting), refining, or remelting operations.

(b) Any process in which molten magnesium is used in alloying, casting, drawing, extruding, forming, or rolling operations.

§ 98.201 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a magnesium production process and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (2).

§ 98.202 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report emissions of the following gases in metric tons per year resulting from their use as cover gases or carrier gases in magnesium production or processing:

- (1) Sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).
- (2) HFC-134a.
- (3) The fluorinated ketone, FK 5-1-12.
- (4) Carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- (5) Any other GHGs (as defined in § 98.6).

(b) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the CO₂, N₂O, and CH₄ emissions from each combustion unit by following the requirements of subpart C.

§ 98.203 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) Calculate the mass of each GHG emitted from magnesium production or processing over the calendar year using either Equation T-1 or Equation T-2 of this section, as appropriate. Both of these equations equate emissions of cover gases or carrier gases to consumption of cover gases or carrier gases.

(1) To estimate emissions of cover gases or carrier gases by monitoring changes in container masses and inventories, emissions of each cover gas or carrier gas shall be estimated using Equation T-1 of this section: