

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 98.220

§ 98.215 Procedures for estimating missing data.

(a) A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations 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 paragraph (b) of this section. You must document and keep records of the procedures used for all such estimates.

(b) For each missing value of monthly carbonate consumed, monthly carbonate output, or monthly carbonate input, the substitute data value must be the best available estimate based on the all available process data or data used for accounting purposes.

§ 98.216 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 (g) of this section at the facility level, as applicable.

(a) Annual CO₂ emissions from miscellaneous carbonate use (metric tons).

(b) Annual mass of each carbonate type consumed (tons).

(c) Measurement method used to determine the mass of carbonate.

(d) Method used to calculate emissions.

(e) If you followed the calculation method of § 98.213(b)(1)(i), you must report the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section.

(1) Annual carbonate consumption by carbonate type (tons).

(2) Annual calcination fractions used in calculations.

(3) If you determined the calcination fraction, indicate which standard method was used.

(f) If you followed the calculation method of § 98.213(b)(1)(ii), you must report the information in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.

(1) Annual carbonate input by carbonate type (tons).

(2) Annual carbonate output by carbonate type (tons).

(g) Number of times in the reporting year that missing data procedures were followed to measure carbonate con-

sumption, carbonate input or carbonate output (months).

§ 98.217 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the records required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section:

(a) Monthly carbonate consumption (by carbonate type in tons).

(b) You must document the procedures used to ensure the accuracy of the monthly measurements of carbonate consumption, carbonate input or carbonate output including, but not limited to, calibration of weighing equipment and other measurement devices.

(c) Records of all analyses conducted to meet the requirements of this rule.

(d) Records of all calculations conducted.

§ 98.218 Definitions.

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

TABLE U-1 TO SUBPART U OF PART 98—
CO₂ EMISSION FACTORS FOR COMMON CARBONATES

Mineral name—carbonate	CO ₂ emission factor (tons CO ₂ /ton carbonate)
Limestone—CaCO ₃	0.43971
Magnesite—MgCO ₃	0.52197
Dolomite—CaMg(CO ₃) ₂	0.47732
Siderite—FeCO ₃	0.37987
Ankerite—Ca(Fe, Mg, Mn)(CO ₃) ₂	0.47572
Rhodochrosite—MnCO ₃	0.38286
Sodium Carbonate/Soda Ash—Na ₂ CO ₃	0.41492

Subpart V—Nitric Acid Production

§ 98.220 Definition of source category.

A nitric acid production facility uses one or more trains to produce weak nitric acid (30 to 70 percent in strength). A nitric acid train produces weak nitric acid through the catalytic oxidation of ammonia.