### § 98.147

(9) The number of times in the reporting year that missing data procedures were followed to measure monthly quantities of carbonate-based raw materials or mass fraction of the carbonate-based minerals for any continuous glass melting furnace (months).

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66462, Oct. 28, 2010; 78 FR 71954, Nov. 29, 2013]

## §98.147 Records that must be retained.

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

- (a) If a CEMS is used to measure emissions, then you must retain the records required under §98.37 for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology and the following information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section:
- (1) Monthly glass production rate for each continuous glass melting furnace (tons).
- (2) Monthly amount of each carbonate-based raw material charged to each continuous glass melting furnace (tons).
- (b) If process  $CO_2$  emissions are calculated according to the procedures specified in §98.143(b), you must retain the records in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section.
- (1) Monthly glass production rate for each continuous glass melting furnace (metric tons).
- (2) Monthly amount of each carbonate-based raw material charged to each continuous glass melting furnace (metric tons).
- (3) Data on carbonate-based mineral mass fractions provided by the raw material supplier for all raw materials consumed annually and included in calculating process emissions in Equation N-1 of this subpart.
- (4) Results of all tests used to verify the carbonate-based mineral mass fraction for each carbonate-based raw material charged to a continuous glass melting furnace, including the data specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (b)(4)(v) of this section.
  - (i) Date of test.
- (ii) Method(s), and any variations of the methods, used in the analyses.

- (iii) Mass fraction of each sample analyzed.
- (iv) Relevant calibration data for the instrument(s) used in the analyses.
- (v) Name and address of laboratory that conducted the tests.
- (5) The decimal fraction of calcination achieved for each carbonate-based raw material, if a value other than 1.0 is used to calculate process mass emissions of  $CO_2$ .
- (c) All other documentation used to support the reported GHG emissions.

 $[74\ {\rm FR}\ 56374,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 30,\ 2009,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 78\ {\rm FR}\ 71954,\ {\rm Nov.}\ 29,\ 2013]$ 

#### § 98.148 Definitions.

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

TABLE N-1 TO SUBPART N OF PART 98— CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION FACTORS FOR CAR-BONATE-BASED RAW MATERIALS

CO <sub>2</sub> emis- sion factor <sup>a</sup>	
0.440	
0.477	
0.415	
0.223	
0.318	
0.596	
0.298	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}E{\rm mission}$  factors in units of metric tons of CO $_{\rm 2}$  emitted per metric ton of carbonate-based raw material charged to the furnace

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66462, Oct. 28, 2010]

# Subpart O—HCFC–22 Production and HFC–23 Destruction

## § 98.150 Definition of the source category.

The HCFC-22 production and HFC-23 destruction source category consists of HCFC-22 production processes and HFC-23 destruction processes.

- (a) An HCFC–22 production process produces HCFC-22 (chlorodifluoromethane, or  $CHClF_2$ ) from chloroform (CHCl $_3$ ) and hydrogen fluoride (HF).
- (b) An HFC-23 destruction process is any process in which HFC-23 undergoes destruction. An HFC-23 destruction process may or may not be co-located with an HCFC-22 production process at the same facility.