

§ 98.305

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

(c) Ensure the following QA/QC methods are employed throughout the year:

(1) Ensure that cylinders returned to the gas supplier are consistently weighed on a scale that is certified to be accurate and precise to within 2 pounds of true weight and is periodically recalibrated per the manufacturer's specifications. Either measure residual gas (the amount of gas remaining in returned cylinders) or have the gas supplier measure it. If the gas supplier weighs the residual gas, obtain from the gas supplier a detailed monthly accounting, within ± 2 pounds, of residual gas amounts in the cylinders returned to the gas supplier.

(2) Ensure that cylinders weighed for the beginning and end of year inventory measurements are weighed on a scale that is certified to be accurate and precise to within 2 pounds of true weight and is periodically recalibrated per the manufacturer's specifications. All scales used to measure quantities that are to be reported under § 98.306 must be calibrated using calibration procedures specified by the scale manufacturer. Calibration must be performed prior to the first reporting year. After the initial calibration, recalibration must be performed at the minimum frequency specified by the manufacturer.

(3) Ensure all substations have provided information to the manager compiling the emissions report (if it is not already handled through an electronic inventory system).

(d) GHG Monitoring Plans, as described in § 98.3(g)(5), must be completed by April 1, 2011.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 78 FR 71966, Nov. 29, 2013]

§ 98.305 Procedures for estimating missing data.

A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations is required. Replace missing data, if needed, based on data from equipment with a similar nameplate capacity for SF₆ and PFC, and from similar equipment repair, replacement, and maintenance operations.

§ 98.306 Data reporting requirements.

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(c), each annual report

must contain the following information for each electric power system, by chemical:

(a) Nameplate capacity of equipment (pounds) containing SF₆ and nameplate capacity of equipment (pounds) containing each PFC:

(1) Existing at the beginning of the year (excluding hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear).

(2) New during the year (all SF₆-insulated equipment, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear).

(3) Retired during the year (all SF₆-insulated equipment, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear).

(b) Transmission miles (length of lines carrying voltages above 35 kilovolt).

(c) Distribution miles (length of lines carrying voltages at or below 35 kilovolt).

(d) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC stored in containers, but not in energized equipment, at the beginning of the year.

(e) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC stored in containers, but not in energized equipment, at the end of the year.

(f) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC purchased in bulk from chemical producers or distributors.

(g) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC purchased from equipment manufacturers or distributors with or inside equipment, including hermetically sealed-pressure switchgear.

(h) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC returned to facility after off-site recycling.

(i) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC in bulk and contained in equipment sold to other entities.

(j) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC returned to suppliers.

(k) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC sent off-site for recycling.

(l) Pounds of SF₆ and PFC sent off-site for destruction.

§ 98.307 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(g), you must retain records of the information reported and listed in § 98.306.

§ 98.308 Definitions.

Except as specified in this section, all terms used in this subpart have the

same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

Facility, with respect to an electric power system, means the electric power system as defined in this paragraph. An electric power system is comprised of all electric transmission and distribution equipment insulated with or containing SF₆ or PFCs that is linked through electric power transmission or distribution lines and functions as an integrated unit, that is owned, serviced, or maintained by a single electric power transmission or distribution entity (or multiple entities with a common owner), and that is located between: (1) The point(s) at which electric energy is obtained from an electricity generating unit or a different electric power transmission or distribution entity that does not have a common owner, and (2) the point(s) at which any customer or another electric power transmission or distribution entity that does not have a common owner receives the electric energy. The facility also includes servicing inventory for such equipment that contains SF₆ or PFCs.

Electric power transmission or distribution entity means any entity that transmits, distributes, or supplies electricity to a consumer or other user, including any company, electric cooperative, public electric supply corporation, a similar Federal department (including the Bureau of Reclamation or the Corps of Engineers), a municipally owned electric department offering service to the public, an electric public utility district, or a jointly owned electric supply project.

Operator, for the purposes of this subpart, means any person who operates or supervises a facility, excluding a person whose sole responsibility is to ensure reliability, balance load or otherwise address electricity flow.

Subpart EE—Titanium Dioxide Production

§ 98.310 Definition of the source category.

The titanium dioxide production source category consists of facilities that use the chloride process to produce titanium dioxide.

§ 98.311 Reporting threshold.

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

§ 98.312 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CO₂ process emissions from each chloride process line as required in this subpart.

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

§ 98.313 Calculating GHG emissions.

You must calculate and report the annual process CO₂ emissions for each chloride 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 according 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 annual process CO₂ emissions for each chloride process line by determining the mass of calcined petroleum coke consumed in each line as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section. Use Equation EE-1 of this section to calculate annual combined process CO₂ emissions from all process lines and use Equation EE-2 of this section to calculate annual process CO₂ emissions for each process line. If your facility generates carbon-containing waste, use Equation EE-3 of this section to estimate the annual quantity of carbon-containing waste generated and its carbon contents according to § 98.314(e) and (f):

(1) You must calculate the annual CO₂ process emissions from all process lines at the facility using Equation EE-1 of this section: