

**§ 98.455**

**40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)**

PFC emitted downstream of the container or flowmeter during the period p.

(f) If the mass of SF<sub>6</sub> or the PFC disbursed to customers in new equipment over the period p is determined by assuming that it is equal to the equipment's nameplate capacity or, in cases where equipment is shipped with a partial charge, equal to its partial shipping charge, equipment samples for conducting the nameplate capacity tests must be selected using the following stratified sampling strategy in this paragraph. For each make and model, group the measurement conditions to reflect predictable variability in the facility's filling practices and conditions (e.g., temperatures at which equipment is filled). Then, independently select equipment samples at random from each make and model under each group of conditions. To account for variability, a certain number of these measurements must be performed to develop a robust and representative average nameplate capacity (or shipping charge) for each make, model, and group of conditions. A Student T distribution calculation should be conducted to determine how many samples are needed for each make, model, and group of conditions as a function of the relative standard deviation of the sample measurements. To determine a sufficiently precise estimate of the nameplate capacity, the number of measurements required must be calculated to achieve a precision of one percent of the true mean, using a 95 percent confidence interval. To estimate the nameplate capacity for a given make and model, you must use the lowest mean value among the different groups of conditions, or provide justification for the use of a different mean value for the group of conditions that represents the typical practices and conditions for that make and model. Measurements can be conducted using SF<sub>6</sub>, another gas, or a liquid. Re-measurement of nameplate capacities should be conducted every five years to reflect cumulative changes in manufacturing methods and conditions over time.

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

(1) Procedures are in place and followed to track and weigh all cylinders

or other containers at the beginning and end of the year.

(h) You must adhere to the following QA/QC methods for reviewing the completeness and accuracy of reporting:

(1) Review inputs to Equation SS-1 of this subpart to ensure inputs and outputs to the company's system are included.

(2) Do not enter negative inputs and confirm that negative emissions are not calculated. However, the decrease in SF<sub>6</sub> inventory may be calculated as negative.

(3) Ensure that beginning-of-year inventory matches end-of-year inventory from the previous year.

(4) Ensure that in addition to SF<sub>6</sub> purchased from bulk gas distributors, SF<sub>6</sub> returned from equipment users with or inside equipment and SF<sub>6</sub> returned from off-site recycling are also accounted for among the total additions.

**§ 98.455 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 similar manufacturing operations, and from similar equipment testing and decommissioning activities for which data are available.

**§ 98.456 Data reporting requirements.**

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(c), each annual report must contain the following information for each chemical at the facility level:

(a) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFCs stored in containers at the beginning of the year.

(b) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFCs stored in containers at the end of the year.

(c) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFCs purchased in bulk.

(d) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFCs returned by equipment users with or inside equipment.

(e) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFCs returned to site from off site after recycling.

(f) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFCs inside new equipment delivered to customers.

(g) Pounds of SF<sub>6</sub> and PFCs delivered to equipment users in containers.