

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 98.113

calcined MgO in CKD not recycled to the kiln for each kiln (as wt-fractions).

(9) Method used to determine non-calcined CaO and non-calcined MgO in CKD.

(10) Monthly kiln-specific clinker CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors for each kiln (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>/metric ton clinker produced).

(11) Quarterly kiln-specific CKD CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors for each kiln (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>/metric ton CKD produced).

(12) Annual organic carbon content of each raw material (wt-fraction, dry basis).

(13) Annual consumption of each raw material (dry basis).

(14) Number of times missing data procedures were used to determine the following information:

(i) Clinker production (number of months).

(ii) Carbonate contents of clinker (number of months).

(iii) Non-calcined content of clinker (number of months).

(iv) CKD not recycled to kiln (number of quarters).

(v) Non-calcined content of CKD (number of quarters)

(vi) Organic carbon contents of raw materials (number of times).

(vii) Raw material consumption (number of months).

### § 98.87 Records that must be retained.

(a) If a CEMS is used to measure CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, then you must retain under this subpart the records required for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in § 98.37.

(1) Documentation of monthly calculated kiln-specific clinker CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor.

(2) Documentation of quarterly calculated kiln-specific CKD CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor.

(3) Measurements, records and calculations used to determine reported parameters.

(b) If a CEMS is not used to measure CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, then in addition to the records required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (b) of this section for each portland cement manufacturing facility.

### § 98.88 Definitions.

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

## Subparts I–J [Reserved]

### Subpart K—Ferrous Production

#### § 98.110 Definition of the source category.

The ferrous production source category consists of any facility that uses pyrometallurgical techniques to produce any of the following metals: ferrochromium, ferromanganese, ferromolybdenum, ferronickel, ferrosilicon, ferrotitanium, ferrotungsten, ferrovanadium, silicomanganese, or silicon metal.

#### § 98.111 Reporting threshold.

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

#### § 98.112 GHGs to report.

You must report:

(a) Process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from each electric arc furnace (EAF) used for the production of any ferrous listed in § 98.110.

(b) CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from each stationary combustion unit following the requirements of subpart C of this part. You must report these emissions under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

#### § 98.113 Calculating GHG emissions.

You must calculate and report the annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from each EAF using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) Calculate and report under this subpart the process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by operating and maintaining CEMS according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).