(11) If a facility uses solid feedstock, the carbon content of the solid feedstock, for month \(n\), (kg C per kg of feedstock).

(12) Annual urea production (metric tons) and method used to determine urea production.

(13) \(\text{CO}_2\) from the steam reforming of a hydrocarbon or the gasification of solid and liquid raw material at the ammonia manufacturing process unit used to produce urea and the method used to determine the \(\text{CO}_2\) consumed in urea production.


§ 98.77 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the records required by §98.3(g), you must retain the following records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for each ammonia manufacturing unit.

(a) If a CEMS is used to measure emissions, retain records of all feedstock purchases in addition to the requirements in §98.37 for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology.

(b) If a CEMS is not used to measure process \(\text{CO}_2\) emissions, you must also retain the records specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(2) of this section:

(1) Records of all analyses and calculations conducted for reported data as listed in §98.76(b).

(2) Monthly records of carbon content of feedstock from supplier and/or all analyses conducted of carbon content.

§ 98.78 Definitions.

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

Subpart H—Cement Production

§ 98.80 Definition of the source category.

The cement production source category consists of each kiln and each in-line kiln/raw mill at any portland cement manufacturing facility including alkali bypasses, and includes kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills that burn hazardous waste.