

**§ 98.148**

**40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)**

each continuous glass melting furnace (tons).

(b) If process CO<sub>2</sub> 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 fraction of calcination achieved for each carbonate-based raw material (percentage, expressed as a decimal), if a value other than 1.0 is used to calculate process mass emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- (c) All other documentation used to support the reported GHG emissions.

**§ 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 CARBONATE-BASED RAW MATERIALS

Carbonate-based raw material—mineral <sup>a</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor <sup>a</sup>
Limestone—CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	0.440
Dolomite—CaMg(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> .....	0.477
Sodium carbonate/soda ash—Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .....	0.415
Barium carbonate—BaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	0.223
Potassium carbonate—K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .....	0.318
Lithium carbonate (Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) .....	0.596
Strontium carbonate (SrCO <sub>3</sub> ) .....	0.298

<sup>a</sup>Emission factors in units of metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub>) from chloroform (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 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.

**§ 98.151 Reporting threshold.**

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains an HCFC-22 production or HFC-23 destruction process and the facility meets the requirements of either §98.2(a)(1) or (a)(2).

**§ 98.152 GHGs to report.**

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

(b) You must report HFC-23 emissions from HCFC-22 production processes and HFC-23 destruction processes.