§ 98.221 Reporting threshold.
You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a nitric acid train and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (a)(2).

§ 98.222 GHGs to report.
(a) You must report N\textsubscript{2}O process emissions from each nitric acid production train as required by this subpart.
(b) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO\textsubscript{2}, CH\textsubscript{4}, and N\textsubscript{2}O from each stationary combustion unit by following the requirements of subpart C.

§ 98.223 Calculating GHG emissions.
(a) You must determine annual N\textsubscript{2}O process emissions from each nitric acid train according to paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.
(1) Use a site-specific emission factor and production data according to paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section.
(2) Request Administrator approval for an alternative method of determining N\textsubscript{2}O emissions according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.
(i) You must submit the request within 45 days following promulgation of this subpart or within the first 30 days of each subsequent reporting year.
(ii) If the Administrator does not approve your requested alternative method within 150 days of the end of the reporting year, you must determine the N\textsubscript{2}O emissions for the current reporting period using the procedures specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
(b) You must conduct an annual performance test for each nitric acid train according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) You must conduct the performance test at the absorber tail gas vent, referred to as the test point, for each nitric acid train according to § 98.224(b) through (f). If multiple nitric acid production units exhaust to a common abatement technology and/or emission point, you must sample each process in the ducts before the emissions are combined, sample each process when only one process is operating, or sample the combined emissions when multiple processes are operating and base the site-specific emission factor on the combined production rate of the multiple nitric acid production units.
(2) You must conduct the performance test under normal process operating conditions.
(3) You must measure the production rate during the performance test and calculate the production rate for the test period in metric tons (100 percent acid basis) per hour.
(c) Using the results of the performance test in paragraph (b) of this section, you must calculate an average site-specific emission factor for each nitric acid train “\textit{t}” according to Equation V–1 of this section:

\[
EF_{N2O_t} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{N2O} \times 1.14 \times 10^{-7} \times Q}{P} \quad \text{(Eq. V-1)}
\]

where:
- \( EF_{N2O_t} \) = Average site-specific N\textsubscript{2}O emissions factor for nitric acid train “\textit{t}” (lb N\textsubscript{2}O/ton nitric acid produced, 100 percent acid basis).
- \( C_{N2O} \) = N\textsubscript{2}O concentration for each test run during the performance test (ppm N\textsubscript{2}O).
- 1.14 \times 10^{-7} = Conversion factor (lb/dscf-ppm N\textsubscript{2}O).
- \( Q \) = Volumetric flow rate of effluent gas for each test run during the performance test (dscf/hr).
- \( P \) = Production rate for each test run during the performance test (tons nitric acid produced per hour, 100 percent acid basis).
- \( n \) = Number of test runs.
(d) If nitric acid train “\textit{t}” exhausts to any N\textsubscript{2}O abatement technology “\textit{N}” after the test point, you must determine the destruction efficiency for each N\textsubscript{2}O abatement technology “\textit{N}” according to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), or (d)(3) of this section.