

Miscellaneous Uses of Carbonate



Subpart U, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program

Under the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) rule, owners or operators of facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more of GHGs per year from stationary combustion, miscellaneous use of carbonates, and other source categories (see information sheet on General Provisions) must report emissions from the use of carbonates in manufacturing processes and all other source categories located at the facility for which methods are defined in this rule. Owners and operators are required to collect emission data; calculate GHG emissions; and follow the specified procedures for quality assurance, missing data, recordkeeping, and reporting per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart U – Miscellaneous Uses of Carbonate.

How Is This Source Category Defined?

This source category consists of any facility that is covered by the rule and that uses any form of carbonate in a manufacturing process that emits carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbonates covered by this rule are limestone, dolomite, ankerite, magnesite, siderite, rhodochrosite, and sodium carbonate. Facilities are considered to emit CO₂ if they consume at least 2,000 short tons per year of carbonates heated to a temperature sufficient to allow the calcination reaction to occur.

This subpart does not cover the use of carbonates consumed for producing cement, ferroalloys, glass, iron and steel, lead, lime, phosphoric acid, pulp and paper, soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, sodium hydroxide, and zinc, because these processes are covered by other parts of this rule.

What Greenhouse Gases Must Be Reported?

Each facility must report CO₂ process emissions for all miscellaneous carbonate use at the facility.

How Must Greenhouse Gas Emissions Be Calculated?

Calculate annual process emissions of CO₂ using one of the following two methods:

- Use an emission factor, the annual mass of each carbonate consumed, and the calcination fraction achieved (based on an annual emission test or assuming a value of 100 percent).
- Perform a mass balance using an emission factor and the annual mass of carbonate inputs and outputs.

A checklist for data that must be monitored is available at: <https://www.epa.gov/ghgreporting/monitoring-checklist-subpart-u-miscellaneous-uses-of-carbonate>.

What Information Must Be Reported?

In addition to the information required by the General Provisions at 40 CFR 98.3(c) and any other subpart of this rule, facilities consuming carbonates must report the following information at the facility level:

- Annual CO₂ emissions from carbonate use (metric tons).
- Measurement method used to determine the mass of carbonate.
- Method used to calculate emissions.

- Number of times in the reporting year that missing data procedures were followed to measure carbonate consumption, carbonate input, or carbonate output (months).
- If using the emission factor method:
 - The standard method used to determine calcination fraction.

Facilities must enter required data into the electronic Greenhouse Gas Reporting Tool (e-GGRT) to be reported in the annual report, and must also enter into e-GGRT's *Inputs Verifier Tool (IVT)* the inputs to emission equations for which reporting is not required. IVT uses these entered data to calculate the equation results.

When and How Must Reports Be Submitted?

Annual reports must be submitted by March 31 of each year, unless the 31st is a Saturday, Sunday, or federal holiday, in which case the reports are due on the next business day. Annual reports must be submitted electronically using [e-GGRT](#), the GHGRP's online reporting system. Additional information on setting up user accounts, registering a facility and submitting annual reports is available at <https://ccdsupport.com/confluence/>.

When Can a Facility Stop Reporting?

There are several scenarios under which a facility may discontinue reporting. These scenarios are summarized in the [Subpart A Information Sheet](#) as well as in an [FAQ](#).

For More Information

For additional information on Subpart U, visit the [Subpart U Resources](#) webpage. For additional information on the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, visit the [Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program Website](#), which includes information sheets on other rule subparts, [data](#) previously reported to the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, [training materials](#), and links to [frequently asked questions](#).

This document is provided solely for informational purposes. It does not provide legal advice, have legally binding effect, or expressly or implicitly create, expand, or limit any legal rights, obligations, responsibilities, expectations, or benefits in regard to any person. The series of information sheets is intended to assist reporting facilities/owners in understanding key provisions of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program.