

# Phosphoric Acid Production



## Proposed Rule: Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases

*Under the proposed Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) rule, owners or operators of facilities that contain phosphoric acid production (as defined below) would report emissions from wet-process phosphoric acid production processes and all other source categories located at the facility for which methods are defined in the rule. Owners or operators would collect emission data; calculate GHG emissions; and follow the specified procedures for quality assurance, missing data, recordkeeping, and reporting.*

### How Is This Source Category Defined?

Under the proposal, the phosphoric acid production source category consists of facilities that use a wet-process phosphoric acid process to produce phosphoric acid. A wet-process phosphoric acid process line is any system that manufactures phosphoric acid by reacting phosphate rock and acid.

### What GHGs Would Be Reported?

The proposal calls for each phosphoric acid production facility to report carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from each wet-process phosphoric acid process line.

In addition, each facility would report GHG emissions for other source categories for which calculation methods are provided in the rule. For example, facilities would report carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) emissions from each stationary combustion unit on site by following the requirements of 40 CFR part 98, subpart C (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources). Please refer to the relevant information sheet for a summary of the proposal for calculating and reporting emissions from any other source categories at the facility.

### How Would GHG Emissions Be Calculated?

Under the proposal, owners or operators of phosphoric acid production facilities would calculate emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> using one of two methods, as appropriate:

- Facilities with certain types of continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) in place would report using the CEMS and follow the methodology of 40 CFR part 98, subpart C to report total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from calcination and fuel combustion. At other facilities, the use of CEMS would be optional.
- Facilities without CEMS would calculate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions based on monthly measurements of the mass of phosphate rock consumed and measurements of the inorganic carbon content of each batch of phosphate rock.

### What Information Would Be Reported?

In addition to the information required by the General Provisions at 40 CFR 98.3(c), the proposal calls for each annual report to include the following information for each phosphoric acid production line:

- Annual phosphoric acid production by origin of the phosphate rock (metric tons).
- Annual phosphoric acid production by concentration of phosphoric acid produced (metric tons).
- Annual phosphoric acid production capacity.

- Annual arithmetic average of the inorganic carbon in phosphate rock from batch records (percent).
- Annual average phosphate rock consumption from monthly measurement records (metric tons).

## **For More Information**

This series of information sheets is intended to assist reporting facilities/owners in understanding key provisions of the proposed rule. However, these information sheets are not intended to be a substitution for the rule. Visit EPA's Web site ([www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html](http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html)) for more information, including the proposed preamble and rule and additional information sheets on specific industries, or go to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) to access the rulemaking docket (EPA-HQ OAR-2008-0508). For questions that cannot be answered through the Web site or docket, call 1-877-GHG-1188.