

to part 60 of this chapter is used to determine NO_x emission rate. If Equation 19-3, 19-4 or 19-8 in Method 19 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter is used to determine NO_x emission rate, substitute the maximum potential moisture percentage, as specified in section 2.1.6 of appendix A to this part.

(c) During the first 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours following initial certification at a particular unit or stack location (i.e., the date and time at which quality-assured data begins to be recorded by a moisture monitoring system at that location), the owner or operator shall provide substitute data for moisture according to § 75.31(b).

(d) Upon completion of the first 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours following initial certification, the owner or operator shall provide substitute data for moisture as follows:

(1) Unless Equation 19-3, 19-4 or 19-8 in Method 19 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter is used to determine NO_x emission rate, follow the missing data procedures in § 75.33(b), except that the term "moisture percentage" shall apply rather than "SO₂ concentration;" the term "moisture monitoring system" shall apply rather than the term "SO₂ pollutant concentration monitor;" the term "substitute the lesser of" shall apply rather than "substitute the greater of;" the terms "minimum hourly moisture percentage" and "minimum potential moisture percentage, as determined under section 2.1.5 of appendix A to this part" shall apply rather than, respectively, the terms "maximum hourly SO₂ concentration" and "maximum potential SO₂ concentration, as determined under section 2.1.1.1 of appendix A to this part;" and the terms "10th percentile" and "5th percentile" shall apply rather than, respectively, the terms "90th percentile" and "95th percentile" (see Table 1 of § 75.33).

(2) When Equation 19-3, 19-4 or 19-8 in Method 19 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter is used to determine NO_x emission rate:

(i) Provided that none of the following equations is used to determine SO₂ emissions, CO₂ emissions or heat input: Equation F-2, F-14b, F-16, F-17, or F-18 in appendix F to this part, or

Equation 19-5 or 19-9 in Method 19 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, use the missing data procedures in § 75.33(b), except that the term "moisture percentage" shall apply rather than "SO₂ concentration," the term "moisture monitoring system" shall apply rather than "SO₂ pollutant concentration monitor," and the term "maximum potential moisture percentage, as defined in section 2.1.6 of appendix A to this part" shall apply, rather than "maximum potential SO₂ concentration;" or

(ii) If any of the following equations is used to determine SO₂ emissions, CO₂ emissions or heat input: Equation F-2, F-14b, F-16, F-17, or F-18 in appendix F to this part, or Equation 19-5 or 19-9 in Method 19 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, the owner or operator shall petition the Administrator under § 75.66(l) for permission to use an alternative moisture missing data procedure.

[64 FR 28604, May 26, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 40439, June 12, 2002]

§ 75.38 Standard missing data procedures for Hg CEMS.

(a) Once 720 quality assured monitor operating hours of Hg concentration data have been obtained following initial certification, the owner or operator shall provide substitute data for Hg concentration in accordance with the procedures in §§ 75.33(b)(1) through (b)(4), except that the term "Hg concentration" shall apply rather than "SO₂ concentration," the term "Hg concentration monitoring system" shall apply rather than "SO₂ pollutant concentration monitor," and the term "maximum potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part" shall apply, rather than "maximum potential SO₂ concentration."

(b) For a unit equipped with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system that significantly reduces the concentration of Hg emitted to the atmosphere (including circulating fluidized bed units that use limestone injection), or for a unit equipped with add-on Hg emission controls (e.g., carbon injection), the standard missing data procedures in paragraph (a) of this section may only be used for hours in which the SO₂ or

Hg emission controls are documented to be operating properly, as described in § 75.58(b)(3). For any hour(s) in the missing data period for which this documentation is unavailable, the owner or operator shall report, as applicable, the maximum potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part. In addition, under § 75.64(c), the designated representative shall submit as part of each electronic quarterly report, a certification statement, verifying the proper operation of the SO₂ or Hg emission controls for each missing data period in which the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section are applied.

(c) For units with FGD systems or add-on Hg controls, when the percent monitor data availability is less than 80.0 percent, and a missing data period occurs, the owner or operator may petition to report the maximum controlled Hg concentration in the previous 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours, consistent with § 75.34(a)(3).

[70 FR 28679, May 18, 2005]

§ 75.39 Missing data procedures for sorbent trap monitoring systems.

(a) If a sorbent trap monitoring system has not been certified by the applicable compliance date specified under a State or Federal Hg mass emission reduction program that adopts the requirements of subpart I of this part, the owner or operator shall report the maximum potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part, until the system is certified.

(b) For a certified sorbent trap system, a missing data period will occur whenever:

(1) A gas sample is not extracted from the stack (e.g. during a monitoring system malfunction or when the system undergoes maintenance); or

(2) The results of the Hg analysis for the paired sorbent traps are missing or invalid (as determined using the quality assurance procedures in appendix K to this part). The missing data period begins with the hour in which the paired sorbent traps for which the Hg analysis is missing or invalid were put into service. The missing data period ends at the first hour in which valid Hg

concentration data are obtained with another pair of sorbent traps (i.e., the hour at which this pair of traps was placed in service).

(c) *Initial missing data procedures.* Use these missing data procedures until 720 hours of quality-assured data have been collected with the sorbent trap monitoring system(s), following initial certification. For each hour of the missing data period, the substitute data value for Hg concentration shall be the average Hg concentration from all valid sorbent trap analyses to date, including data from the initial certification test runs.

(d) *Standard missing data procedures.* Once 720 quality-assured hours of data have been obtained with the sorbent trap system(s), begin reporting the percent monitor data availability in accordance with § 75.32 and switch from the initial missing data procedures in paragraph (c) of this section to the following standard missing data procedures:

(1) If the percent monitor data availability (PMA) is ≥ 90.0 percent, report the average Hg concentration for all valid sorbent trap analyses in the previous 12 months.

(2) If the PMA is ≥ 80.0 percent, but < 90.0 percent, report the 95th percentile Hg concentration obtained from all of the valid sorbent trap analyses in the previous 12 months.

(3) If the PMA is ≥ 70.0 percent, but < 80.0 percent, report the maximum Hg concentration obtained from all of the valid sorbent trap analyses in the previous 12 months.

(4) If the PMA is < 70.0 percent, report the maximum potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part.

(5) For the purposes of paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3) of this section, if fewer than 12 months have elapsed since initial certification, use whatever valid sorbent trap analyses are available to determine the appropriate substitute data values.

(e) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, if the unit has add-on Hg emission controls or is equipped with a flue gas desulfurization system that significantly reduces Hg emissions, the owner or operator shall report the maximum