

the quality assurance tests required by appendix B of this part (i.e., daily calibration error, linearity and relative accuracy test audit).

(iv) In accordance with the requirements of section 2.1.1.2 of appendix A to this part, for units that sometimes burn gaseous fuel that is very low sulfur fuel (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter) and at other times burn higher sulfur fuel(s) such as coal or oil, a second low-scale SO<sub>2</sub> measurement range is not required when the very low sulfur gaseous fuel is combusted. For units that burn only gaseous fuel that is very low sulfur fuel and burn no other type(s) of fuel(s), the owner or operator shall set the span of the SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring system to a value no greater than 200 ppm.

(4) The provisions in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, may also be used for the combustion of a solid or liquid fuel that meets the definition of very low sulfur fuel in § 72.2 of this chapter, mixtures of such fuels, or combinations of such fuels with gaseous fuel, if the owner or operator submits a petition under § 75.66 for a default SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate for each fuel, mixture or combination, and if the Administrator approves the petition.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26520, 26566, May 17, 1995; 61 FR 59157, Nov. 20, 1996; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28590, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40423, June 12, 2002; 73 FR 4342, Jan. 24, 2008]

#### § 75.12 Specific provisions for monitoring NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate.

(a) *Coal-fired units, gas-fired nonpeaking units or oil-fired nonpeaking units.* The owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 of this part for a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for each affected coal-fired unit, gas-fired nonpeaking unit, or oil-fired nonpeaking unit, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, § 75.17, and subpart E of this part. The diluent gas monitor in the NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent CEMS may measure either O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the flue gases.

(b) *Moisture correction.* If a correction for the stack gas moisture content is needed to properly calculate the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate in lb/mmBtu, e.g., if the NO<sub>x</sub> pollutant concentration monitor

measures on a different moisture basis from the diluent monitor, the owner or operator shall either report a fuel-specific default moisture value for each unit operating hour, as provided in § 75.11(b)(1), or shall install, operate, maintain, and quality assure a continuous moisture monitoring system, as defined in § 75.11(b)(2). Notwithstanding this requirement, if Equation 19-3, 19-4 or 19-8 in Method 19 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter is used to measure NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate, the following fuel-specific default moisture percentages shall be used in lieu of the default values specified in § 75.11(b)(1): 5.0%, for anthracite coal; 8.0% for bituminous coal; 12.0% for sub-bituminous coal; 13.0% for lignite coal; 15.0% for wood and 18.0% for natural gas (boilers, only).

(c) *Determination of NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate.* The owner or operator shall calculate hourly, quarterly, and annual NO<sub>x</sub> emission rates (in lb/mmBtu) by combining the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration (in ppm), diluent concentration (in percent O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub>), and percent moisture (if applicable) measurements according to the procedures in appendix F to this part.

(d) *Gas-fired peaking units or oil-fired peaking units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that qualifies as a gas-fired peaking unit or oil-fired peaking unit, as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter, based on information submitted by the designated representative in the monitoring plan shall comply with one of the following:

(1) Meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system; or

(2) Provide information satisfactory to the Administrator using the procedure specified in appendix E of this part for estimating hourly NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate. However, if in the years after certification of an excepted monitoring system under appendix E of this part, a unit's operations exceed a capacity factor of 20 percent in any calendar year or exceed a capacity factor of 10.0 percent averaged over three years, the owner or operator shall install, certify, and operate a NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system no later than December 31 of the following calendar year. If the required CEMS has not been installed and certified by that

date, the owner or operator shall report the maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (MER) (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter) for each unit operating hour, starting with the first unit operating hour after the deadline and continuing until the CEMS has been provisionally certified.

(e) *Low mass emissions units.* Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected unit that qualifies as a low mass emissions unit under § 75.19(a) and (b) shall comply with one of the following:

(1) Meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system;

(2) Meet the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section for using the excepted monitoring procedures in appendix E to this part, if applicable; or

(3) Use the low mass emissions excepted methodology in § 75.19(c) for estimating hourly NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate and hourly NO<sub>x</sub> mass emissions, if applicable under § 75.19(a) and (b). If this option is selected for NO<sub>x</sub>, the LME methodology must also be used for SO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> when these parameters are required to be monitored by applicable program(s).

(f) *Other units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that combusts wood, refuse, or other material in addition to oil or gas shall comply with the monitoring provisions specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26520, May 17, 1995; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28591, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40423, June 12, 2002; 73 FR 4342, Jan. 24, 2008]

### § 75.13 Specific provisions for monitoring CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

(a) *CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the continuous emission monitoring method, then the owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system for each affected unit. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable provisions specified in §§ 75.11(a) through (e) or § 75.16, except that the phrase “CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring sys-

tem” shall apply rather than “SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system,” the phrase “CO<sub>2</sub> concentration” shall apply rather than “SO<sub>2</sub> concentration,” the term “maximum potential concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>” shall apply rather than “maximum potential concentration of SO<sub>2</sub>,” and the phrase “CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions” shall apply rather than “SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions.”

(b) *Determination of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions using appendix G to this part.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the appendix G method, then the owner or operator shall follow the procedures in appendix G to this part for estimating daily CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions based on the measured carbon content of the fuel and the amount of fuel combusted. For units with wet flue gas desulfurization systems or other add-on emissions controls generating CO<sub>2</sub>, the owner or operator shall use the procedures in appendix G to this part to estimate both combustion-related emissions based on the measured carbon content of the fuel and the amount of fuel combusted and sorbent-related emissions based on the amount of sorbent injected. The owner or operator shall calculate daily, quarterly, and annual CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions (in tons) in accordance with the procedures in appendix G to this part.

(c) *Determination of CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions using an O<sub>2</sub> monitor according to appendix F to this part.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the appendix F method, then the owner or operator shall determine hourly CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and mass emissions with a flow monitoring system; a continuous O<sub>2</sub> concentration monitor; fuel F and F<sub>c</sub> factors; and, where O<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured on a dry basis (or where Equation F-14b in appendix F to this part is used to determine CO<sub>2</sub> concentration), either, a continuous moisture monitoring system, as specified in § 75.11(b)(2), or a fuel-specific default moisture percentage (if applicable), as defined in § 75.11(b)(1); and by using the methods and procedures specified in appendix F to this part. For units using a common stack, multiple stack, or bypass stack, the owner or operator may use the provisions of § 75.16, except that the phrase “CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system” shall apply rather