

than “SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system,” 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.”

(d) *Determination of CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions from low mass emissions units.* The owner or operator of a 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 CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system;

(2) Meet the requirements specified in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section for use of the methods in appendix G or F to this part, respectively; or

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

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26521, May 17, 1995; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28591, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40423, June 12, 2002; 73 FR 4343, Jan. 24, 2008]

#### § 75.14 Specific provisions for monitoring opacity.

(a) *Coal-fired units and oil-fired units.* The owner or operator shall meet the general operating provisions in § 75.10 of this part for a continuous opacity monitoring system for each affected coal-fired or oil-fired unit, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section and in § 75.18. Each continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the design, installation, equipment, and performance specifications in Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter. Any continuous opacity monitoring system previously certified to meet Performance Specification 1 shall be deemed certified for the purposes of this part.

(b) *Unit with wet flue gas pollution control system.* If the owner or operator can demonstrate that condensed water is present in the exhaust flue gas

stream and would impede the accuracy of opacity measurements, then the owner or operator of an affected unit equipped with a wet flue gas pollution control system for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions or particulates is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part.

(c) *Gas-fired units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that qualifies as gas-fired, as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter, based on information submitted by the designated representative in the monitoring plan is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part. Whenever a unit previously categorized as a gas-fired unit is recategorized as another type of unit by changing its fuel mix, the owner or operator shall install, operate, and certify a continuous opacity monitoring system as required by paragraph (a) of this section by December 31 of the following calendar year.

(d) *Diesel-fired units and dual-fuel reciprocating engine units.* The owner or operator of an affected diesel-fired unit or a dual-fuel reciprocating engine unit is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part.

(e) Unit with a certified particulate matter (PM) monitoring system. If, for a particular affected unit, the owner or operator installs, certifies, operates, maintains, and quality-assures a continuous particulate matter (PM) monitoring system in accordance with Procedure 2 in appendix F to part 60 of this chapter, the unit shall be exempt from the opacity monitoring requirement of this part.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 25581, May 22, 1996; 73 FR 4343, Jan. 24, 2008]

#### § 75.15 Special provisions for measuring Hg mass emissions using the excepted sorbent trap monitoring methodology.

For an affected coal-fired unit under a State or Federal Hg mass emission reduction program that adopts the provisions of subpart I of this part, if the owner or operator elects to use sorbent trap monitoring systems (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter) to quantify Hg mass emissions, the guidelines in paragraphs (a) through (1) of this section

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shall be followed for this excepted monitoring methodology:

(a) For each sorbent trap monitoring system (whether primary or redundant backup), the use of paired sorbent traps, as described in appendix K to this part, is required;

(b) Each sorbent trap shall have both a main section, a backup section, and a third section to allow spiking with a calibration gas of known Hg concentration, as described in appendix K to this part;

(c) A certified flow monitoring system is required;

(d) Correction for stack gas moisture content is required, and in some cases, a certified O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring system is required (see § 75.81(a)(4));

(e) Each sorbent trap monitoring system shall be installed and operated in accordance with appendix K to this part. The automated data acquisition and handling system shall ensure that the sampling rate is proportional to the stack gas volumetric flow rate.

(f) At the beginning and end of each sample collection period, and at least once in each unit operating hour during the collection period, the gas flow meter reading shall be recorded.

(g) After each sample collection period, the mass of Hg adsorbed in each sorbent trap (in all three sections) shall be determined according to the applicable procedures in appendix K to this part.

(h) The hourly Hg mass emissions for each collection period are determined using the results of the analyses in conjunction with contemporaneous hourly data recorded by a certified stack flow monitor, corrected for the stack gas moisture content. For each pair of sorbent traps analyzed, the average of the two Hg concentrations shall be used for reporting purposes under § 75.84(f). Notwithstanding this requirement, if, due to circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, one of the paired traps is accidentally lost, damaged, or broken and cannot be analyzed, the results of the analysis of the other trap may be used for reporting purposes, provided that:

(1) The other trap has met all of the applicable quality-assurance requirements of this part; and

(2) The Hg concentration measured by the other trap is multiplied by a factor of 1.111.

(i) All unit operating hours for which valid Hg concentration data are obtained with the primary sorbent trap monitoring system (as verified using the quality assurance procedures in appendix K to this part) shall be reported in the electronic quarterly report under § 75.84(f). For hours in which data from the primary monitoring system are invalid, the owner or operator may, in accordance with § 75.20(d), report valid Hg concentration data from: A certified redundant backup CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system; a certified non-redundant backup CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system; or an applicable reference method under § 75.22. If no quality-assured Hg concentration are available for a particular hour, the owner or operator shall report the appropriate substitute data value in accordance with § 75.39.

(j) Initial certification requirements and additional quality-assurance requirements for the sorbent trap monitoring systems are found in § 75.20(c)(9), in section 6.5.7 of appendix A to this part, in sections 1.5 and 2.3 of appendix B to this part, and in appendix K to this part.

(k) During each RATA of a sorbent trap monitoring system, the type of sorbent material used by the traps shall be the same as for daily operation of the monitoring system. A new pair of traps shall be used for each RATA run. However, the size of the traps used for the RATA may be smaller than the traps used for daily operation of the system.

(l) Whenever the type of sorbent material used by the traps is changed, the owner or operator shall conduct a diagnostic RATA of the modified sorbent trap monitoring system within 720 unit or stack operating hours after the date and hour when the new sorbent material is first used. If the diagnostic RATA is passed, data from the modified system may be reported as quality-assured, back to the date and hour when the new sorbent material was first used. If the RATA is failed, all data from the modified system shall be invalidated, back to the date and hour when the new sorbent material was

first used, and data from the system shall remain invalid until a subsequent RATA is passed. If the required RATA is not completed within 720 unit or stack operating hours, but is passed on the first attempt, data from the modified system shall be invalidated beginning with the first operating hour after the 720 unit or stack operating hour window expires and data from the system shall remain invalid until the date and hour of completion of the successful RATA.

[70 FR 28678, May 18, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 51527, Sept. 7, 2007; 73 FR 4343, Jan. 24, 2008]

**§ 75.16 Special provisions for monitoring emissions from common, bypass, and multiple stacks for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions and heat input determinations.**

(a) [Reserved]

(b) *Common stack procedures.* The following procedures shall be used when more than one unit uses a common stack:

(1) *Unit utilizing common stack with other affected unit(s).* When a Phase I or Phase II affected unit utilizes a common stack with one or more other Phase I or Phase II affected units, but no nonaffected units, the owner or operator shall either:

(i) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the duct to the common stack from each affected unit; or

(ii) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the common stack and combine emissions for the affected units for recordkeeping and compliance purposes.

(A) Combine emissions for the affected units for recordkeeping and compliance purposes; or

(B) Provide information satisfactory to the Administrator on methods for apportioning SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions measured in the common stack to each of the Phase I and Phase II affected units. The designated representative shall provide the information to the Administrator through a petition submitted under § 75.66. The Administrator may approve such substitute methods for

apportioning SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions measured in a common stack whenever the method ensures complete and accurate accounting of all emissions regulated under this part.

(2) *Unit utilizing common stack with nonaffected unit(s).* When one or more Phase I or Phase II affected units utilizes a common stack with one or more nonaffected units, the owner or operator shall either:

(i) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the duct to the common stack from each Phase I and Phase II unit; or

(ii) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the common stack; and

(A) Designate the nonaffected units as opt-in units in accordance with part 74 of this chapter and combine emissions for recordkeeping and compliance purposes; or

(B) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the duct from each nonaffected unit; determine SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions from the affected units as the difference between SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions measured in the common stack and SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions measured in the ducts of the nonaffected units, not to be reported as an hourly average value less than zero; combine emissions for the Phase I and Phase II affected units for recordkeeping and compliance purposes; and calculate and report SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions from the Phase I and Phase II affected units, pursuant to an approach approved by the Administrator, such that these emissions are not underestimated; or

(C) Record the combined emissions from all units as the combined SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions for the Phase I and Phase II affected units for recordkeeping and compliance purposes; or

(D) Petition through the designated representative and provide information satisfactory to the Administrator on methods for apportioning SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions measured in the common stack to each of the units using the common stack and on reporting the SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions. The Administrator