

(4) During all hours in which a unit with an SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system combusts only gaseous fuel and the owner or operator uses the SO₂ monitoring system to determine SO₂ mass emissions pursuant to § 75.11(e)(3), the owner or operator shall determine the percent monitor data availability for SO₂ in accordance with § 75.32 and shall use the standard SO₂ missing data procedures of § 75.33.

[60 FR 26528, 26566, May 17, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 59160, Nov. 20, 1996; 64 FR 28600, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40433, June 12, 2002]

§ 75.31 Initial missing data procedures.

(a) During the first 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours following initial certification of the required SO₂, CO₂, O₂, Hg concentration, or moisture monitoring system(s) at a particular unit or stack location (*i.e.*, the date and time at which quality-assured data begins to be recorded by CEMS(s) installed at that location), and during the first 2,160 quality-assured monitor operating hours following initial certification of the required NO_x-diluent, NO_x concentration, or flow monitoring system(s) at the unit or stack location, the owner or operator shall provide substitute data required under this subpart according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. The owner or operator of a unit shall use these procedures for no longer than three years (26,280 clock hours) following initial certification.

(b) SO₂, CO₂, or O₂ concentration data, Hg concentration data, and moisture data. For each hour of missing SO₂, Hg, or CO₂ emissions concentration data (including CO₂ data converted from O₂ data using the procedures in appendix F of this part), or missing O₂ or CO₂ diluent concentration data used to calculate heat input, or missing moisture data, the owner or operator shall calculate the substitute data as follows:

(1) Whenever prior quality-assured data exist, the owner or operator shall substitute, by means of the data acquisition and handling system, for each hour of missing data, the average of the hourly SO₂, CO₂, Hg, or O₂ concentrations, or moisture percentages recorded by a certified monitor for the unit operating hour immediately before

and the unit operating hour immediately after the missing data period.

(2) Whenever no prior quality assured SO₂, CO₂, Hg, or O₂ concentration data, or moisture data exist, the owner or operator shall substitute, as applicable, for each hour of missing data, the maximum potential SO₂ concentration or the maximum potential CO₂ concentration or the minimum potential O₂ concentration or (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) the minimum potential moisture percentage, or the maximum potential Hg concentration, as specified, respectively, in sections 2.1.1.1, 2.1.3.1, 2.1.3.2, 2.1.5, and 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part. 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) *Volumetric flow and NO_x emission rate or NO_x concentration data (load ranges or operational bins used)*. The procedures in this paragraph apply to affected units for which load-based ranges or non-load-based operational bins, as defined, respectively, in sections 2 and 3 of appendix C to this part are used to provide substitute NO_x and flow rate data. For each hour of missing volumetric flow rate data, NO_x emission rate data, or NO_x concentration data used to determine NO_x mass emissions:

(1) Whenever prior quality-assured data exist in the load range (or operational bin) corresponding to the operating load (or operating conditions) at the time of the missing data period, the owner or operator shall substitute, by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, for each hour of missing data, the arithmetic average of all of the prior quality-assured hourly flow rates, NO_x emission rates, or NO_x concentrations in the corresponding load range (or operational bin) as determined using the procedure in appendix C to this part. When non-load-based operational bins are used, if essential operating or parametric data are unavailable for any hour in the missing data period, such

§ 75.32

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-08 Edition)

that the operational bin cannot be determined, the owner or operator shall, for that hour, substitute (as applicable) the maximum potential flow rate as specified in section 2.1.4.1 of appendix A to this part or the maximum potential NO_x emission rate or the maximum potential NO_x concentration as specified in section 2.1.2.1 of appendix A to this part.

(2) This paragraph (c)(2) does not apply to non-load-based units using operational bins. Whenever no prior quality-assured flow or NO_x emission rate or NO_x concentration data exist for the corresponding load range, the owner or operator shall substitute, for each hour of missing data, the average hourly flow rate or the average hourly NO_x emission rate or NO_x concentration at the next higher level load range for which quality-assured data are available.

(3) Whenever no prior quality-assured flow rate or NO_x emission rate or NO_x concentration data exist for the corresponding load range, or any higher load range (or for non-load-based units using operational bins, when no prior quality-assured data exist in the corresponding operational bin), the owner or operator shall, as applicable, substitute, for each hour of missing data, the maximum potential flow rate as specified in section 2.1.4.1 of appendix A to this part or shall substitute the maximum potential NO_x emission rate or the maximum potential NO_x concentration, as specified in section 2.1.2.1 of appendix A to this part. Alternatively, where a unit with add-on NO_x emission controls can demonstrate that the controls are operating properly during the hour, as provided in § 75.34(d), the owner or operator may substitute, as applicable, the maximum controlled NO_x emission rate (MCR) or the maximum expected NO_x concentration (MEC).

(d) *Non-load-based volumetric flow and NO_x emission rate or NO_x concentration data (operational bins not used).* The procedures in this paragraph, (d), apply only to affected units that do not produce electrical output (in megawatts) or thermal output (in klb/hr of steam) and for which operational bins are not used. For each hour of missing volumetric flow rate data, NO_x

emission rate data, or NO_x concentration data used to determine NO_x mass emissions:

(1) Whenever prior quality-assured data exist at the time of the missing data period, the owner or operator shall substitute, by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, for each hour of missing data, the arithmetic average of all of the prior quality-assured hourly average flow rates or NO_x emission rates or NO_x concentrations.

(2) Whenever no prior quality-assured flow rate, NO_x emission rate, or NO_x concentration data exist, the owner or operator shall, as applicable, substitute for each hour of missing data, the maximum potential flow rate as specified in section 2.1.4.1 of appendix A to this part or the maximum potential NO_x emission rate or the maximum potential NO_x concentration as specified in section 2.1.2.1 of appendix A to this part.

[64 FR 28601, May 26, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 40433, June 12, 2002; 70 FR 28680, May 18, 2005; 73 FR 4346, Jan. 24, 2008]

§ 75.32 Determination of monitor data availability for standard missing data procedures.

(a) Following initial certification of the required SO₂, CO₂, O₂, or Hg concentration, or moisture monitoring system(s) at a particular unit or stack location (*i.e.*, the date and time at which quality-assured data begins to be recorded by CEMS(s) at that location), the owner or operator shall begin calculating the percent monitor data availability as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and shall, upon completion of the first 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours, record, by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, the percent monitor data availability for each monitored parameter. Similarly, following initial certification of the required NO_x-diluent, NO_x concentration, or flow monitoring system(s) at a unit or stack location, the owner or operator shall begin calculating the percent monitor data availability as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and shall, upon completion of the first 2,160 quality-assured monitor operating