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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<sub>x</sub> emission rate or the maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emission rate or NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emission rate or NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emission rate or NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emission rate or the maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> concentration, as specified in section 2.1.2.1 of appendix A to this part. Alternatively, where a unit with add-on NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emission rate (MCR) or the maximum expected NO<sub>x</sub> concentration (MEC).

(d) *Non-load-based volumetric flow and NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate or NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub>

emission rate data, or NO<sub>x</sub> concentration data used to determine NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emission rates or NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations.

(2) Whenever no prior quality-assured flow rate, NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate, or NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emission rate or the maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, 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<sub>x</sub>-diluent, NO<sub>x</sub> 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

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hours, record, by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system, the percent monitor data availability for each monitored parameter. Notwithstanding these requirements, if three years (26,280 clock hours) have elapsed since the date and hour of initial certification and fewer than 720 (or 2,160, as applicable) quality-assured monitor operating hours have been recorded, the owner or operator shall begin recording the percent monitor data availability. The percent

monitor data availability shall be calculated for each monitored parameter at each unit or stack location, as follows:

(1) Prior to completion of 8,760 unit or stack operating hours following initial certification, the owner or operator shall, for the purpose of applying the standard missing data procedures of § 75.33, use Equation 8 to calculate, hourly, percent monitor data availability.

$$\text{Percent monitor data availability} = \frac{\text{Total unit operating hours for which quality-assured data were recorded since certification}}{\text{Total unit operating hours since certification}} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

(2) Upon completion of 8,760 unit (or stack) operating hours following initial certification and thereafter, the owner or operator shall, for the purpose of applying the standard missing data procedures of § 75.33, use Equation 9 to calculate hourly, percent monitor data availability. Notwithstanding this re-

quirement, if three years (26,280 clock hours) have elapsed since initial certification and fewer than 8,760 unit or stack operating hours have been accumulated, the owner or operator shall begin using a modified version of Equation 9, as described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

$$\text{Percent monitor data availability} = \frac{\text{Total unit operating hours for which quality-assured data were recorded during previous 8,760 unit operating hours}}{8,760} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 9})$$

(3) When calculating percent monitor data availability using Equation 8 or 9, the owner or operator shall include all unit operating hours, and all monitor operating hours for which quality-assured data were recorded by a certified primary monitor; a certified redundant or non-redundant backup monitor or a reference method for that unit; or by an approved alternative monitoring system under subpart E of this part. No hours from more than three years (26,280 clock hours) earlier shall be used in Equation 9. For a unit that has accumulated fewer than 8,760 unit operating hours in the previous three years

(26,280 clock hours), replace the words “during previous 8,760 unit operating hours” in the numerator of Equation 9 with “in the previous three years” and replace “8,760” in the denominator of Equation 9 with “total unit operating hours in the previous three years.” The owner or operator of a unit with an SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring system shall, when SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are determined in accordance with § 75.11(e)(1) or (e)(2), exclude hours in which a unit combusts only gaseous fuel from calculations of percent monitor data availability for SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitors, as provided in § 75.30(d).

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(b) The monitor data availability shall be calculated for each hour during each missing data period. The owner or operator shall record the percent monitor data availability for each hour of each missing data period to implement the missing data substitution procedures.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26529, 26567, May 17, 1995; 61 FR 59160, Nov. 20, 1996; 64 FR 28602, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40434, June 12, 2002; 70 FR 28680, May 18, 2005; 73 FR 4346, Jan. 24, 2008]

**§ 75.33 Standard missing data procedures for SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, Hg, and flow rate.**

(a) Following initial certification of the required SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and flow rate 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) and upon completion of the first 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours (for SO<sub>2</sub>) or the first 2,160 quality-assured monitor operating hours (for flow, NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate, or NO<sub>x</sub> concentration), the owner or operator shall provide substitute data required under this subpart according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and depicted in Table 1 (SO<sub>2</sub>) and Table 2 of this section (NO<sub>x</sub>, flow). The owner or operator may either implement the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section on a non-fuel-specific basis, or may, as described in paragraphs (b)(5), (b)(6), (c)(7) and (c)(8) of this section, provide fuel-specific substitute data values. Notwithstanding these requirements, if three years (26,280 clock hours) have elapsed since the date and hour of initial certification, and fewer than 720 (or 2,160, as applicable) quality-assured monitor operating hours have been recorded, the owner or operator shall begin using the missing data procedures of this section. The owner or operator of a unit shall substitute for missing data using quality-assured monitor operating hours of data from no earlier than three years (26,280 clock hours) prior to the date and time of the missing data period.

(b) *SO<sub>2</sub> concentration data.* For each hour of missing SO<sub>2</sub> concentration data,

(1) If the monitor data availability is equal to or greater than 95.0 percent, the owner or operator shall calculate substitute data by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system for that hour of the missing data period according to the following procedures:

(i) For a missing data period less than or equal to 24 hours, substitute the average of the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations recorded by an SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor for the hour before and the hour after the missing data period.

(ii) For a missing data period greater than 24 hours, substitute the greater of:

(A) The 90th percentile hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded by an SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor during the previous 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours; or

(B) The average of the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations recorded by an SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor for the hour before and the hour after the missing data period.

(2) If the monitor data availability is at least 90.0 percent but less than 95.0 percent, the owner or operator shall calculate substitute data by means of the automated data acquisition and handling system for that hour of the missing data period according to the following procedures:

(i) For a missing data period of less than or equal to 8 hours, substitute the average of the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations recorded by an SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor for the hour before and the hour after the missing data period.

(ii) For a missing data period of more than 8 hours, substitute the greater of:

(A) the 95th percentile hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentration recorded by an SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor during the previous 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours; or

(B) The average of the hourly SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations recorded by an SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor for the hour before and the hour after the missing data period.

(3) If the monitor data availability is at least 80.0 percent but less than 90.0 percent, the owner or operator shall substitute for that hour of the missing