

approved alternative monitoring system.

(c) *Initial missing data procedures.* Use the missing data procedures in § 75.31(b) until 720 hours of quality-assured Hg concentration data have been collected with the sorbent trap monitoring system(s), following initial certification.

(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 standard missing data procedures in § 75.38.

(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 potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part, for any hour(s) in the missing data period for which proper operation of the Hg emission controls or FGD system is not documented according to § 75.58(b)(3).

(f) In cases where the owner or operator elects to use a primary Hg CEMS and a certified redundant (or non-redundant) backup sorbent trap monitoring system (or vice-versa), when both the primary and backup monitoring systems are out-of-service and quality-assured Hg concentration data from a temporary like-kind replacement analyzer, reference method, or approved alternative monitoring system are unavailable, the previous 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours reported in the electronic quarterly report under § 75.64 shall be used for the required missing data lookback, irrespective of whether these data were recorded by the Hg CEMS, the sorbent trap system, a temporary like-kind replacement analyzer, a reference method, or an approved alternative monitoring system.

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## Subpart E—Alternative Monitoring Systems

### § 75.40 General demonstration requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected unit, or the owner or operator of an affected unit and representing a class of affected units which meet the criteria specified in § 75.47, required to install a continuous emission monitoring system may apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative monitoring system (or system component) to determine average hourly emission data for SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and/or volumetric flow by demonstrating that the alternative monitoring system has the same or better precision, reliability, accessibility, and timeliness as that provided by the continuous emission monitoring system.

(b) The requirements of this subpart shall be met by the alternative monitoring system when compared to a contemporaneously operating, fully certified continuous emission monitoring system or a contemporaneously operating reference method, where the appropriate reference methods are listed in § 75.22.

### § 75.41 Precision criteria.

(a) *Data collection and analysis.* To demonstrate precision equal to or better than the continuous emission monitoring system, the owner or operator shall conduct an F-test, a correlation analysis, and a t-test for bias as described in this section. The t-test shall be performed only on sample data at the normal operating level and primary fuel supply, whereas the F-test and the correlation analysis must be performed on each of the data sets required under paragraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of this section. The owner or operator shall collect and analyze data according to the following requirements:

(1) Data from the alternative monitoring system and the continuous emission monitoring system shall be collected and paired in a manner that ensures each pair of values applies to hourly average emissions during the same hour.

(2) An alternative monitoring system that directly measures emissions shall have probes or other measuring devices