§ 75.12 Specific provisions for monitoring NOx emission rate.

(a) Coal-fired units, gas-fired non-peaking units or oil-fired nonpeaking units. The owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in §75.10 of this part for a NOx 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 NOx-diluent CEMS may measure either O2 or CO2 concentration in the flue gases.

(b) Moisture correction. If a correction for the stack gas moisture content is needed to properly calculate the NOx emission rate in lb/mmBtu, e.g., if the NOx 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 NOx 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 NOx emission rate. The owner or operator shall calculate hourly, quarterly, and annual NOx emission rates (in lb/mmBtu) by combining the NOx concentration (in ppm), diluent concentration (in percent O2 or CO2), and percent moisture (if applicable) measurements according to the procedures in appendix F to this part.

The owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in §75.10 of this part for a NOx 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 NOx-diluent CEMS may measure either O2 or CO2 concentration in the flue gases.

(b) Moisture correction. If a correction for the stack gas moisture content is needed to properly calculate the NOx emission rate in lb/mmBtu, e.g., if the NOx 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 NOx 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 NOx emission rate. The owner or operator shall calculate hourly, quarterly, and annual NOx emission rates (in lb/mmBtu) by combining the NOx concentration (in ppm), diluent concentration (in percent O2 or CO2), 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\textsubscript{X} 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\textsubscript{X} 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\textsubscript{X}-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\textsubscript{X} 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\textsubscript{X} 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\textsubscript{X} emission rate and hourly NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions, if applicable under §75.19(a) and (b). If this option is selected for NO\textsubscript{X}, the LME methodology must also be used for SO\textsubscript{2} and CO\textsubscript{2} 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.


§75.13 Specific provisions for monitoring CO\textsubscript{2} emissions.

(a) CO\textsubscript{2} 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\textsubscript{2} 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\textsubscript{2} continuous emission monitoring system” shall apply rather than “SO\textsubscript{2} continuous emission monitoring system,” the phrase “CO\textsubscript{2} concentration” shall apply rather than “SO\textsubscript{2} concentration,” the term “maximum potential concentration of CO\textsubscript{2}” shall apply rather than “maximum potential concentration of SO\textsubscript{2},” and the phrase “CO\textsubscript{2} mass emissions” shall apply rather than “SO\textsubscript{2} mass emissions.”

(b) Determination of CO\textsubscript{2} 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\textsubscript{2} 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\textsubscript{2}, 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,