Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.4340

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance for NO\textsubscript{X} if I do not use water or steam injection?

(a) If you are not using water or steam injection to control NO\textsubscript{X} emissions, you must perform annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NO\textsubscript{X} emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO\textsubscript{X} emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO\textsubscript{X} emission limit for the turbine, you must resume annual performance tests.

(b) As an alternative, you may install, calibrate, maintain and operate one of the following continuous monitoring systems:

(1) Continuous emission monitoring as described in §§60.4335(b) and 60.4345, or

(2) Continuous parameter monitoring as follows:

(i) For a diffusion flame turbine without add-on selective catalytic reduction (SCR) controls, you must define parameters indicative of the unit’s NO\textsubscript{X} formation characteristics, and you must monitor these parameters continuously.

(ii) For any lean premix stationary combustion turbine, you must continuously monitor the appropriate parameters to determine whether the unit is operating in low-NO\textsubscript{X} mode.
§ 60.4345 What are the requirements for the continuous emission monitoring system equipment, if I choose to use this option?

If the option to use a NO\textsubscript{X} CEMS is chosen:

(a) Each NO\textsubscript{X} diluent CEMS must be installed and certified according to Performance Specification 2 (PS 2) in appendix B to this part, except the 7-day calibration drift is based on unit operating days, not calendar days. With state approval, Procedure 1 in appendix F to this part is not required. Alternatively, a NO\textsubscript{X} diluent CEMS that is installed and certified according to appendix A of part 75 of this chapter is acceptable for use under this subpart. The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of the CEMS shall be performed on a lb/MMBtu basis.

(b) As specified in § 60.13(e)(2), during each full unit operating hour, both the NO\textsubscript{X} monitor and the diluent monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour, to validate the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained with each monitor for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For unit operating hours in which required quality assurance and maintenance activities are performed on the CEMS, a minimum of two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants) are required for each monitor to validate the NO\textsubscript{X} emission rate for the hour.

(c) Each fuel flowmeter shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Alternatively, with state approval, fuel flowmeters that meet the installation, certification, and quality assurance requirements of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter are acceptable for use under this subpart.

(d) Each watt meter, steam flowmeter, and each pressure or temperature measurement device shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer’s instructions.

(e) The owner or operator shall develop and keep on-site a quality assurance (QA) plan for all of the continuous monitoring equipment described in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section. For the CEMS and fuel flowmeters, the owner or operator may, with state approval, satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by implementing the QA program and plan described in section 1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter.

§ 60.4350 How do I use data from the continuous emission monitoring equipment to identify excess emissions?

For purposes of identifying excess emissions:

(a) All CEMS data must be reduced to hourly averages as specified in § 60.13(h).

(b) For each unit operating hour in which a valid hourly average, as described in § 60.4345(b), is obtained for both NO\textsubscript{X} and diluent monitors, the data acquisition and handling system must calculate and record the hourly NO\textsubscript{X} emission rate in units of ppm or lb/MMBtu, using the appropriate equation from method 19 in appendix A of this part. For any hour in which the hourly average O\textsubscript{2} concentration exceeds 19.0 percent O\textsubscript{2} (or the hourly average CO\textsubscript{2} concentration is less than 1.0 percent CO\textsubscript{2}), a diluent cap value of 19.0 percent O\textsubscript{2} or 1.0 percent CO\textsubscript{2} (as applicable) may be used in the emission calculations.

(c) Correction of measured NO\textsubscript{X} concentrations to 15 percent O\textsubscript{2} is not allowed.

(d) If you have installed and certified a NO\textsubscript{X} diluent CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter, states can approve that only quality