§ 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, 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 NOₓ-diluent, NOₓ concentration, or flow monitoring system(s) at the unit or stack location, the owner or operator shall provide substitute data required under this paragraph during hours in which a unit with an SO₂ monitoring system combusts only gaseous fuel.

(1) Whenever a unit with an SO₂ CEMS combusts only natural gas or pipeline natural gas (as defined in §72.2 of this chapter) and the owner or operator is using the procedures in section 7 of appendix F to this part to determine SO₂ mass emissions pursuant to §75.11(e)(1), the owner or operator shall, for purposes of reporting heat input data under §75.54(b)(5) or §75.57(b)(5), as applicable, substitute for missing data from a flow monitoring system CO₂ diluent monitor, or O₂ diluent monitor using the missing data substitution procedures in §75.36.

(3) The owner or operator of a unit with an SO₂ monitoring system shall not include hours when the unit combusts only gaseous fuel in the SO₂ data availability calculations in §75.32 or in the calculations of substitute SO₂ data using the procedures of either §75.31 or §75.33, for hours when SO₂ emissions are determined in accordance with §75.11(e)(1) or (e)(2). For the purpose of the missing data and availability procedures for SO₂ pollutant concentration monitors in §§75.31 and 75.33 only, all hours during which the unit combusts only gaseous fuel shall be excluded from the definition of “monitor operating hour,” “quality-assured monitor operating hour,” “unit operating hour,” and “unit operating day.” when SO₂ emissions are determined in accordance with §75.11(e)(1) or (e)(2).

(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.
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) SO\(_2\), CO\(_2\), or O\(_2\) concentration data, and moisture data. For each hour of missing SO\(_2\), CO\(_2\), or O\(_2\) concentration data (including CO\(_2\) data converted from O\(_2\) data using the procedures in appendix F of this part), or missing O\(_2\) or CO\(_2\) 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 automated data acquisition and handling system, for each hour of missing data, the average of the hourly SO\(_2\), CO\(_2\), or O\(_2\) 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 SO\(_2\), CO\(_2\), or O\(_2\) concentration data or moisture data exist, the owner or operator shall substitute, as applicable, for each hour of missing data, the maximum potential SO\(_2\) concentration or the maximum potential CO\(_2\) concentration or the maximum potential O\(_2\) concentration or (unless Equation 19–3, 19–4 or 19–8 in Method 19 in appendix A–7 to part 60 of this chapter is used to determine NO\(_X\) emission rate) the minimum potential moisture percentage, as specified, respectively, in sections 2.1.1.1, 2.1.3.1, 2.1.3.2, and 2.1.5 of appendix A to this part. If Equation 19–3, 19–4 or 19–8 in Method 19 in appendix A–7 to part 60 of this chapter is used to determine NO\(_X\) emission rate, 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 2.1.21 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 2.1.6 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 parameteric data are unavailable for any hour in the missing data period, such 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 2.1.21 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 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.
§ 75.32 Determination of monitor data availability for standard missing data procedures.

(a) Following initial certification of the required \( SO_2 \), \( CO_2 \), \( O_2 \), 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 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.