shall meet the following quality assurance provisions when the very low sulfur fuel is combusted:

(i) When conducting the daily calibration error tests of the SO\textsubscript{2} monitoring system, as required by section 2.1.1 in appendix B of this part, the zero-level calibration gas shall have an SO\textsubscript{2} concentration of 0.0 percent of span. This restriction does not apply if gaseous fuel is burned in the affected unit only during unit startup.

(ii) EPA recommends that the calibration response of the SO\textsubscript{2} monitoring system be adjusted, either automatically or manually, in accordance with the procedures for routine calibration adjustments in section 2.1.3 of appendix B to this part, whenever the zero-level calibration response during a required daily calibration error test exceeds the applicable performance specification of the instrument in section 3.1 of appendix A to this part \(i.e., \pm 5\) ppm, whichever is less restrictive).

(iii) Any bias-adjusted hourly average SO\textsubscript{2} concentration of less than 2.0 ppm recorded by the SO\textsubscript{2} monitoring system shall be adjusted to a default value of 2.0 ppm, for reporting purposes. Such adjusted hourly averages shall be considered to be quality-assured data, provided that the monitoring system is operating and is not out-of-control with respect to any of the quality assurance tests required by appendix B of this part \(i.e., daily calibration error, linearity and relative accuracy test audit\).

(iv) In accordance with the requirements of section 2.1.1.2 of appendix A to this part, for units that sometimes burn gaseous fuel that is very low sulfur fuel \(\text{as defined in } \textsection 72.2\text{ of this chapter}\) and at other times burn higher sulfur fuel(s) such as coal or oil, a second low-scale SO\textsubscript{2} measurement range is not required when the very low sulfur gaseous fuel is combusted. For units that burn only gaseous fuel that is very low sulfur fuel and burn no other type(s) of fuel(s), the owner or operator shall set the span of the SO\textsubscript{2} monitoring system to a value no greater than 200 ppm.

(4) The provisions in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, may also be used for the combustion of a solid or liquid fuel that meets the definition of very low sulfur fuel in \textsection 72.2 of this chapter, mixtures of such fuels, or combinations of such fuels with gaseous fuel, if the owner or operator submits a petition under \textsection 75.66 for a default SO\textsubscript{2} emission rate for each fuel, mixture or combination, and if the Administrator approves the petition.

(f) Other units. The owner or operator of an affected unit that burns wood, refuse, or other material in addition to oil or gas shall comply with the monitoring provisions for coal-fired units specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except where the owner or operator has an approved petition to use the provisions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section.


\textbf{\textsection 75.12 Specific provisions for monitoring NO\textsubscript{x} emission rate.}

(a) \textit{Coal-fired units, gas-fired nonpeaking units or oil-fired nonpeaking units.} The owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in \textsection 75.10 of this part for a NO\textsubscript{x} 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, \textsection 75.17, and subpart E of this part. The diluent gas monitor in the NO\textsubscript{x}-diluent CEMS may measure either \textit{O\textsubscript{2}} or \textit{CO\textsubscript{2}} concentration in the flue gases.

(b) \textit{Moisture correction.} If a correction for the stack gas moisture content is needed to properly calculate the NO\textsubscript{x} emission rate in lb/mmBtu, \textit{e.g.}, if the NO\textsubscript{x} 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 \textsection 75.11(b)(1), or shall install, operate, maintain, and quality assure a continuous moisture monitoring system, as defined in \textsection 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 NO\textsubscript{x} emission rate, the following
§ 75.13 Specific provisions for monitoring CO2 emissions.

(a) CO2 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 CO2 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 “CO2 continuous emission monitoring system” shall apply rather than “SO2 continuous emission monitoring system,” the phrase “CO2 concentration” shall apply rather than “SO2 concentration,” the term “maximum potential concentration of CO2” shall apply rather than “maximum potential concentration of SO2,” and the phrase “CO2 mass emissions” shall apply rather than “SO2 mass emissions.”

(b) Determination of CO2 emissions using appendix G to this part. If the owner or operator chooses to use the

(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 NOx continuous emission monitoring system; or

(2) Provide information satisfactory to the Administrator using the procedures specified in appendix E of this part for estimating hourly 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.

(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 NOx 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 NOx emission rate and hourly NOx mass emissions, if applicable under §75.19(a) and (b). If this option is selected for NOx, the LME methodology must also be used for SO2 and CO2 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.