appendix G method, then the owner or operator shall follow the procedures in appendix G to this part for estimating daily CO₂ 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 CO₂, 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, quarterly, and annual CO₂ mass emissions (in tons) in accordance with the procedures in appendix G to this part.

(c) Determination of CO₂ mass emissions using an O₂ monitor according to appendix F to this part. If the owner or operator chooses to use the appendix F method, then the owner or operator shall determine hourly CO₂ concentration and mass emissions with a flow monitoring system; a continuous O₂ concentration monitor; fuel F and Fc factors; and, where O₂ concentration is measured on a dry basis (or where Equation F–14b in appendix F to this part is used to determine CO₂ concentration), either, a continuous moisture monitoring system, as specified in §75.11(b)(2), or a fuel-specific default moisture percentage (if applicable), as defined in §75.11(b)(1); and by using the methods and procedures specified in appendix F to this part. For units using a common stack, multiple stack, or bypass stack, the owner or operator may use the provisions of §75.16, except that the phrase “CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system” shall apply rather than “SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system,” 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.”

(d) Determination of CO₂ mass emissions from low mass emissions units. The owner or operator of a 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 CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system;
2. Meet the requirements specified in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section for use of the methods in appendix G or F to this part, respectively; or
3. Use the low mass emissions excepted methodology in §75.19(c) for estimating hourly CO₂ mass emissions, if applicable under §75.19(a) and (b). If this option is selected for CO₂, the LME methodology must also be used for NOₓ and SO₂ when these parameters are required to be monitored by applicable program(s).


§75.14 Specific provisions for monitoring opacity.

(a) Coal-fired units and oil-fired units. The owner or operator shall meet the general operating provisions in §75.10 of this part for a continuous opacity monitoring system for each affected coal-fired or oil-fired unit, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section and in §75.18. Each continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the design, installation, equipment, and performance specifications in Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter. Any continuous opacity monitoring system previously certified to meet Performance Specification 1 shall be deemed certified for the purposes of this part.

(b) Unit with wet flue gas pollution control system. If the owner or operator can demonstrate that condensed water is present in the exhaust flue gas stream and would impede the accuracy of opacity measurements, then the owner or operator of an affected unit equipped with a wet flue gas pollution control system for SO₂ emissions or particulates is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part.

(c) Gas-fired units. The owner or operator of an affected unit that qualifies as gas-fired, as defined in §72.2 of this
chapter, based on information submitted by the designated representative in the monitoring plan is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part. Whenever a unit previously categorized as a gas-fired unit is recategorized as another type of unit by changing its fuel mix, the owner or operator shall install, operate, and certify a continuous opacity monitoring system as required by paragraph (a) of this section by December 31 of the following calendar year.

(d) Diesel-fired units and dual-fuel reciprocating engine units. The owner or operator of an affected diesel-fired unit or a dual-fuel reciprocating engine unit is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part.

(e) Unit with a certified particulate matter (PM) monitoring system. If, for a particular affected unit, the owner or operator installs, certifies, operates, maintains, and quality-assures a continuous particulate matter (PM) monitoring system in accordance with Procedure 2 in appendix F to part 60 of this chapter, the unit shall be exempt from the opacity monitoring requirement of this part.

§ 75.15 [Reserved]

§ 75.16 Special provisions for monitoring emissions from common, bypass, and multiple stacks for SO₂ emissions and heat input determinations.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Common stack procedures. The following procedures shall be used when more than one unit uses a common stack:

1. Unit utilizing common stack with other affected unit(s). When a Phase I or Phase II affected unit utilizes a common stack with one or more other Phase I or Phase II affected units, but no nonaffected units, the owner or operator shall either:

   (i) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the duct to the common stack from each affected unit; or

   (ii) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the common stack and combine emissions for the affected units for recordkeeping and compliance purposes.

(A) Combine emissions for the affected units for recordkeeping and compliance purposes; or

(B) Provide information satisfactory to the Administrator on methods for apportioning SO₂ mass emissions measured in the common stack to each of the Phase I and Phase II affected units. The designated representative shall provide the information to the Administrator through a petition submitted under §75.66. The Administrator may approve such substitute methods for apportioning SO₂ mass emissions measured in a common stack whenever the method ensures complete and accurate accounting of all emissions regulated under this part.

2. Unit utilizing common stack with nonaffected unit(s). When one or more Phase I or Phase II affected units utilizes a common stack with one or more nonaffected units, the owner or operator shall either:

   (i) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the duct to the common stack from each Phase I and Phase II unit; or

   (ii) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the common stack; and

   (A) Designate the nonaffected units as opt-in units in accordance with part 74 of this chapter and combine emissions for recordkeeping and compliance purposes; or

   (B) Install, certify, operate, and maintain an SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system in the duct from each nonaffected unit; determine SO₂ mass emissions from the affected units as the difference between SO₂ mass emissions measured in the common stack and SO₂ mass emissions measured in the ducts of the nonaffected units, not to be reported as an hourly average value less than zero; combine emissions for the Phase I and Phase II affected units for recordkeeping and compliance purposes; and calculate and report SO₂