§ 75.71 Specific provisions for monitoring NOX and heat input for the purpose of calculating NOX mass emissions.

(a) Coal-fired units. The owner or operator of a coal-fired affected unit shall either:

(1) Meet the general operating requirements in §75.10 for a NOX-diluent continuous emission monitoring system (consisting of a NOX pollutant concentration monitor, an O2 or CO2 diluent gas monitor, and a data acquisition and handling system) to measure NOX emission rate and for a flow monitoring system and an O2 or CO2 diluent gas monitoring system to measure heat input rate, except as provided in accordance with subpart E of this part; or

(2) Meet the general operating requirements in §75.10 for a NOX concentration monitoring system (consisting of a NOX pollutant concentration monitor and a data acquisition and handling system) to measure NOX concentration and for a flow monitoring system. In addition, if heat input is required to be reported under the applicable State or federal NOX mass emission reduction program that adopts the requirements of this subpart, the owner or operator also must meet the general operating requirements for a flow monitoring system and an O2 or CO2 monitoring system to measure heat input rate. These requirements must be met, except as provided in accordance with subpart E of this part.

(b) Moisture correction. (1) 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 in a NOX-diluent monitoring system measures on a different moisture basis from the diluent monitor), or to calculate the heat input rate, the owner or operator of an affected unit shall account for the moisture content of the flue gas on a continuous basis in accordance with §75.12(b).

(2) If a correction for the stack gas moisture content is needed to properly calculate NOX mass emissions in tons, in the case where a NOX concentration monitoring system which measures on a dry basis is used with a flow rate monitor to determine NOX mass emissions, the owner or operator of an affected unit shall account for the moisture content of the flue gas on a continuous basis in accordance with §75.11(b) except that the term “SO2” shall be replaced by the term “NOX”.

(3) If a correction for the stack gas moisture content is needed to properly calculate NOX mass emissions, in the case where a diluent monitor that measures on a dry basis is used with a flow rate monitor to determine heat input rate, which is then multiplied by the NOX emission rate, the owner or operator shall install, operate, maintain, and quality assure a continuous moisture monitoring system, as described in §75.11(b).

(c) Gas-fired nonpeaking units or oil-fired nonpeaking units. The owner or operator of an affected unit that, based on information submitted by the designated representative in the monitoring plan, qualifies as a gas-fired or oil-fired unit but not as a peaking unit, as defined in §72.2 of this chapter, shall either:
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 75.72 Determination of NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions for common stack and multiple stack configurations.

The owner or operator of an affected unit shall either: calculate hourly NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions (in lbs) by multiplying the hourly NO\textsubscript{X} emission rate (in lbs/ mmBtu/hr) by the hourly heat input rate (in mmBtu/hr) and the unit or stack operating time (as defined in §72.2), or, as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, calculate hourly NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions from the hourly NO\textsubscript{X} concentration (in ppm) and the hourly stack flow rate (in scfh). Only one methodology for determining NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions shall be used to meet the NO\textsubscript{X} emissions rate requirements in §75.10 for a NO\textsubscript{X}-diluent continuous emission monitoring system, except as provided in accordance with subpart E of this part, and use the procedures specified in appendix D to this part for determining hourly heat input rate. However, for a common pipe configuration, the heat input rate apportionment provisions in section 2.1.2 of appendix D to this part shall not be used to meet the NO\textsubscript{X} mass reporting provisions of this subpart, unless all of the units served by the common pipe are affected units and have similar efficiencies; or

(1) Meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section; or

(2) Use the procedures in appendix D to this part for determining the ozone season NO\textsubscript{X} emissions rate (in scfh). Only one methodology for determining NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions as the product of the maximum potential NO\textsubscript{X} emission rate (MER) and the maximum hourly heat input of the unit (as defined in §72.2 of this chapter), starting with the first unit operating hour after the deadline and continuing until the CEMS are provisionally certified.

(e) Low mass emissions units. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, for an affected unit using the low mass emissions (LME) unit under §75.19 to estimate hourly NO\textsubscript{X} emission rate, heat input and NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions, the owner or operator shall calculate the ozone season NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions by summing all of the estimated hourly NO\textsubscript{X} mass emissions in the ozone season, as determined under §75.19 (c)(4)(ii)(A), and dividing this sum by 2000 lb/ton.

(f) Other units. The owner or operator of an affected unit that combusts wood, refuse, or other materials shall comply with the monitoring provisions specified in paragraph (a) of this section and, where applicable, paragraph (b) of this section.