

(b) *Determination of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions using appendix G of this part.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the appendix G method, then the owner or operator may provide information satisfactory to the Administrator for estimating daily CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions (in tons) in accordance with the procedures in appendix G to this part.

(c) *Determination of CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions using an O<sub>2</sub> 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 may determine hourly CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and mass emissions with a flow monitoring system; a continuous O<sub>2</sub> concentration monitor; fuel F and F<sub>c</sub> factors; and, where O<sub>2</sub> concentration is measured on a dry basis, 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 "CO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system" shall apply rather than "SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system," the term "maximum potential concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>" shall apply rather than "maximum potential concentration of SO<sub>2</sub>," and the phrase "CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions" shall apply rather than "SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions."

(d) *Determination of CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 expected methodology in § 75.19(c) for estimating hourly CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions, if applicable under § 75.19(a) and (b).

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26521, May 17, 1995; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28591, May 26, 1999]

#### § 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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

## § 75.15

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-00 Edition)

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.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 25581, May 22, 1996]

### § 75.15 Specific provisions for monitoring SO<sub>2</sub> emissions removal by qualifying Phase I technology.

(a) *Additional monitoring provisions.* In addition to the SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring requirements in § 75.11 or § 75.16, for the purposes of adequately monitoring SO<sub>2</sub> emissions removal by qualifying Phase I technology operated pursuant to § 72.42 of this chapter, the owner or operator shall, except where specified below, use both an inlet SO<sub>2</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system and an outlet SO<sub>2</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system, consisting of an SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor and a diluent CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub> monitor. (The outlet SO<sub>2</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system may consist of the same SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor that is required under § 75.11 or § 75.16 for the measurement of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions discharged to the atmosphere and the diluent monitor used as part of the NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system that is required under § 75.12 or § 75.17 for the measurement of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions discharged into the atmosphere.) During the period when required to measure emissions removal efficiency, from January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1999, the owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for both the inlet and the outlet SO<sub>2</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring systems, and in addition, the owner or operator shall comply with the monitoring provisions in this section. On January 1, 2000, the owner or operator may cease operating and/or reporting on the inlet SO<sub>2</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system

results for the purposes of the Acid Rain Program.

(1) *Pre-combustion technology.* The owner or operator of an affected unit for which a precombustion technology has been employed for the purpose of meeting qualifying Phase I technology requirements shall use sections 4 and 5 of method 19 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter to estimate, daily, for the purposes of this part, the percentage SO<sub>2</sub> removal efficiency from such technology, and shall substitute the following ASTM methods for sampling, preparation, and analysis of coal for those cited in method 19: ASTM D2234-89, Standard Test Method for Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal (Type I, Conditions A, B, or C and systematic spacing), ASTM D2013-86, Standard Method of Preparing Coal Samples for Analysis, ASTM D2015-91, Standard Test Method for Gross Calorific Value of Coal and Coke by the Adiabatic Calorimeter, and ASTM D3177-89, Standard Test Methods for Total Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke, or ASTM D4239-85, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke Using High Temperature Tube Furnace Combustion Methods. Each of the preceding ASTM methods is incorporated by reference in § 75.6.

(2) *Combustion technology.* The owner or operator of an affected unit for which a combustion technology has been installed and operated for the purpose of meeting qualifying Phase I technology requirements shall use the coal sampling and analysis procedures in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and equation 5 in paragraph (b) of this section to estimate the percentage SO<sub>2</sub> removal efficiency from such technology.

(3) *Post-combustion technology.* The owner or operator of an affected unit for which a post-combustion technology has been installed and operated for the purpose of meeting qualifying Phase I technology requirements shall install, certify, operate, and maintain both an inlet and an outlet SO<sub>2</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system.

(i) Both inlet and outlet SO<sub>2</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring systems shall consist of an SO<sub>2</sub> pollutant concentration monitor and a diluent