

units and stacks, pursuant to an approach approved by the Administrator, such that these emissions are not underestimated.

(e) *Heat input rate.* The owner or operator of an affected unit using a common stack, bypass stack, or multiple stacks shall account for heat input rate according to the following:

(1) The owner or operator of an affected unit using a common stack, bypass stack, or multiple stack with a diluent monitor and a flow monitor on each stack may use the flow rate and diluent monitors to determine the heat input rate for the affected unit, using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, except that the term “heat input rate” shall apply rather than “SO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions” or “emissions” and the phrase “a diluent monitor and a flow monitor” shall apply rather than “SO<sub>2</sub> continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system.” The applicable equation in appendix F to this part shall be used to calculate the heat input rate from the hourly flow rate, diluent monitor measurements, and (if the equation in appendix F requires a correction for the stack gas moisture content) hourly moisture measurements. Notwithstanding the options for combining heat input rate in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected unit with a diluent monitor and a flow monitor installed on a common stack to determine the combined heat input rate at the common stack shall also determine and report heat input rate to each individual unit, according to paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(2) In the event that an owner or operator of a unit with a bypass stack does not install and certify a diluent monitor and flow monitoring system in a bypass stack, the owner or operator shall determine total heat input rate to the unit for each unit operating hour during which the bypass stack is used according to the missing data provisions for heat input rate under § 75.36 or the procedures for calculating heat input rate from fuel sampling and analysis in section 5.5 of appendix F to this part.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected unit with a diluent monitor and

a flow monitor installed on a common stack to determine heat input rate at the common stack may choose to apportion the heat input rate from the common stack to each affected unit utilizing the common stack by using either of the following two methods, provided that all of the units utilizing the common stack are combusting fuel with the same F-factor found in section 3 of appendix F of this part. The heat input rate may be apportioned either by using the ratio of load (in MWe) for each individual unit to the total load for all units utilizing the common stack or by using the ratio of steam load (in 1000 lb/hr or mmBtu/hr thermal output) for each individual unit to the total steam load for all units utilizing the common stack, in conjunction with the appropriate unit and stack operating times. If using either of these apportionment methods, the owner or operator shall apportion according to section 5.6 of appendix F to this part.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (e)(1) of this section, any affected unit that is using the procedures in this part to meet the monitoring and reporting requirements of a State or federal NO<sub>x</sub> mass emission reduction program must also meet the requirements for monitoring heat input rate in §§ 75.71, 75.72 and 75.75.

[60 FR 26522, May 17, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 25582, May 22, 1996; 61 FR 59158, Nov. 20, 1996; 64 FR 28591, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40423, June 12, 2002; 67 FR 53504, Aug. 16, 2002; 73 FR 4343, Jan. 24, 2008]

**§ 75.17 Specific provisions for monitoring emissions from common, bypass, and multiple stacks for NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected unit that is using the procedures in this part to meet the monitoring and reporting requirements of a State or federal NO<sub>x</sub> mass emission reduction program must also meet the provisions for monitoring NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate in §§ 75.71 and 75.72.

(a) *Unit utilizing common stack with other affected unit(s).* When an affected unit utilizes a common stack with one

or more affected units, but no non-affected units, the owner or operator shall either:

(1) Install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system in the duct to the common stack from each affected unit; or

(2) Install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system in the common stack and follow the appropriate procedure in paragraphs (a)(2) (i) through (iii) of this section, depending on whether or not the units are required to comply with a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation (in lb/mmBtu, annual average basis) pursuant to section 407(b) of the Act (referred to hereafter as “NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation”).

(i) When each of the affected units has a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation, the designated representative shall submit a compliance plan to the Administrator that indicates:

(A) Each unit will comply with the most stringent NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation of any unit utilizing the common stack; or

(B) Each unit will comply with the applicable NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation by averaging its emissions with the other unit(s) utilizing the common stack, pursuant to the emissions averaging plan submitted under part 76 of this chapter; or

(C) Each unit’s compliance with the applicable NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit will be determined by a method satisfactory to the Administrator for apportioning to each of the units the combined NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) measured in the common stack and for reporting the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate, as provided in a petition submitted by the designated representative. The Administrator may approve such demonstrated substitute methods for apportioning and reporting NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate measured in a common stack whenever the demonstration ensures that there is a complete and accurate estimation of all emissions regulated under this part and, in particular, that the emissions from any unit with a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation are not underestimated.

(ii) When none of the affected units has a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation, the owner or operator and the designated representative have no additional obli-

gations pursuant to section 407 of the Act and may record and report a combined NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) for the affected units utilizing the common stack.

(iii) When at least one of the affected units has a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation and at least one of the affected units does not have a NO<sub>x</sub> emission limitation, the owner or operator shall either:

(A) Install, certify, operate, and maintain NO<sub>x</sub> and diluent monitors in the ducts from the affected units; or

(B) Develop, demonstrate, and provide information satisfactory to the Administrator on methods for apportioning the combined NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) measured in the common stack on each of the units. The Administrator may approve such demonstrated substitute methods for apportioning the combined NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate measured in a common stack whenever the demonstration ensures complete and accurate estimation of all emissions regulated under this part.

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

(1) Install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system in the duct from each affected unit; or

(2) Develop, demonstrate, and provide information satisfactory to the Administrator on methods for apportioning the combined NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) measured in the common stack for each of the units. The Administrator may approve such demonstrated substitute methods for apportioning the combined NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate measured in a common stack whenever the demonstration ensures complete and accurate estimation of all emissions regulated under this part.

(c) *Unit with multiple stacks or ducts.* When the flue gases from an affected unit discharge to the atmosphere through two or more stacks or when flue gases from an affected unit utilize two or more ducts feeding into a single stack and the owner or operator chooses to monitor in the ducts rather than the stack, the owner or operator shall monitor the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate in a

way that is representative of each affected unit. Where another unit also exhausts flue gases to one or more of the stacks where monitoring systems are installed, the owner or operator shall also comply with the applicable common stack monitoring requirements of this section. The owner or operator shall either:

(1) Install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system and a flow monitoring system in each stack or duct and determine the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate for the unit as the Btu-weighted average of the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rates measured in the stacks or ducts using the heat input estimation procedures in appendix F to this part. Alternatively, for units that are eligible to use the procedures of appendix D to this part, the owner or operator may monitor heat input and NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate at the unit level, in lieu of installing flow monitors on each stack or duct. If this alternative unit-level monitoring is performed, report, for each unit operating hour, the highest emission rate measured by any of the NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent monitoring systems installed on the individual stacks or ducts as the hourly NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate for the unit, and report the hourly unit heat input as determined under appendix D to this part. Also, when this alternative unit-level monitoring is performed, the applicable NO<sub>x</sub> missing data procedures in §§ 75.31 or 75.33 shall be used for each unit operating hour in which a quality-assured NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate is not obtained for one or more of the individual stacks or ducts; or

(2) Provided that the products of combustion are well-mixed, install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system in one stack or duct from the affected unit and record the monitored value as the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate for the unit. The owner or operator shall account for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the unit during all times when the unit combusts fuel. Therefore, this option shall not be used if the monitored stack or duct can be bypassed (*e.g.*, by using dampers). Follow the procedure in § 75.17(d) for units with bypass stacks. Further, this option shall not be used unless the monitored NO<sub>x</sub> emission

rate truly represents the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions discharged to the atmosphere (*e.g.*, the option is disallowed if there are any additional NO<sub>x</sub> emission controls downstream of the monitored location).

(d) *Unit with a main stack and bypass stack configuration.* For an affected unit with a discharge configuration consisting of a main stack and a bypass stack, the owner or operator shall either:

(1) Follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1) of this section; or

(2) Install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent CEMS only on the main stack. If this option is chosen, it is not necessary to designate the exhaust configuration as a multiple stack configuration in the monitoring plan required under § 75.53, with respect to NO<sub>x</sub> or any other parameter that is monitored only at the main stack. For each unit operating hour in which the bypass stack is used and the emissions are either uncontrolled (or the add-on controls are not documented to be operating properly), report the maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter). The maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate may be specific to the type of fuel combusted in the unit during the bypass (see § 75.33(c)(8)). Alternatively, for a unit with NO<sub>x</sub> add-on emission controls, for each unit operating hour in which the bypass stack is used and the add-on NO<sub>x</sub> emission controls are not bypassed, the owner or operator may report the maximum controlled NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (MCR) instead of the maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate provided that the add-on controls are documented to be operating properly, as described in the quality assurance/quality control program for the unit, required by section 1 in appendix B of this part. To provide the necessary documentation, the owner or operator shall record parametric data to verify the proper operation of the NO<sub>x</sub> add-on emission controls as described in § 75.34(d). Furthermore, the owner or operator shall calculate the MCR using the procedure described in section 2.1.2.1(b) of appendix A to this part where the words “maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (MER)” shall apply

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instead of the words “maximum controlled NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (MCR)” and by using the NO<sub>x</sub> MEC in the calculations instead of the NO<sub>x</sub> MPC.

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### § 75.18 Specific provisions for monitoring emissions from common and by-pass stacks for opacity.

(a) *Unit using common stack.* When an affected unit utilizes a common stack with other affected units or non-affected units, the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable monitoring provision in this paragraph, as determined by existing Federal, State, or local opacity regulations.

(1) Where another regulation requires the installation of a continuous opacity monitoring system upon each affected unit, the owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter (referred to hereafter as a “certified continuous opacity monitoring system”) upon each unit.

(2) Where another regulation does not require the installation of a continuous opacity monitoring system upon each affected unit, and where the affected source is not subject to any existing Federal, State, or local opacity regulations, the owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a certified continuous opacity monitoring system upon each common stack for the combined effluent.

(b) *Unit using bypass stack.* Where any portion of the flue gases from an affected unit can be routed so as to bypass the installed continuous opacity monitoring system, the owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a certified continuous opacity monitoring system on each bypass stack flue, duct, or stack gas stream unless either:

(1) An applicable Federal, State, or local opacity regulation or permit exempts the unit from a requirement to install a continuous opacity monitoring system in the bypass stack; or

(2) A continuous opacity monitoring system is already installed and cer-

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tified at the inlet of the add-on emissions controls.

(3) The owner or operator monitors opacity using method 9 of appendix A of part 60 of this chapter whenever emissions pass through the bypass stack. Method 9 shall be used in accordance with the applicable State regulations.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26524, May 17, 1995; 60 FR 40296, Aug. 8, 1995; 61 FR 59158, Nov. 20, 1996]

### § 75.19 Optional SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions calculation for low mass emissions (LME) units.

(a) *Applicability and qualification.* (1) For units that meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(1) and paragraphs (a)(2) and (b) of this section, the low mass emissions (LME) excepted methodology in paragraph (c) of this section may be used in lieu of continuous emission monitoring systems or, if applicable, in lieu of methods under appendices D, E, and G to this part, for the purpose of determining unit heat input, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions, and NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate under this part. If the owner or operator of a qualifying unit elects to use the LME methodology, it must be used for all parameters that are required to be monitored by the applicable program(s). For example, for an Acid Rain Program LME unit, the methodology must be used to estimate SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions, NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate, and unit heat input.

(i) A low mass emissions unit is an affected unit that is gas-fired, or oil-fired (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter), and for which:

(A) An initial demonstration is provided, in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section, which shows that the unit emits:

(1) No more than 25 tons of SO<sub>2</sub> annually and less than 100 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> annually, for Acid Rain Program affected units. If the unit is also subject to the provisions of subpart H of this part, no more than 50 of the allowable annual tons of NO<sub>x</sub> may be emitted during the ozone season; or

(2) Less than 100 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> annually and no more than 50 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> during the ozone season, for non-Acid