

§ 75.39

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concentration monitoring system" shall apply rather than "SO₂ pollutant concentration monitor," the term "maximum potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part" shall apply, rather than "maximum potential SO₂ concentration", and the percent monitor data availability trigger conditions prescribed for Hg in Table 1 of § 75.33 shall apply rather than the trigger conditions prescribed for SO₂.

(b) For a unit equipped with a flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system that significantly reduces the concentration of Hg emitted to the atmosphere (including circulating fluidized bed units that use limestone injection), or for a unit equipped with add-on Hg emission controls (e.g., carbon injection), the standard missing data procedures in paragraph (a) of this section may only be used for hours in which the SO₂ or Hg emission controls are documented to be operating properly, as described in § 75.58(b)(3). For any hour(s) in the missing data period for which this documentation is unavailable, the owner or operator shall report, as applicable, the maximum potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part. In addition, under § 75.64(c), the designated representative shall submit as part of each electronic quarterly report, a certification statement, verifying the proper operation of the SO₂ or Hg emission controls for each missing data period in which the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section are applied.

(c) For units with FGD systems or add-on Hg emission controls, when the percent monitor data availability is less than 80.0 percent and is greater than or equal to 70.0 percent, and a missing data period occurs, consistent with § 75.34(a)(3), for each missing data hour in which the FGD or Hg emission controls are documented to be operating properly, the owner or operator may report the maximum controlled Hg concentration recorded in the previous 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours. In addition, when the percent monitor data availability is less than 70.0 percent and a missing data period occurs, consistent with § 75.34(a)(5), for each missing data hour in which the FGD or Hg emission con-

trols are documented to be operating properly, the owner or operator may report the greater of the maximum expected Hg concentration (MEC) or 1.25 times the maximum controlled Hg concentration recorded in the previous 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours. The MEC shall be determined in accordance with section 2.1.7.1 of appendix A to this part.

[70 FR 28679, May 18, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 4349, Jan. 24, 2008]

§ 75.39 Missing data procedures for sorbent trap monitoring systems.

(a) If a primary sorbent trap monitoring system has not been certified by the applicable compliance date specified under a State or Federal Hg mass emission reduction program that adopts the requirements of subpart I of this part, and if quality-assured Hg concentration data from a certified backup Hg monitoring system, reference method, or approved alternative monitoring system are unavailable, the owner or operator shall report the maximum potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part, until the primary system is certified.

(b) For a certified sorbent trap system, a missing data period will occur in the following circumstances, unless quality-assured Hg concentration data from a certified backup Hg CEMS, sorbent trap system, reference method, or approved alternative monitoring system are available:

(1) A gas sample is not extracted from the stack during unit operation (e.g., during a monitoring system malfunction or when the system undergoes maintenance); or

(2) The results of the Hg analysis for the paired sorbent traps are missing or invalid (as determined using the quality assurance procedures in appendix K to this part). The missing data period begins with the hour in which the paired sorbent traps for which the Hg analysis is missing or invalid were put into service. The missing data period ends at the first hour in which valid Hg concentration data are obtained with another pair of sorbent traps (*i.e.*, the hour at which this pair of traps was placed in service), or with a certified backup Hg CEMS, reference method, or

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approved alternative monitoring system.

(c) *Initial missing data procedures.* Use the missing data procedures in § 75.31(b) until 720 hours of quality-assured Hg concentration data have been collected with the sorbent trap monitoring system(s), following initial certification.

(d) *Standard missing data procedures.* Once 720 quality-assured hours of data have been obtained with the sorbent trap system(s), begin reporting the percent monitor data availability in accordance with § 75.32 and switch from the initial missing data procedures in paragraph (c) of this section to the standard missing data procedures in § 75.38.

(e) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, if the unit has add-on Hg emission controls or is equipped with a flue gas desulfurization system that significantly reduces Hg emissions, the owner or operator shall report the maximum potential Hg concentration, as defined in section 2.1.7 of appendix A to this part, for any hour(s) in the missing data period for which proper operation of the Hg emission controls or FGD system is not documented according to § 75.58(b)(3).

(f) In cases where the owner or operator elects to use a primary Hg CEMS and a certified redundant (or non-redundant) backup sorbent trap monitoring system (or vice-versa), when both the primary and backup monitoring systems are out-of-service and quality-assured Hg concentration data from a temporary like-kind replacement analyzer, reference method, or approved alternative monitoring system are unavailable, the previous 720 quality-assured monitor operating hours reported in the electronic quarterly report under § 75.64 shall be used for the required missing data lookback, irrespective of whether these data were recorded by the Hg CEMS, the sorbent trap system, a temporary like-kind replacement analyzer, a reference method, or an approved alternative monitoring system.

[70 FR 28679, May 18, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 4349, Jan. 24, 2008]

Subpart E—Alternative Monitoring Systems**§ 75.40 General demonstration requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of an affected unit, or the owner or operator of an affected unit and representing a class of affected units which meet the criteria specified in § 75.47, required to install a continuous emission monitoring system may apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative monitoring system (or system component) to determine average hourly emission data for SO₂, NO_x, and/or volumetric flow by demonstrating that the alternative monitoring system has the same or better precision, reliability, accessibility, and timeliness as that provided by the continuous emission monitoring system.

(b) The requirements of this subpart shall be met by the alternative monitoring system when compared to a contemporaneously operating, fully certified continuous emission monitoring system or a contemporaneously operating reference method, where the appropriate reference methods are listed in § 75.22.

§ 75.41 Precision criteria.

(a) *Data collection and analysis.* To demonstrate precision equal to or better than the continuous emission monitoring system, the owner or operator shall conduct an F-test, a correlation analysis, and a t-test for bias as described in this section. The t-test shall be performed only on sample data at the normal operating level and primary fuel supply, whereas the F-test and the correlation analysis must be performed on each of the data sets required under paragraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of this section. The owner or operator shall collect and analyze data according to the following requirements:

(1) Data from the alternative monitoring system and the continuous emission monitoring system shall be collected and paired in a manner that ensures each pair of values applies to hourly average emissions during the same hour.

(2) An alternative monitoring system that directly measures emissions shall have probes or other measuring devices