

§ 75.6

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–13 Edition)

(e) No owner or operator of an affected unit shall disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording SO₂, NO_x, or CO₂ emissions discharged to the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification, or periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance is performed pursuant to § 75.21 and appendix B of this part.

(f) No owner or operator of an affected unit shall retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, the continuous opacity monitoring system, or any other approved emission monitoring system under this part, except under any one of the following circumstances:

(1) During the period that the unit is covered by an approved retired unit exemption under § 72.8 of this chapter that is in effect; or

(2) The owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system or an excepted methodology approved by the Administrator for use at that unit that provides emissions data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

(3) The designated representative submits notification of the date of recertification testing of a replacement monitoring system in accordance with §§ 75.20 and 75.61, and the owner or operator recertifies thereafter a replacement monitoring system in accordance with § 75.20.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 40747, July 30, 1993; 60 FR 26517, May 17, 1995; 64 FR 28589, May 26, 1999]

§ 75.6 Incorporation by reference.

The materials listed in this section are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they existed on the date of approval, and a notice of any change in these materials will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The materials are available for purchase

at the corresponding address noted below and are available for inspection at the Public Information Reference Unit of the U.S. EPA, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC and at the Library (MD-35), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(a) The following materials are available for purchase from the following address: American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM) International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, 19428-2959, phone: 610-832-9585, http://www.astm.org/DIGITAL_LIBRARY/index.shtml.

(1) ASTM D129-00, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (General Bomb Method), for appendices A and D of this part.

(2) D240-00, Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter, for appendices A, D and F of this part.

(3) ASTM D287-92 (Reapproved 2000), Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method), for appendix D of this part.

(4) ASTM D388-99, Standard Classification of Coals by Rank, incorporation by reference for appendix F of this part.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) ASTM D1072-06, Standard Test Method for Total Sulfur in Fuel Gases by Combustion and Barium Chloride Titration, for appendix D of this part.

(7) ASTM D1217-993 (Reapproved 1998), Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density (Specific Gravity) of Liquids by Bingham Pycnometer, for appendix D of this part.

(8) ASTM D1250-07, Standard Guide for Use of the Petroleum Measurement Tables, for appendix D of this part.

(9) ASTM D1298-99, Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity) or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method, for appendix D of this part.

(10) ASTM D1480-93 (Reapproved 1997), Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density (Specific Gravity) of Viscous Materials by Bingham Pycnometer, for appendix D of this part.

(11) ASTM D1481-93 (Reapproved 1997), Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density (Specific Gravity) of Viscous Materials by Lipkin Bicapillary Pycnometer, for appendix D of this part.

(12) ASTM D1552-01, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (High-Temperature Method), for appendices A and D of the part.

(13) ASTM D1826-94 (Reapproved 1998), Standard Test Method for Calorific (Heating) Value of Gases in Natural Gas Range by Continuous Recording Calorimeter, for appendices D and F to this part.

(14) ASTM D1945-96 (Reapproved 2001), Standard Test Method for Analysis of Natural Gas by Gas Chromatography, for appendices F and G of this part.

(15) ASTM D1946-90 (Reapproved 2006), Standard Practice for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography, for appendices F and G of this part.

(16) [Reserved]

(17) ASTM D2013-01, Standard Practice for Preparing Coal Samples for Analysis, for appendix F of this part.

(18) [Reserved]

(19) ASTM D2234-00, Standard Practice for Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal, for appendix F of this part.

(20) [Reserved]

(21) ASTM D2502-92 (Reapproved 1996), Standard Test Method for Estimation of Molecular Weight (Relative Molecular Mass) of Petroleum Oils from Viscosity Measurements, for appendix G of this part.

(22) ASTM D2503-92 (Reapproved 1997), Standard Test Method for Relative Molecular Mass (Molecular Weight) of Hydrocarbons by Thermoelectric Measurement of Vapor Pressure, for appendix G of this part.

(23) ASTM D2622-98, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry, for appendices A and D of this part.

(24) ASTM D3174-00, Standard Test Method for Ash in the Analysis Sample

of Coal and Coke from Coal, for appendix G of this part.

(25) ASTM D3176-89 (Reapproved 2002), Standard Practice for Ultimate Analysis of Coal and Coke, for appendices A and F of this part.

(26) ASTM D3177-02 (Reapproved 2007), Standard Test Methods for Total Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke, for appendix A of this part.

(27) ASTM D5373-02 (Reapproved 2007) Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Laboratory Samples of Coal and Coke, for appendix G of this part.

(28) ASTM D3238-95 (Reapproved 2000), Standard Test Method for Calculation of Carbon Distribution and Structural Group Analysis of Petroleum Oils by the n-d-M Method, for appendix G of this part.

(29) ASTM D3246-96, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Gas by Oxidative Microcoulometry, for appendix D of this part.

(30) [Reserved]

(31) ASTM D3588-98, Standard Practice for Calculating Heat Value, Compressibility Factor, and Relative Density of Gaseous Fuels, for appendices D and F to this part.

(32) ASTM D4052-96 (Reapproved 2002), Standard Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter, for appendix D of this part.

(33) ASTM D4057-95 (Reapproved 2000), Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, for appendix D of this part.

(34) ASTM D4177-95 (Reapproved 2000), Standard Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, for appendix D of this part.

(35) ASTM D4239-02, Standard Test Methods for Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke Using High-Temperature Tube Furnace Combustion Methods, for appendix A of this part.

(36) ASTM D4294-98, Standard Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy-Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry, for appendices A and D of this part.

(37) ASTM D4468-85 (Reapproved 2006), Standard Test Method for Total

§ 75.6

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–13 Edition)

Sulfur in Gaseous Fuels by Hydrogenolysis and Rateometric Colorimetry, for appendix D of this part.

(38) [Reserved]

(39) ASTM D4891–89 (Reapproved 2006), Standard Test Method for Heating Value of Gases in Natural Gas Range by Stoichiometric Combustion, for appendices D and F to this part.

(40) ASTM D5291–02, Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Petroleum Products and Lubricants, for appendices F and G to this part.

(41) ASTM D5373–02 (Reapproved 2007), “Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Laboratory Samples of Coal and Coke,” for appendix G to this part.

(42) ASTM D5504–01, Standard Test Method for Determination of Sulfur Compounds in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography and Chemiluminescence, for appendix D of this part.

(43) [Reserved]

(44) [Reserved]

(45) ASTM D6667–04, Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Volatile Sulfur in Gaseous Hydrocarbons and Liquefied Petroleum Gases by Ultraviolet Fluorescence, for appendix D of this part.

(46) ASTM D4809–00, Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (Precision Method), for appendices D and F of this part.

(47) ASTM D5865–01a, Standard Test Method for Gross Calorific Value of Coal and Coke, for appendices A, D, and F of this part.

(48) ASTM D7036–04, Standard Practice for Competence of Air Emission Testing Bodies, for § 75.21, § 75.59, and appendix A to this part.

(49) ASTM D5453–06, Standard Test Method for Determination of Total Sulfur in Light Hydrocarbons, Spark Ignition Engine Fuel, Diesel Engine Fuel, and Engine Oil by Ultraviolet Fluorescence, for appendix D of this part.

(50) ASTM D5865–10 (Approved January 1, 2010), Standard Test Method for Gross Calorific Value of Coal and Coke, for appendices A, D, and F of this part.

(b) The following materials are available for purchase from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, New Jersey 07007–2900:

(1) ASME MFC–3M–2004 (Revision of ASME MFC–3M–1989 (R1995)), Measurement of Fluid Flow in Pipes Using Orifice, Nozzle, and Venturi, for appendix D of this part.

(2) ASME MFC–4M–1986 (Reaffirmed 1997), Measurement of Gas Flow by Turbine Meters, for appendix D of this part.

(3) ASME-MFC–5M–1985 (Reaffirmed 1994), Measurement of Liquid Flow in Closed Conduits Using Transit-Time Ultrasonic Flowmeters, for appendix D of this part.

(4) ASME MFC–6M–1998, Measurement of Fluid Flow in Pipes Using Vortex Flowmeters, for appendix D of this part.

(5) ASME MFC–7M–1987 (Reaffirmed 1992), Measurement of Gas Flow by Means of Critical Flow Venturi Nozzles, for appendix D of this part.

(6) ASME MFC–9M–1988 (Reaffirmed 2001), Measurement of Liquid Flow in Closed Conduits by Weighing Method, for appendix D of this part.

(c) The following materials are available for purchase from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 West 43rd Street, Fourth Floor, New York, New York 10036:

(1) ISO 8316: 1987(E) Measurement of Liquid Flow in closed Conduits-Method by Collection of the Liquid in a Volumetric Tank, for appendices D and E of this part.

(2) [Reserved]

(d) The following materials are available for purchase from the following address: Gas Processors Association (GPA), 6526 East 60th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74143:

(1) GPA Standard 2172–96, Calculation of Gross Heating Value, Relative Density and Compressibility Factor for Natural Gas Mixtures from Compositional Analysis, for appendices D, E, and F of this part.

(2) GPA Standard 2261–00, Analysis for Natural Gas and Similar Gaseous Mixtures by Gas Chromatography, for appendices D, F, and G of this part.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 75.10

(e) The following American Gas Association materials are available for purchase from the following address: ILI Infodisk, 610 Winters Avenue, Paramus, New Jersey 07652:

(1) American Gas Association Report No. 3: Orifice Metering of Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon Fluids, Part 1: General Equations and Uncertainty Guidelines (October 1990 Edition), Part 2: Specification and Installation Requirements (February 1991 Edition) and Part 3: Natural Gas Applications (August 1992 Edition), for appendices D and E of this part.

(2) American Gas Association Transmission Measurement Committee Report No. 7: Measurement of Gas by Turbine Meters (Second Revision, April, 1996), for appendix D to this part.

(f) The following materials are available for purchase from the following address: American Petroleum Institute, Publications Department, 1220 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20005-4070.

(1) American Petroleum Institute (API) Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 3—Tank Gauging, Section 1A, Standard Practice for the Manual Gauging of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, Second Edition, August 2005; Section 1B—Standard Practice for Level Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons in Stationary Tanks by Automatic Tank Gauging, Second Edition June 2001; Section 2—Standard Practice for Gauging Petroleum and Petroleum Products in Tank Cars, First Edition, August 1995 (Reaffirmed March 2006); Section 3—Standard Practice for Level Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons in Stationary Pressurized Storage Tanks by Automatic Tank Gauging, First Edition June 1996; Section 4—Standard Practice for Level Measurement of Liquid Hydrocarbons on Marine Vessels by Automatic Tank Gauging, First Edition April 1995 (Reaffirmed, March 2006); and Section 5—Standard Practice for Level Measurement of Light Hydrocarbon Liquids Onboard Marine Vessels by Automatic Tank Gauging, First Edition March 1997 (Reaffirmed, March 2003); for § 75.19.

(2) Shop Testing of Automatic Liquid Level Gages, Bulletin 2509 B, December 1961 (Reaffirmed August 1987, October 1992), for § 75.19.

(3) American Petroleum Institute (API) Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 4—Proving Systems, Section 2—Pipe Provers (Provers Accumulating at Least 10,000 Pulses), Second Edition, March 2001, Section 3—Small Volume Provers, First Edition, July 1988, Reaffirmed Oct 1993, and Section 5—Master-Meter Provers, Second Edition, May 2000, for appendix D to this part.

(4) American Petroleum Institute (API) Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapter 22—Testing Protocol, Section 2—Differential Pressure Flow Measurement Devices (First Edition, August 2005), for appendix D to this part.

(g) A copy of the following material is available from <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/news.html> (see postings for Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, Appendices, Spreadsheets, and the “Read before downloading Section 2” revision posted August 27, 1999): EPA-600/R-97/121, EPA Traceability Protocol for Assay and Certification of Gaseous Calibration Standards, September 1997, as amended August 25, 1999, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, for § 75.21, and appendix A to this part.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26517, May 17, 1995; 61 FR 59157, Nov. 20, 1996; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28589, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40422, June 12, 2002; 70 FR 28678, May 18, 2005; 70 FR 51269, Aug. 30, 2005; 73 FR 4341, Jan. 24, 2008; 76 FR 17307, Mar. 28, 2011; 77 FR 2460, Jan. 18, 2012]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 70 FR 28678, May 18, 2005, § 75.6 was amended, however, certain amendments could not be incorporated due to inaccurate amendatory instruction.

§§ 75.7–75.8 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Monitoring Provisions

§ 75.10 General operating requirements.

(a) *Primary Measurement Requirement.* The owner or operator shall measure opacity, and all SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂ emissions for each affected unit as follows:

(1) To determine SO₂ emissions, the owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain, in accordance with all the requirements of this part, a SO₂ continuous emission monitoring