

## **Chapter 07. Monitoring Regulations**

### **Section 02. Continuous monitoring requirements for existing sources.**

(a) The owner or operator of any existing solid fossil fuel fired steam generator with a heat input greater than 250 million BTU per hour shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for stack gas opacity.

(i) Such continuous monitoring equipment shall be demonstrated by the owners or operators to meet the performance specifications for such equipment as given in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B.

(ii) Such continuous monitoring equipment shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive ten-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive six-minute period.

(iii) The owner or operator of such equipment shall:

(A) Record the zero and span drift in accordance with the method prescribed by the manufacturer of such instruments;

(B) Subject the instruments to the manufacturer's recommended zero and span check at least once daily unless the manufacturer has recommended adjustments at shorter intervals, in which case such recommendations shall be followed;

(C) Adjust the zero and span whenever the 24 hour zero drift or 24 hour calibration drift limits of, the applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B, are exceeded; and

(iv) Instrument span shall be approximately 200 percent of the expected instrument data display output corresponding to the emission standard for the source.

(v) The owner or operator of a source subject to this regulation shall install the required continuous monitoring systems such that representative measurements of emissions from the affected facility are obtained. The location of such systems shall be approved by the Administrator.

(vi) The owner or operator of any facility subject to the requirements of this regulation shall submit a written report of excess emissions for each calendar quarter and the nature and cause of the excess emissions, if known. The averaging period used for data reporting shall be six minutes. The required report shall include as a minimum:

(A) The magnitude in actual percent opacity of all six-minute averages of opacity greater than the applicable opacity standard for each hour of operation of the facility. Average values may be obtained by integration over the averaging period or by arithmetically averaging a minimum of four equally spaced, instantaneous opacity measurements per minute. The date and time of the recorded excesses shall be included.

(B) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments shall be reported. The Administrator may require proof of continuous monitoring system performance whenever system repairs or adjustments have been made.

(C) When no excess emissions have occurred and the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be included in the report.

(D) The owners or operators of affected facilities shall maintain a file of all information reported in the quarterly summaries, and all other data collected either by the continuous monitoring system for a minimum of two years from the date of collection of such data or submission of such summaries.

(vii) The reporting requirements of paragraph 23(a)(vi)(A) shall not apply during any period of monitoring system malfunction, provided that the source owner or operator shows, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that the malfunction was unavoidable and is being repaired as expeditiously as practicable.

(viii) The owner or operator of any source subject to the regulation shall complete the installation and performance tests of the equipment required by this regulation and begin monitoring and recording within 18 months from promulgation of this regulation.

(b) The requirements for continuous opacity monitors set forth in paragraph 23(a) above shall not apply to an otherwise affected source if such source utilizes a wet type air pollution control device such that the

stack gas contains uncombined water vapor. In such cases, the Administrator may require the installation and operation of such alternate particulate emission continuous monitoring systems as he deems appropriate.