6.1 Description of the Methodology

Part 75 provides an alternative monitoring methodology (§75.19) that may be used instead of CEMS, for gas-fired and oil-fired units that have very low mass emissions. This low mass emissions, or "LME" methodology does not require actual continuous monitoring of emissions or unit heat input. Rather, hourly SO₂, NO_x and CO₂ emissions are estimated using fuel-specific default emission rates ("emission factors"), and hourly heat input is either estimated from records of fuel usage, or it is reported as the maximum rated heat input for each unit operating hour.

Once the LME methodology has been selected, it must be used for <u>all</u> program parameters. "Mixing-and-matching" LME with other Part 75 methodologies is <u>not</u> allowed. Therefore, the LME methodology must be used for SO₂, NO_x, CO₂ and heat input if the unit is in the Acid Rain Program, for SO₂ and heat input if the unit is in the CAIR SO₂ Program, and for NO_x and heat input if the unit is in the CAIR NO_x Program(s).

The low mass emissions (LME) methodology in §75.19 provides an alternative to CEMS for determining SO_2 , NO_x , and CO_2 emissions and unit heat input. To qualify to use the LME methodology, a unit must be gas-fired or oil-fired, and its SO_2 and/or NO_x mass emissions must not exceed certain annual and/or ozone season limits.