

## **6.9 What happens if a low mass emissions unit loses its LME status ?**

If, at the end of a calendar year or ozone season, it is determined that the emissions from an LME unit have exceeded the applicable threshold value(s) in Table 13, above, the unit's LME status is lost at that point. When this occurs, §75.19 requires Part 75-compliant continuous monitoring systems to be installed and certified for all parameters by December 31 of the calendar year following the year in which LME status is lost. For example, if an Acid Rain-affected LME unit emits 125 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> in 2008 then Part 75 continuous monitoring systems must be installed and certified by December 31, 2009.

To meet the Part 75 monitoring requirement, CEMS, fuel flowmeters, or the Appendix E methodology may be used, as appropriate. If the certification deadline is not met, maximum potential values and conservative emission factors must be used for reporting purposes until the certification tests are completed.

LME status can also be lost if a unit switches to a fuel other than oil or gas. In this case, the unit loses its LME status as of the first hour that the new fuel is combusted, and Part 75-compliant monitoring systems must be installed and certified prior to the fuel switch<sup>47</sup>. If the monitoring requirement is not met on-time, maximum potential values must be reported until the monitoring systems are certified.