APPENDIX CEMS –STANDARD CEMS REQUIREMENTS

CEMS OPERATION PLAN

1. CEMS Operation Plan: The permittee shall create and implement a facility-wide plan for the proper installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of each CEMS required by this permit. The permittee shall submit the CEMS Operation Plan to the Division of Air Resources Manaagement (DARM) for approval at least 60 days prior to CEMS installation. The CEMS Operation Plan shall become effective 60 days after submittal or upon its approval. If the CEMS Operation Plan is not approved, the permittee shall submit a new or revised plan for approval.

   {Permitting Note: The Department maintains both guidelines for developing a CEMS Operation Plan and example language that can be used as the basis for the facility-wide plan required by this permit. Contact Mr. David Read, Engineering Specialist, at 850/717-9075 for additional assistance.}

INSTALLATION, PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

2. Installation: All CEMS shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the facility are obtained. The permittee shall locate the CEMS by following the procedures contained in the applicable performance specification of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.
3. Span Values and Dual Range Monitors: The permittee shall set appropriate span values for the CEMS. The permittee shall install dual range monitors if required by and in accordance with the CEMS Operation Plan.
4. Continuous Flow Monitor: For compliance with mass emission rate standards, the permittee shall install a continuous flow monitor to determine the stack exhaust flow rate. The flow monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6.
5. Performance Specifications: The permittee shall evaluate the acceptability of each CEMS by conducting the appropriate performance specification, as follows. CEMS determined to be unacceptable shall not be considered installed for purposes of meeting the timelines of this permit. For the SO_2 monitor, the permittee shall conduct Performance Specification 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.
6. Quality Assurance: The permittee shall follow the quality assurance procedures of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The required RATA tests for the SO_2 monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 6C in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.
7. Substituting RATA Tests for Compliance Tests: Data collected during CEMS quality assurance RATA tests can substitute for annual stack tests, provided the permittee indicates this intent in the submitted test protocol and follows the procedures outlined in the CEMS Operation Plan.

CALCULATION APPROACH

8. CEMS Used for Compliance: Once adherence to the applicable performance specification for each CEMS is demonstrated, the permittee shall use the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards as specified by this permit.

9. CEMS Data: Each CEMS shall monitor and record emissions during all periods of operation and whenever emissions are being generated, including during episodes of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. All data shall be used, except for invalid measurements taken during monitor system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, zero adjustments and span adjustments.

10. Operating Hours and Operating Days: For purposes of this appendix, the following definitions shall apply. An hour is the 60-minute period beginning at the top of each hour. Any hour during which an emissions unit is in operation for more than 15 minutes is an operating hour for that emission unit. A day is the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, any day with at least one operating hour for an emissions unit is an operating day for that emission unit.

11. Valid Hourly Averages: Each CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze and record data evenly spaced over the hour at a minimum of one measurement per minute. All valid measurements collected during an hour shall be used to calculate a 1-hour block average that begins at the top of each hour.

    a. Hours that are not operating hours are not valid hours.

    b. For each operating hour, the 1-hour block average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. If less than two such data points are available, there is insufficient data, the 1-hour block average is not valid, and the hour is considered as "monitor unavailable."

12. Rolling 24-hour Average: Compliance shall be determined after each valid hourly average is obtained by calculating the arithmetic average of that valid hourly average and the prior 23 valid hourly averages.

MONITOR AVAILABILITY

13. Monitor Availability: The quarterly excess emissions report shall identify monitor availability for each quarter in which the unit operated. Monitor availability for the CEMS shall be 95% or greater in any calendar quarter in which the unit operated for more than 760 hours. In the event the applicable availability is not achieved, the permittee shall provide the Department with a report identifying the problems in achieving the required availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit.

14. Notification Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of discovering any emissions that demonstrate noncompliance for a given averaging period. Within one working day of occurrence, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority of any malfunction resulting in the exclusion of CEMS data. For malfunctions, notification is sufficient for the permittee to exclude CEMS data.

ANNUAL EMISSIONS

15. CEMS Used for Calculating Annual Emissions: All valid data, shall be used when calculating annual

emissions.

a. Annual emissions shall include data collected during startup, shutdown and malfunction periods.

b. Annual emissions shall include data collected during periods when the emission unit is not operating but emissions are being generated (for example, when firing fuel to warm up a process for some period of time prior to the emission unit's startup).

c. Annual emissions shall not include data from periods of time where the monitor was functioning properly but was unable to collect data while conducting a mandated quality assurance/quality control activity such as calibration error tests, RATA, calibration gas audit or RAA. These periods of time shall be considered missing data for purposes of calculating annual emissions.

d. Annual emissions shall not include data from periods of time when emissions are in excess of the calibrated span of the CEMS. These periods of time shall be considered missing data for purposes of calculating annual emissions.

16. Accounting for Missing Data: All valid measurements collected during each hour shall be used to calculate a 1-hour block average. For each hour, the 1-hour block average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. If less than two such data points are available, the permittee shall account for emissions during that hour using site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of the 1-hour block average.

17. Emissions Calculation: Hourly emissions shall be calculated for each hour as the product of the 1-hour block average and the duration of pollutant emissions during that hour. Annual emissions shall be calculated as the sum of all hourly emissions occurring during the year.