

§ 96.3

total tons for a control period shall be calculated as the sum of all recorded hourly emissions (or the tonnage equivalent of the recorded hourly emissions rates) in accordance with subpart H of this part, with any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 ton deemed to equal one ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 ton deemed to equal zero tons.

Unit means a fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system.

Unit load means the total (i.e., gross) output of a unit in any control period (or other specified time period) produced by combusting a given heat input of fuel, expressed in terms of:

(1) The total electrical generation (MWe) produced by the unit, including generation for use within the plant; or

(2) In the case of a unit that uses heat input for purposes other than electrical generation, the total steam pressure (psia) produced by the unit, including steam for use by the unit.

Unit operating day means a calendar day in which a unit combusts any fuel.

Unit operating hour or hour of unit operation means any hour (or fraction of an hour) during which a unit combusts any fuel.

Utilization means the heat input (expressed in mmBtu/time) for a unit. The unit's total heat input for the control period in each year will be determined in accordance with part 75 of this chapter if the NO_x Budget unit was otherwise subject to the requirements of part 75 of this chapter for the year, or will be based on the best available data reported to the Administrator for the unit if the unit was not otherwise subject to the requirements of part 75 of this chapter for the year.

§ 96.3 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this part are defined as follows:

Btu—British thermal unit.
hr—hour.
Kwh—kilowatt hour.
lb—pounds.
mmBtu—million Btu.
MWe—megawatt electrical.
ton—2000 pounds.
CO₂—carbon dioxide.
NO_x—nitrogen oxides.

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O₂—oxygen.

§ 96.4 Applicability.

(a) The following units in a State shall be NO_x Budget units, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a NO_x Budget source, subject to the requirements of this part:

(1) Any unit that, any time on or after January 1, 1995, serves a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and sells any amount of electricity; or

(2) Any unit that is not a unit under paragraph (a) of this section and that has a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, a unit under paragraph (a) of this section shall be subject only to the requirements of this paragraph (b) if the unit has a federally enforceable permit that meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section and restricts the unit to burning only natural gas or fuel oil during a control period in 2003 or later and each control period thereafter and restricts the unit's operating hours during each such control period to the number of hours (determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(ii) and (iii) of this section) that limits the unit's potential NO_x mass emissions for the control period to 25 tons or less. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, starting with the effective date of such federally enforceable permit, the unit shall not be a NO_x Budget unit.

(1) For each control period under paragraph (b) of this section, the federally enforceable permit must:

(i) Restrict the unit to burning only natural gas or fuel oil.

(ii) Restrict the unit's operating hours to the number calculated by dividing 25 tons of potential NO_x mass emissions by the unit's maximum potential hourly NO_x mass emissions.

(iii) Require that the unit's potential NO_x mass emissions shall be calculated as follows:

(A) Select the default NO_x emission rate in Table 2 of § 75.19 of this chapter that would otherwise be applicable assuming that the unit burns only the type of fuel (i.e., only natural gas or