

§ 96.3

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)

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.
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 only fuel oil) that has the highest default NO_x emission factor of any type of fuel that the unit is allowed to burn under the fuel use restriction in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section; and

(B) Multiply the default NO_x emission rate under paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section by the unit's maximum rated hourly heat input. The owner or operator of the unit may petition the permitting authority to use a lower value for the unit's maximum rated hourly heat input than the value as defined under § 96.2. The permitting authority may approve such lower value if the owner or operator demonstrates that the maximum hourly heat input specified by the manufacturer or the highest observed hourly heat input, or both, are not representative, and that such lower value is representative, of the unit's current capabilities because modifications have been made to the unit, limiting its capacity permanently.

(iv) Require that the owner or operator of the unit shall retain at the source that includes the unit, for 5 years, records demonstrating that the