

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 96.104

(1) Made available to an industrial or commercial process (not a power production process), excluding any heat contained in condensate return or makeup water;

(2) Used in a heating application (*e.g.*, space heating or domestic hot water heating); or

(3) Used in a space cooling application (*i.e.*, thermal energy used by an absorption chiller).

*Utility power distribution system* means the portion of an electricity grid owned or operated by a utility and dedicated to delivering electricity to customers.

[70 FR 25339, May 12, 2005, as amended at 71 FR 25380, Apr. 28, 2006; 71 FR 74794, Dec. 13, 2006; 72 FR 59205, Oct. 19, 2007]

### § 96.103 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this subpart and subparts BB through II are defined as follows:

Btu—British thermal unit.  
CO<sub>2</sub>—carbon dioxide  
H<sub>2</sub>O—water  
Hg—mercury  
hr—hour  
kW—kilowatt electrical  
kWh—kilowatt hour  
lb—pound  
mmBtu—million Btu  
MWe—megawatt electrical  
MWh—megawatt hour  
NO<sub>x</sub>—nitrogen oxides  
O<sub>2</sub>—oxygen  
ppm—parts per million  
scfh—standard cubic feet per hour  
SO<sub>2</sub>—sulfur dioxide  
yr—year

[71 FR 25381, Apr. 28, 2006]

### § 96.104 Applicability.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) The following units in a State shall be CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> units, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source, subject to the requirements of this subpart and subparts BB through HH of this part: any stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine serving at any time, since the later of November 15, 1990 or the start-up of the unit's combustion chamber, a generator with

nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe producing electricity for sale.

(2) If a stationary boiler or stationary combustion turbine that, under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, is not a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit begins to combust fossil fuel or to serve a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe producing electricity for sale, the unit shall become a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section on the first date on which it both combusts fossil fuel and serves such generator.

(b) The units in a State that meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(i), or (b)(2)(ii) of this section shall not be CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> units:

(1)(i) Any unit that is a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit under paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(A) Qualifying as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and continuing to qualify as a cogeneration unit; and

(B) Not serving at any time, since the later of November 15, 1990 or the start-up of the unit's combustion chamber, a generator with nameplate capacity of more than 25 MWe supplying in any calendar year more than one-third of the unit's potential electric output capacity or 219,000 MWh, whichever is greater, to any utility power distribution system for sale.

(ii) If a unit qualifies as a cogeneration unit during the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and meets the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) of this section for at least one calendar year, but subsequently no longer meets all such requirements, the unit shall become a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit starting on the earlier of January 1 after the first calendar year during which the unit first no longer qualifies as a cogeneration unit or January 1 after the first calendar year during which the unit no longer meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(i)(B) of this section.

(2)(i) Any unit that is a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit under paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section commencing operation before January 1, 1985:

(A) Qualifying as a solid waste incineration unit; and