### **Environmental Protection Agency**

### §60.4310

[As stated in § 60.4247, you must comply with the following applicable mobile source provisions if you are a manufacturer participating in the voluntary certification program and certifying stationary SI ICE to emission standards in Table 1 of subpart JJJJ]

Mobile source provisions cita- tion	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
1065 (all subparts)	Engine Testing Procedures	Yes	Except for the specific section below.
1065.715	Test Fuel Specifications for Natural Gas.	No.	
1068 (all subparts)	General Compliance Provi- sions for Nonroad Pro- grams.	Yes	Except for the specific sec- tions below.
1068.245	Hardship Provisions for Un- usual Circumstances.	No.	
1068.250	Hardship Provisions for Small-Volume Manufactur- ers.	No.	
1068.255	Hardship Provisions for Equipment Manufacturers and Secondary Engine Manufacturers.	No.	

### Subpart KKKK—Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

SOURCE: 71 FR 38497, July 6, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

#### INTRODUCTION

# §60.4300 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of emissions from stationary combustion turbines that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.

#### APPLICABILITY

## §60.4305 Does this subpart apply to my stationary combustion turbine?

(a) If you are the owner or operator of a stationary combustion turbine with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005, your turbine is subject to this subpart. Only heat input to the combustion turbine should be included when determining whether or not this subpart is applicable to your turbine. Any additional heat input to associated heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) or duct burners should not be included when determining your peak heat

input. However, this subpart does apply to emissions from any associated HRSG and duct burners.

(b) Stationary combustion turbines regulated under this subpart are exempt from the requirements of subpart GG of this part. Heat recovery steam generators and duct burners regulated under this subpart are exempted from the requirements of subparts Da, Db, and Dc of this part.

#### §60.4310 What types of operations are exempt from these standards of performance?

(a) Emergency combustion turbines, as defined in 60.4420(i), are exempt from the nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) emission limits in 60.4320.

(b) Stationary combustion turbines engaged by manufacturers in research and development of equipment for both combustion turbine emission control techniques and combustion turbine efficiency improvements are exempt from the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits in 0.4320 on a case-by-case basis as determined by the Administrator.

(c) Stationary combustion turbines at integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating units that are subject to subpart Da of this part are exempt from this subpart.

(d) Combustion turbine test cells/ stands are exempt from this subpart.

#### Emission Limits

## §60.4315 What pollutants are regulated by this subpart?

The pollutants regulated by this subpart are nitrogen oxide  $(NO_X)$  and sulfur dioxide  $(SO_2)$ .

#### §60.4320 What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>)?

(a) You must meet the emission limits for  $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{X}}$  specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(b) If you have two or more turbines that are connected to a single generator, each turbine must meet the emission limits for  $NO_X$ .

#### 60.4325 What emission limits must I meet for NO<sub>X</sub> if my turbine burns both natural gas and distillate oil (or some other combination of fuels)?

You must meet the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. If your total heat input is greater than or equal to 50 percent natural gas, you must meet the corresponding limit for a natural gas-fired turbine when you are burning that fuel. Similarly, when your total heat input is greater than 50 percent distillate oil and fuels other than natural gas, you must meet the corresponding limit for distillate oil and fuels other than natural gas for the duration of the time that you burn that particular fuel.

## §60.4330 What emission limits must I meet for sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)?

(a) If your turbine is located in a continental area, you must comply with either paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. If your turbine is located in Alaska, you do not have to comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section until January 1, 2008.

(1) You must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain  $SO_2$  in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output;

(2) You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO<sub>2</sub>/J (0.060 lb SO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu) heat input. If your tur-

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bine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement; or

(3) For each stationary combustion turbine burning at least 50 percent biogas on a calendar month basis, as determined based on total heat input, you must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected source any gases that contain  $SO_2$  in excess of 65 ng  $SO_2/J$  (0.15 lb  $SO_2/MMBtu$ ) heat input.

(b) If your turbine is located in a noncontinental area or a continental area that the Administrator determines does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would cause more environmental harm than benefit, you must comply with one or the other of the following conditions:

(1) You must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain  $SO_2$  in excess of 780 ng/J (6.2 lb/MWh) gross output, or

(2) You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur with potential sulfur emissions in excess of 180 ng  $SO_2/J$  (0.42 lb  $SO_2/MMBtu$ ) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.

[71 FR 38497, July 6, 2006, as amended at 74 FR 11861, Mar. 20, 2009]

#### GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### §60.4333 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must operate and maintain your stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) When an affected unit with heat recovery utilizes a common steam header with one or more combustion turbines, the owner or operator shall either:

(1) Determine compliance with the applicable  $NO_X$  emissions limits by measuring the emissions combined with the emissions from the other