Environmental Protection Agency

§ 97.3 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

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

- Btu—British thermal unit.
- CO₂—carbon dioxide.
- hr—hour.
- kW—kilowatt.
- kWh—kilowatt hour.
- lb—pounds.
- mmBtu—million Btu.
- MWe—megawatt electrical.
- NOX—nitrogen oxides.
- O₂—oxygen.

agency, other State agency, or other agency authorized by the Administrator to issue or revise permits to meet the requirements of the NOX Budget Trading Program in accordance with subpart C of this part.

Potential electrical output capacity means 33 percent of a unit’s maximum design heat input.

Receive or receipt of means, when referring to the permitting authority or the Administrator, to come into possession of a document, information, or correspondence (whether sent in writing or by authorized electronic transmission), as indicated in an official correspondence log, or by a notation made on the document, information, or correspondence, by the permitting authority or the Administrator in the regular course of business.

Recordation, record, or recorded means, with regard to NOX allowances, the movement of NOX allowances by the Administrator from one NOX Allowance Tracking System account to another, for purposes of allocation, transfer, or deduction.

Reference method means any direct test method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant as specified in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter.

Serial number means, when referring to NOX allowances, the unique identification number assigned to each NOX allowance by the Administrator, under §97.53(c).

Source means any governmental, institutional, commercial, or industrial structure, installation, plant, building, or facility that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant under the Clean Air Act. For purposes of section 502(c) of the Clean Air Act, a “source,” including a “source” with multiple units, shall be considered a single “facility.”

State means one of the 48 contiguous States or a portion thereof or the District of Columbia that is specified in §52.34 of this chapter and in which are located units for which the Administrator makes an effective finding under §52.34 of this chapter.

Submit or serve means to send or transmit a document, information, or correspondence to the person specified in accordance with the applicable regulation:

1. In person;
2. By United States Postal Service;
or
3. By other means of dispatch or transmission and delivery. Compliance with any “submission,” “service,” or “mailing” deadline shall be determined by the date of dispatch, transmission, or mailing and not the date of receipt.

Title V operating permit means a permit issued under title V of the Clean Air Act and part 70 or part 71 of this chapter.

Title V operating permit regulations means the regulations that the Administrator has approved or issued as meeting the requirements of title V of the Clean Air Act and part 70 or 71 of this chapter.

Ton or tonnage means any “short ton” (i.e., 2,000 pounds). For the purpose of determining compliance with the NOX Budget emissions limitation, 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 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.

(65 FR 2727, Jan. 18, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 21645, Apr. 21, 2004)
§ 97.4 Applicability.

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

(1)(i) For units other than cogeneration units—

(A) For units commencing operation before January 1, 1997, a unit serving during 1995 or 1996 a generator—

(1) With a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and

(2) Producing electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid.

(B) For units commencing operation in 1997 or 1998, a unit serving during 1997 or 1998 a generator—

(1) With a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and

(2) Producing electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid.

(C) For units commencing operation on or after January 1, 1999, a unit serving at any time a generator—

(1) With a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and

(2) Producing electricity for sale.

(ii) For cogeneration units—

(A) For units commencing operation before January 1, 1997, a unit with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and qualifying as an unaffected unit under §72.6(b)(4) of this chapter under the Acid Rain Program for 1995 and 1996.

(B) For units commencing operation in 1997 or 1998, a unit with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and qualifying as an unaffected unit under §72.6(b)(4) of this chapter under the Acid Rain Program for 1997 and 1998.

(C) For units commencing on or after January 1, 1999, a unit with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and qualifying as an unaffected unit under §72.6(b)(4) of this chapter under the Acid Rain Program for each year.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, a unit under paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section that has a federally enforceable permit that restricts the unit tocombusting only natural gas or fuel oil (as defined in §75.2 of this chapter) during a control period includes a NOx emission limitation restricting NOx emissions during a