

*Unit* means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or combustion turbine or other stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion device.

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

*Unit operating hour* or *hour of unit operation* means an hour in which a unit combusts any fuel.

*Useful power* means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, electricity or mechanical energy made available for use, excluding any such energy used in the power production process (which process includes, but is not limited to, any on-site processing or treatment of fuel combusted at the unit and any on-site emission controls).

*Useful thermal energy* means, with regard to a cogeneration unit, thermal energy that is:

(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.

[65 FR 2727, Jan. 18, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 74795, Dec. 13, 2006; 72 FR 59207, Oct. 19, 2007]

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

Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this subpart and subparts BBBB through IIII 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.

### § 97.304 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> Ozone Season units, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source, subject to the requirements of this subpart and subparts BBBB through HHHH 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> Ozone Season 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> Ozone Season 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> Ozone Season units:

(1)(i) Any unit that is a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season 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.