

or permitting authority under a SIP revision approved by the Administrator under § 52.39(g), (h), or (i) of this chapter, to emit one ton of SO₂ during a control period of the specified calendar year for which the authorization is allocated or auctioned or of any calendar year thereafter under the TR SO₂ Group 2 Trading Program.

TR SO₂ Group 2 allowance deduction or *deduct TR SO₂ Group 2 allowances* means the permanent withdrawal of TR SO₂ Group 2 allowances by the Administrator from a compliance account (*e.g.*, in order to account for compliance with the TR SO₂ Group 2 emissions limitation) or from an assurance account (*e.g.*, in order to account for compliance with the assurance provisions under §§ 97.706 and 97.725).

TR SO₂ Group 2 allowances held or hold TR SO₂ Group 2 allowances means the TR SO₂ Group 2 allowances treated as included in an Allowance Management System account as of a specified point in time because at that time they:

(1) Have been recorded by the Administrator in the account or transferred into the account by a correctly submitted, but not yet recorded, TR SO₂ Group 2 allowance transfer in accordance with this subpart; and

(2) Have not been transferred out of the account by a correctly submitted, but not yet recorded, TR SO₂ Group 2 allowance transfer in accordance with this subpart.

TR SO₂ Group 2 emissions limitation means, for a TR SO₂ Group 2 source, the tonnage of SO₂ emissions authorized in a control period by the TR SO₂ Group 2 allowances available for deduction for the source under § 97.724(a) for such control period.

TR SO₂ Group 2 source means a source that includes one or more TR SO₂ Group 2 units.

TR SO₂ Group 2 Trading Program means a multi-state SO₂ air pollution control and emission reduction program established in accordance with this subpart and § 52.39(a), (c), and (g) through (k) of this chapter (including such a program that is revised in a SIP revision approved by the Administrator under § 52.39(g) or (h) of this chapter or that is established in a SIP revision approved by the Administrator under

§ 52.39(i) of this chapter), as a means of mitigating interstate transport of fine particulates and SO₂.

TR SO₂ Group 2 unit means a unit that is subject to the TR SO₂ Group 2 Trading Program under § 97.704.

Unit means a stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler, stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine, or other stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion device. A unit that undergoes a physical change or is moved to a different location or source shall continue to be treated as the same unit. A unit (the replaced unit) that is replaced by another unit (the replacement unit) at the same or a different source shall continue to be treated as the same unit, and the replacement unit shall be treated as a separate unit.

Unit operating day means, with regard to a unit, a calendar day in which the unit combusts any fuel.

Unit operating hour or hour of unit operation means, with regard to a unit, an hour in which the unit combusts any fuel.

Useful power means, with regard to a unit, electricity or mechanical energy that the unit makes 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 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.*, in 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.

§ 97.703 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

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

Btu—British thermal unit

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CO₂—carbon dioxide
H₂O—water
hr—hour
kW—kilowatt electrical
kWh—kilowatt hour
lb—pound
mmBtu—million Btu
MWe—megawatt electrical
MWh—megawatt hour
NO_x—nitrogen oxides
O₂—oxygen
ppm—parts per million
scfh—standard cubic feet per hour
SO₂—sulfur dioxide
yr—year

§ 97.704 Applicability.

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

(1) The following units in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) shall be TR SO₂ Group 2 units, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a TR SO₂ Group 2 source, subject to the requirements of this subpart: Any stationary, fossil-fuel-fired boiler or stationary, fossil-fuel-fired combustion turbine serving at any time, on or after January 1, 2005, 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 TR SO₂ Group 2 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 TR SO₂ Group 2 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) Any unit in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) that otherwise is a TR SO₂ Group 2 unit under paragraph (a) of this section and that meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (2)(i) of this section shall not be a TR SO₂ Group 2 unit:

(1)(i) Any unit:

(A) Qualifying as a cogeneration unit throughout the later of 2005 or the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and continuing to qualify as a cogeneration unit throughout each calendar year ending after the later of 2005 or such 12-month period; and

(B) Not supplying in 2005 or any calendar year thereafter 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, after qualifying under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section as not being a TR SO₂ Group 2 unit, a unit subsequently no longer meets all the requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, the unit shall become a TR SO₂ Group 2 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. The unit shall thereafter continue to be a TR SO₂ Group 2 unit.

(2)(i) Any unit:

(A) Qualifying as a solid waste incineration unit throughout the later of 2005 or the 12-month period starting on the date the unit first produces electricity and continuing to qualify as a solid waste incineration unit throughout each calendar year ending after the later of 2005 or such 12-month period; and

(B) With an average annual fuel consumption of fossil fuel for the first 3 consecutive calendar years of operation starting no earlier than 2005 of less than 20 percent (on a Btu basis) and an average annual fuel consumption of fossil fuel for any 3 consecutive calendar years thereafter of less than 20 percent (on a Btu basis).

(ii) If, after qualifying under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section as not being a TR SO₂ Group 2 unit, a unit subsequently no longer meets all the requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, the unit shall become a TR SO₂ Group 2 unit starting on the earlier of January 1 after the first calendar year during which the unit first no longer qualifies as a solid waste incineration unit or January 1 after the first 3 consecutive calendar years after 2005 for which the unit has an average annual fuel consumption of fossil fuel of 20 percent or more. The unit shall thereafter continue to be a TR SO₂ Group 2 unit.