§ 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\textsubscript{X}) 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\textsubscript{X} emission limits in §60.4320 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.

§ 60.4315 What pollutants are regulated by this subpart?

The pollutants regulated by this subpart are nitrogen oxide (NO\textsubscript{X}) and sulfur dioxide (SO\textsubscript{2}).

§ 60.4320 What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NO\textsubscript{X})?

(a) You must meet the emission limits for NO\textsubscript{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\textsubscript{X}.

§ 60.4325 What emission limits must I meet for NO\textsubscript{X} 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\textsubscript{2})?

(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\textsubscript{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\textsubscript{2}/J (0.060 lb SO\textsubscript{2}/MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine 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\textsubscript{2} in excess of 65 ng SO\textsubscript{2}/J (0.15 lb SO\textsubscript{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\textsubscript{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\textsubscript{2}/J (0.42 lb SO\textsubscript{2}/MMBtu) heat input. If