unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the combustion turbine exceeds the applicable limit and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.

(b) If the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil has been selected, you must immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options (i.e., daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit’s storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.05 weight percent. You must continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and you must evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (a) of this section. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, you may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.

(c) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

§ 60.4390 What are my reporting requirements if I operate an emergency combustion turbine or a research and development turbine?

(a) If you operate an emergency combustion turbine, you are exempt from the NO\textsubscript{X} limit and must submit an initial report to the Administrator stating your case.

(b) Combustion turbines engaged by manufacturers in research and development of equipment for both combustion turbine emission control techniques and combustion turbine efficiency improvements may be exempted from the NO\textsubscript{X} limit on a case-by-case basis as determined by the Administrator. You must petition for the exemption.

§ 60.4395 When must I submit my reports?

All reports required under §60.7(c) must be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

PERFORMANCE TESTS

§ 60.4400 How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests, regarding NO\textsubscript{X}?  

(a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent NO\textsubscript{X} performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

(1) There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:

(i) Measure the NO\textsubscript{X} concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO\textsubscript{X} emission rate:

\[
E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} \times (\text{NO}_x)_c \times Q_{std}}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})
\]

Where:

- \(E\) = NO\textsubscript{X} emission rate, in lb/MWh
- \(1.194 \times 10^{-7}\) = conversion constant, in lb/dscf/ppm
- \((\text{NO}_x)_c\) = average NO\textsubscript{X} concentration for the run, in ppm
- \(Q_{std}\) = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr
- \(P\) = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), or the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical