

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 97.4

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]

§ 97.3 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 electrical.
kWh-kilowatt hour.
lb-pounds.
mmBtu-million Btu.
MWe-megawatt electrical.
NO_x-nitrogen oxides.
O₂-oxygen.
ton-2000 pounds.

§ 97.4 Applicability.

(a) The following units in a State shall be a NO_x Budget unit, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a NO_x 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 serving during 1995 or 1996 a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and failing to qualify as an unaffected unit under § 72.6(b)(4) of this chapter for 1995 or 1996 under the Acid Rain Program.

(B) For units commencing operation in 1997 or 1998, a unit serving during 1997 or 1998 a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and failing to qualify as an unaffected unit under § 72.6(b)(4) of this chapter for 1997 or 1998 under the Acid Rain Program.

(C) For units commencing operation on or after January 1, 1999, a unit serving at any time a generator with a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and failing to qualify as an unaffected unit under § 72.6(b)(4) of this chapter under the Acid Rain Program for any year.

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

(A) For units commencing operation before January 1, 1997, a unit—

(1) With a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and

(2) Not serving during 1995 or 1996 a generator producing electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid.

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

(1) With a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and

(2) Not serving during 1997 or 1998 a generator producing electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid.

(C) For units commencing on or after January 1, 1999, a unit with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr:

(1) At no time serving a generator producing electricity for sale; or