

**§ 60.4385**

**40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)**

temperature, and steam pressure are only required if you will use this information for compliance purposes.

(3) For operating periods during which multiple emissions standards apply, the applicable standard is the average of the applicable standards during each hour. For hours with multiple emissions standards, the applicable limit for that hour is determined based on the condition that corresponded to the highest emissions standard.

(c) For turbines required to monitor combustion parameters or parameters that document proper operation of the NO<sub>x</sub> emission controls:

(1) An excess emission is a 4-hour rolling unit operating hour average in which any monitored parameter does not achieve the target value or is outside the acceptable range defined in the parameter monitoring plan for the unit.

(2) A period of monitor downtime is a unit operating hour in which any of the required parametric data are either not recorded or are invalid.

**§ 60.4385 How are excess emissions and monitoring downtime defined for SO<sub>2</sub>?**

If you choose the option to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel, excess emissions and monitoring downtime are defined as follows:

(a) For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each 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 sam-

pling 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub>?**

(a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in § 60.8. Subsequent NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA