

40 C.F.R. § 52.34

Action on petitions submitted under section 126 relating to emissions of nitrogen oxides.

- (a) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) *Administrator* means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's duly authorized representative.
- (2) Large Electric Generating Units (large EGUs) means:
- (i) For units that commenced operation before January 1, 1997, a unit serving during 1995 or 1996 a generator that had a nameplate capacity greater than 25 Mwe and produced electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid.
- (ii) For units that commenced operation on or after January 1, 1997 and before January 1, 1999, a unit serving at any time during 1997 or 1998 a generator that had a nameplate capacity greater than 25 Mwe and produced electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid.
- (iii) For units that commence operation on or after January 1, 1999, a unit serving at any time a generator that has a nameplate capacity greater than 25 Mwe and produces electricity for sale.
 - (3) Large Non-Electric Generating Units (large non-EGUs) means:
- (i) For units that commenced operation before January 1, 1997, a unit that has a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and that did not serve during 1995 or 1996 a generator producing electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid.
- (ii) For units that commenced operation on or after January 1, 1997 and before January 1, 1999, a unit that has a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and that did not serve at any time during 1997 or 1998 a generator producing electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid.
- (iii) For units that commence operation on or after January 1, 1999, a unit with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr that:
- (A) At no time serves a generator producing electricity for sale; or
- (B) At any time serves a generator producing electricity for sale, if any such generator has a nameplate capacity of 25 Mwe or less and has the potential to use 50 percent or less of the potential electrical output capacity of the unit.
 - (4) New sources means new and modified sources.
 - (5) NOX means oxides of nitrogen.

- (6) OTAG means the Ozone Transport Assessment Group (active 1995–1997), a national work group that addressed the problem of ground–level ozone and the long–range transport of air pollution across the Eastern United States. The OTAG was a partnership between EPA, the Environmental Council of the States, and various industry and environmental groups.
- (7) Ozone season means the period of time beginning May 1 of a year and ending on September 30 of the same year, inclusive.
- (8) *Potential electrical output capacity* means, with regard to a unit, 33 percent of the maximum design heat input of the unit.
- (9) *Unit* means a fossil-fuel fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system.
- (b) Purpose and applicability. Paragraphs (c), (e)(1) and (e)(2), (g), and (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this section set forth the Administrator's findings with respect to the 1-hour national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for ozone that certain new and existing sources of emissions of nitrogen oxides ("NO_X") in certain States emit or would emit NO_X in violation of the prohibition in section 110(a)(2)(D)(i) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) on emissions in amounts that contribute significantly to nonattainment in certain States that submitted petitions in 1997–1998 addressing such NO_X emissions under section 126 of the CAA. Paragraphs (d), (e)(3) and (e)(4), (f), and (h)(3) and (h)(4) of this section set forth the Administrator's affirmative technical determinations with respect to the 8-hour NAAQS for ozone that certain new and existing sources of emissions of NO_X in certain States emit or would emit NO_X in violation of the prohibition in section 110(a) (2)(D)(i) of the CAA on emissions in amounts that contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, certain States that submitted petitions in 1997-1998 addressing such NO_X emissions under section 126 of the CAA. (As used in this section, the term new source includes modified sources, as well.) Paragraph (i) of this section explains the circumstances under which the findings for sources in a specific State would be withdrawn. Paragraph (j) of this section sets forth the control requirements that apply to the sources of NO_X emissions affected by the findings. Paragraph (k) of this section indefinitely stays the effectiveness of the affirmative technical determinations with respect to the 8-hour ozone standard.

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