

system to one or more electrical generating units held in reserve by the principal company or by a neighboring company, or

(c) An affected facility with a malfunctioning flue gas desulfurization system becomes the only available unit to maintain a part or all of the principal company's system emergency reserves and the unit is operated in spinning reserve at the lowest practical electric generation load consistent with not causing significant physical damage to the unit. If the unit is operated at a higher load to meet load demand, an emergency condition would not exist unless the conditions under (a) of this definition apply.

Electric utility combined cycle gas turbine means any combined cycle gas turbine used for electric generation that is constructed for the purpose of supplying more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MW electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale. Any steam distribution system that is constructed for the purpose of providing steam to a steam electric generator that would produce electrical power for sale is also considered in determining the electrical energy output capacity of the affected facility.

Potential electrical output capacity is defined as 33 percent of the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit (e.g., a steam generating unit with a 100-MW (340 million Btu/hr) fossil-fuel heat input capacity would have a 33-MW potential electrical output capacity). For electric utility combined cycle gas turbines the potential electrical output capacity is determined on the basis of the fossil-fuel firing capacity of the steam generator exclusive of the heat input and electrical power contribution by the gas turbine.

Anthracite means coal that is classified as anthracite according to the American Society of Testing and Materials' (ASTM) Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank D388-77 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).

Solid-derived fuel means any solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from solid fuel for the purpose of creating useful heat and includes, but is not limited

to, solvent refined coal, liquified coal, and gasified coal.

24-hour period means the period of time between 12:01 a.m. and 12:00 midnight.

Resource recovery unit means a facility that combusts more than 75 percent non-fossil fuel on a quarterly (calendar) heat input basis.

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

Boiler operating day means a 24-hour period during which fossil fuel is combusted in a steam generating unit for the entire 24 hours.

[44 FR 33613, June 11, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 3737, Jan. 27, 1983]

§60.42a Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted under §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of:

- (1) 13 ng/J (0.03 lb/million Btu) heat input derived from the combustion of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel;
- (2) 1 percent of the potential combustion concentration (99 percent reduction) when combusting solid fuel; and
- (3) 30 percent of potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction) when combusting liquid fuel.

(b) On and after the date the particulate matter performance test required to be conducted under §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

§60.43a Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test required to be conducted under §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere