

surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst emission control device means an emission control device that incorporates catalytic oxidation to reduce CO emissions.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and

operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Regenerative/recuperative cycle stationary combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine that recovers heat from the stationary combustion turbine exhaust gases using

an exhaust heat exchanger to preheat the combustion air entering the combustion chamber of the stationary combustion turbine.

Simple cycle stationary combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine that does not recover heat from the stationary combustion turbine exhaust gases.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Tables to Subpart YYYY of Part 63

As stated in §§ 63.6100 and 63.6140, you must comply with the following emission limitations:

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART YYYY OF PART 63.—EMISSION LIMITATIONS

For . . .	You must meet one of the following emission limitations . . .
1. each stationary combustion turbine described in § 63.6100	a. achieve a reduction in CO of 95 percent or greater, measured before and after an oxidation catalyst emission control device is installed to treat all of the stationary combustion turbine exhaust gases, if you install an oxidation catalyst emission control device or b. limit the concentration of formaldehyde to 43 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O ₂ , if you do not install an oxidation catalyst emission control device.

As stated in §§ 63.6100 and 63.6140, you must comply with the following operating limitations:

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART YYYY OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITATIONS

For . . .	You must . . .
1. Each stationary combustion turbine complying with the emission limitation for CO reduction.	Meet no operating limitations.
2. Each stationary combustion turbine complying with the emission limitation for formaldehyde emission concentration that is diffusion flame or lean premix.	Meet no operating limitations.
3. Each stationary combustion turbine complying with the emission limitation for formaldehyde emission concentration that is not diffusion flame or lean premix.	You must comply with any additional operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

As stated in § 63.6120, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests and initial compliance demonstrations:

TABLE 3 OF SUBPART YYYY OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS

For each stationary combustion turbine complying with . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. The emission limitation for CO reduction.	Demonstrate a reduction in CO of 95 percent or more.	A CEMS for CO and either O ₂ or CO ₂ to monitor at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst emission control device.	This demonstration is conducted immediately following a successful performance evaluation of the CEMS as required in § 63.6125(a). The demonstration consists of the first 4-hour average of measurements. The reduction in CO is calculated using the equation in § 63.6120 and must be normalized to 15 percent O ₂ or equivalent percent CO ₂ .