6.6.1 ***If the NO_x emission rate is based on emission test results*:**

• Report the highest NO_x emission rate obtained at any tested load level (average of three runs), except for units that use SCR or SNCR44, and as otherwise noted below.

• If the unit is an uncontrolled diffusion flame turbine, report the highest 3-run average NO_x emission rate obtained at any tested load, corrected to the average annual ambient conditions of temperature, pressure and relative humidity at the test site, using Equation LM-1a in §75.19.

• For units equipped with SCR or SNCR:

 If the testing was done downstream of the SCR or SNCR, while these emission controls were *in operation*, report the higher of:

 The highest 3-run average NO_x emission rate obtained at any tested load level; or

 0.15 lb/mmBtu

 If the testing was performed upstream of the SNCR or SNCR (or with the these controls *out-of-service*), and if the unit also uses water or steam injection or dry low-NO_x (DLN) technology to reduce NO_x emissions, and if the water injection, steam injection, or DLN technology was *in-service* during the testing, report the highest 3-run average emission rate at any tested load level as the default NO_x emission rate.

• For an older-style turbine that operates only at base load and peak load settings (or at two distinct set-point temperatures), report the 3-run average NO_x emission rate from the base load testing when the unit operates at base load, and report the 3-run average from the peak load testing when the unit operates at peak load. If testing was done only at base load, use a NO_x emission rate of 1.15 times the base load emission rate during peak load operation.

• For units that use add-on (post-combustion) NO_x controls of any kind and for units that use dry low-NO_x technology, report the appropriate generic default NO_x emission rate from Table LM-2 (§75.19) instead of the site-specific NO_x emission rate, for any unit operating hour in which the required parametric data (e.g., the water-to-fuel ratio) is unavailable or fails to document that the emission controls are working properly.

• For a group of identical LME units, follow the same basic rules as for single units, except that when it is appropriate to use the highest 3-run average NO_x emission rate, apply the highest 3-run average obtained at any tested load, for any tested unit, to all of the units in the group.