

4.1 What is a gas-fired or oil-fired unit?

Gas-fired and oil-fired units are defined¹⁸ in Tables 8 and 9.

Table 8: Gas-Fired Units

According to §72.2, a combustion unit is a gas-fired unit if it . . .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Combusts natural gas or other gaseous fuel(s) (including coal-derived fuel), such that gaseous fuel combustion accounts for at least:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 90.0 percent of the unit's average annual heat input during the previous three calendar years, and➤ 85.0 percent of the annual heat input in each of those calendar years,	<u>and</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Combusts fuel oil for the remaining heat input (if any)	

Table 9: Oil-Fired Units

According to §72.2, a combustion unit is an oil-fired unit if it . . .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Combusts only fuel oil and gaseous fuel(s),	<u>and</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does not meet the definition of a gas-fired unit in §72.2	

¹⁸ The definitions of gas-fired and oil-fired in §72.2 each consist of two parts. One part of the definition applies to all purposes under the Acid Rain Program except for Part 75, and the other applies exclusively to Part 75. In Tables 8 and 9, only the Part 75-specific pieces of the definitions are presented.