

Glossary – EPA Clean Power Plan

Affected electric generating unit (Affected EGU) means a steam generating unit, integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC), or stationary combustion turbine that meets the relevant applicability conditions in section §60.5845. [§60.5880]

Allowance means an authorization for each specified unit of actual CO₂ emitted from an affected EGU or a facility during a specified period. [§60.5880]

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to an EGU during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the EGU had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a calendar year at the base load rating. [§60.5880]

Best System of Emission Reduction (BSER) is the level of control reflected in the definition of “standard of performance.” [p. 193 – 194 final rule]

Clean Power Plan (CPP) means EPA’s final Carbon Pollution Standards for new, modified, reconstructed, and existing power plants, and proposed Federal Plan released on August 3, 2015. [<http://www2.epa.gov/cleanpowerplan>]

Combined cycle unit means an electric generating unit that uses a stationary combustion turbine from which the heat from the turbine exhaust gases is recovered by a heat recovery steam generating unit to generate additional electricity. [§60.5880]

Combined heat and power (CHP) unit (also known as “cogeneration”) means an electric generating unit that uses a steam-generating unit or stationary combustion turbine to simultaneously produce both electric (or mechanical) and useful thermal output from the same primary energy source. [§60.5880]

Demand-side energy efficiency (EE) means an installed piece of equipment or system, a modification of existing equipment or system, or a strategy intended to affect consumer electricity-use behavior, that results in a reduction in electricity use (in MWh) at an end-use facility, premises, or equipment connected to the electricity grid. [§60.5880]

Emission Rate Credit (ERC) means a tradable compliance instrument that meets the requirements of §60.5790(c). An ERC represents one MWh of actual energy generated or saved with zero associated CO₂ emissions [§60.5880; p. 1489 final rule]

Evaluation, Measurement & Verification (EM&V) Plan means a plan that meets the requirements of §60.5830. EM&V is generally not required for state plans under a mass-based approach. Draft EM&V Guidance is currently open for comment on EPA’s CPP Toolbox website. [§60.5880]

Heat rate means the amount of fuel energy input needed to produce 1 KWh of net electrical output.

Heat recovery steam generating unit (HRSG) means a unit in which hot exhaust gases from the combustion turbine engine are routed in order to extract heat from the gases and generate useful output. Heat recovery steam generating units can be used with or without duct burners. [§60.5880]

Integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) facility means a combined cycle facility that is designed to burn fuels containing 50 percent (by heat input) or more solid-derived fuel not meeting the definition of natural gas plus any integrated equipment that provides electricity or useful thermal output to either the affected facility or auxiliary equipment. The Administrator may waive the 50 percent solid-derived fuel requirement during periods of the gasification system construction, startup and commissioning, shutdown, or repair. No solid fuel is directly burned in the unit during operation. [§60.5880]

Leakage - where shifts in generation to unaffected fossil fuel-fired sources result in increased emissions, relative to what would have happened had generation shifts consistent with the BSER occurred. [p. 835 final rule]

Photovoltaic cell (PVC): An electronic device consisting of layers of semiconductor materials fabricated to form a junction (adjacent layers of materials with different electronic characteristics) and electrical contacts and being capable of converting incident light directly into electricity (direct current). [EIA, <http://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary>]

Net summer capacity means the maximum output, commonly expressed in megawatts (MW), that generating equipment can supply to system load, as demonstrated by a multi-hour test, at the time of summer peak demand (period of June 1 through September 30). This output reflects a reduction in capacity due to electricity use for station service or auxiliaries." [EIA, <http://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary>]

Set-Aside means in reference to a trading program, the number of allowances or credits that are withheld during the initial allocation.

Section 111 refers to the section of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §7411, that requires EPA to develop regulations for categories of sources that "causes, or contributes significantly to, air pollution which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare." **Section 111(b)**, which is generally referred to as New Source Performance Standards, is the federal program that establishes standards for new, modified, and reconstructed sources. **Section 111(d)**, which is generally referred to as Emission Guidelines, is a state-based program for existing sources. EPA establishes guidelines and then states design programs that fit in those guidelines and achieve the needed reductions.

Standard of performance means a standard for emissions of air pollutants which reflects the degree of emission limitation achievable through the application of the best system of emission reduction which (taking into account the cost of achieving such reduction and any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements) the Administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated. [CAA Section 111 – 42 U.S. Code §7411(a)(1)]

State measures means measures that the State adopts and implements as a matter of State law. Such measures are enforceable only per State law, and are not included in and codified as part of the federally enforceable State plan. [§60.5880]

Stationary combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine engine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), heat recovery system, fuel compressor, heater, and/or pump, post-combustion emissions control technology, and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle stationary combustion turbine, any combined cycle combustion turbine, and any combined heat and power combustion turbine based system plus any integrated equipment that provides electricity or useful thermal output to the combustion turbine engine, heat recovery system or auxiliary equipment. Stationary means that the combustion turbine is not self-propelled or intended to be propelled while performing its function. It may, however, be mounted on a vehicle for portability. If a stationary combustion turbine burns any solid fuel directly it is considered a steam generating unit. [§60.5880]

Steam generating unit means any furnace, boiler, or other device used for combusting fuel and producing steam (nuclear steam generators are not included) plus any integrated equipment that provides electricity or useful thermal output to the affected facility or auxiliary equipment. [§60.5880]

Trading trading means credits and allowances generated in individual states that share common features that allow them to be traded between states without the need for formal agreements between the individual states.