

CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE (CSAPR) FACT SHEET – NEW UNIT SET-ASIDE

How do I apply for a new unit set-aside (NUSA) allocation? I have a unit that didn't receive an allocation as an existing unit under a CSAPR Federal Implementation Plan (FIP).

No application or request is required to receive an allocation from your respective state's new unit set-aside. Eligibility for receiving a NUSA allocation is based on data already obtained by the EPA. For each control period, EPA will provide notice of the units eligible to receive a NUSA allocation and the amount of the allocation.

How does EPA determine which units are eligible for a NUSA allocation?

Generally speaking, under a CSAPR FIP any CSAPR-affected unit that did not receive an allocation as an existing unit is eligible for a NUSA allowance allocation. Since EPA records all CSAPR allowance allocations to existing units, it knows which units did not receive such an allocation. Note that an allocation of "0" allowances to an existing unit **does** constitute an allocation and would bar such a unit from receiving a NUSA allowance allocation.

How does EPA determine how many allowances a unit eligible for a NUSA allocation will receive?

NUSA allocation amounts are based on a unit's emissions from the applicable control period (e.g., 2021 allocations are based on emissions that occurred during the 2021 control period). A unit's emissions from the applicable control period equal the maximum number of NUSA allowances a unit may receive. A unit will receive the maximum allocation if enough allowances are available in its respective state's NUSA budget. If a state's NUSA budget is oversubscribed, a unit's maximum allocation is multiplied by the state's total NUSA allocations divided by the sum of all maximum allocations for new units in the state.

How will I know if my units are receiving a NUSA allocation, and what the allocation amounts will be?

For each control period, a [preliminary and final "notice of data availability" \(NODA\)](#) will be published in the Federal Register. Each NODA will identify a link to a spreadsheet on CAMD's website listing the units eligible for a NUSA allocation along with the calculation of each unit's allocation amount.

Why do some existing units receive an allocation from a new unit set-aside?

Existing units in a state may receive allocations from the state's new unit set-aside if there are allowances remaining in the state's new unit set-aside after allocation amounts are determined for new units. An existing unit will receive a proportional amount of the remaining allowances in the new unit set-aside based on the existing unit's initial allocation for the control period. The allocation amounts for existing units are also identified in the preliminary and final NODAs.

When are the NUSA NODAs published?

Beginning with the 2021 control period, the **preliminary** NODA must be published no later than **March 1st** of the year following the control period, and the **final** NODA must be published no later than **May 1st** of the year following the control period. **May 1st** is also the deadline by which EPA must record the NUSA allocations.

Why did EPA alter the NUSA process by changing from a two-round process to one round?

The NUSA process was amended beginning with the 2021 control period to reduce the potential of inequitable outcomes and to reduce complexity. Under the previous two-round process, some units would receive first-round allocations based on previous control period emissions while some units that commenced operation more recently may not receive allocations in the first-round (due to a lack of emissions in the previous control period) or second-round (due to the budget being exhausted in the first-round). A one-round process eliminates potential inequities by allocating allowances to all eligible units based on emissions in the control period at issue.