

What are the compliance dates?

EXISTING SOURCES: Tune-up by 3/21/12

Emission limits & Energy assessment by 3/21/14

NEW SOURCES: 5/20/2011 or upon start-up

What reports are required?

- ◆ Submit an Initial Notification and a Notification of Compliance Status. If applicable, certify that you completed an energy assessment and/or tune-up.
- ◆ **Boilers not subject to emission limits:** Prepare a Compliance Certification Report by March 1 of every second year. Submit upon request.
- ◆ **Boilers subject to emission limits:** Prepare an annual Compliance Certification Report by March 1 of each year. Submit upon request. Prepare and submit the annual Compliance Certification Report by March 15 if your boiler had any deviations from an emission limits or operating parameter.
- ◆ Provide notification prior to switching subcategories or firing solid waste.
- ◆ Submit test results to EPA's Central Data Exchange using the Electronic Reporting Tool within 60 days of each performance test.

What records are required?

- ◆ Record the types and amount of fuel used each month.
- ◆ Record that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- ◆ Maintain records of all required notifications and reports, with supporting documentation.
- ◆ Maintain records that demonstrate compliance with emission limits, operating limits, tune-ups, and the energy assessment.

You can also contact your Regional EPA air toxics office:

Address	States	Website/ Phone Number
REGION 1		
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Mail code: OES04-2 Boston MA 02109-3912	CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT	www.epa.gov/region1 (888)372-7341 (617) 918-1656
REGION 2		
290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866	NJ, NY, PR, VI	www.epa.gov/region2 (212) 637-4023
REGION 3		
1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029	DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC	www.epa.gov/region3 (800) 228-8711 (215) 814-2061
REGION 4		
Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960	FL, NC, SC, KY TN, GA, AL, MS	www.epa.gov/region4 (404) 562-9131
REGION 5		
77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507	IL, IN, MI, WI, MN, OH	www.epa.gov/region5 (312) 886-6812 (312) 353-6684 (312) 886-6798
REGION 6		
1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733	AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	www.epa.gov/region6 (800) 621-8431* (214)-665-7171
REGION 7		
901 North Fifth Street Kansas City, KS 66101	IA, KS, MO, NE	www.epa.gov/region7 (800) 223-0425 (913)-551-7003
REGION 8		
1595 Wynkoop St. Denver, CO 80202-1129	CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY	www.epa.gov/region8 (800) 227-8917* (303) 312-6460
REGION 9		
75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	CA, AZ, HI, NV, GU, AS, MP	www.epa.gov/region9 (415) 947-4143
REGION 10		
1200 6th Ave. Suite 900, AWT-107 Seattle, WA 98101	AK, ID WA, OR	www.epa.gov/region10 (800) 424-4372* (206) 553-6220

For More Information

Copies of the rule and other materials are located at:
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html>

For more information on Georgia requirements, Text
contact the Small Business Environmental Assistance Program

404-362-4842 or Toll-free: 1-877-427-6255

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html>

July 2011

Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards



Summary of Regulations Controlling Air Emissions from

Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers



National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Sources (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ)

FINAL RULE
March 21, 2011 (76 FR 15554)



Which boilers are affected?

- Boilers that burn coal, oil, biomass, or other solid and liquid non-waste materials AND located at area source commercial (e.g., laundries, apartments, hotels), institutional (e.g., schools, churches, medical centers, municipal buildings), or industrial (e.g., manufacturing, refining, processing, mining) facilities.

What is a boiler?

- A boiler uses controlled flame combustion to burn coal and other substances such as oil or biomass to produce steam or hot water, which is then used for energy or heat.

What is an area source?

- Any source that is not a major source.
- A major source is a facility that emits, or has the potential to emit (in the absence of controls), at least 10 tons per year (TPY) of individual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) or 25 TPY of combined HAP.

Which boilers are not affected?

- Any gas-fired boiler¹
- Hot water heaters (≤ 120 U.S. gallons, ≤ 160 psig, and $\leq 210^\circ\text{F}$ (90°C))
- Waste heat boilers
- Boilers used as control devices for other NESHAP standards
- Boilers subject to other NESHAP standards, Section 129 standards, or hazardous waste boilers
- Research and development boilers

Summary of Boiler Area Source NESHAP Emission Limit and Work Practice Requirements

Boiler Size and Construction Date	Fuel type ²	Summary of Requirements
All Gas-fired boilers ¹	Gas (all types)	None (not covered by the rule)
Other New and Existing Small boilers (<10 MMBtu/hr)	Coal, Biomass and Oil	Tune-up every other year
Existing boilers: Commenced construction or reconstruction of the boiler on or before June 4, 2010		
Existing Large boilers (≥ 10 MMBtu/hr)	Coal	- Emission limits for Hg and CO - One-time energy assessment
	Biomass and Oil	- Tune-up every other year - One-time energy assessment
New boilers: Commenced construction/ reconstruction or switched from natural gas fuel to solid fossil fuel, biomass or liquid fuel after June 4, 2010		
New large boilers (≥ 10 MMBtu/hr)	Coal	Emission limits for Hg, CO, and PM
	Biomass and Oil	- Emission limit for PM - Tune-up every other year

How do I comply?

Rule requirements vary depending on the boiler fuel type, construction date, and size. The table above summarizes requirements for each type of boiler.

Meet Emission Limits

- Conduct initial performance (stack and/or fuel analysis) test and establish operating parameters.
- Repeat performance stack tests every 3 years.
- Repeat performance fuel analysis tests and monthly fuel analysis for each type of fuel.
- Develop and follow a site-specific testing plan and site-specific monitoring plan.

- Minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown and follow the manufacturer's recommended procedures for startup and shutdown.
- Monitor and collect data to demonstrate compliance with operating limits.
- Conduct performance evaluations of your continuous monitoring systems.

Conduct a One-Time Energy Assessment

- Assess the boiler and its energy use systems to identify cost-effective energy conservation measures.

Conduct Tune-up

- Conduct a tune-up every 2 years.

Notes:

¹ Gaseous fuels include, but are not limited to: natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal-derived gas, refinery gas, hydrogen, and biogas. Gas-fired boiler includes any boiler firing gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels. A gas-fired boiler that periodically fires liquid fuels during gas curtailment and supply emergencies or for periodic (not to exceed 48 hours per year) testing is still considered a gas-fired boiler.

² For boilers that burn multiple fuels, the fuel type is determined based on the heat input contribution from each fuel burned during the 12 months preceding the compliance test or tune-up.