Area Source Boiler Rule Online Training

Module: New Small Industrial, Commercial, or Institutional Boilers

NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, henceforth referred to as the “rule”

Slide #1
Welcome to the training module for new, small boilers having less than 10 million Btu per hour heat input! This training program will provide you with an overview of requirements tailored to your specific boiler category. As stated in the introduction, the information provided is based on the most recent version of the rule.

Slide #2
Before doing anything you need to notify someone that your boiler is an affected source. The rule requires that all owners or operators of a boiler submit an Initial Notification of Applicability to the delegated authority. Currently, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or EPA is the delegated authority for Connecticut sources; therefore, all Initial Notifications need to be submitted to EPA Region 1. If the boiler is located at a Title V operating permitted source, then the initial notification should also be submitted to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. When and where to submit the initial notification will be covered later in the module. The Initial Notification is a one-time submittal which should include:

- The name and address of the owner or operator
- The address at which the affected source is located
- Identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification
- Anticipated compliance date with the standard
- A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted
- A statement that that the affected source is an area source.

Slide #3
As the owner or operator of a new small boiler, you are not subject to any numeric emission limits, which means you are not required to conduct any performance tests or continuous monitoring. You are, however, required to perform biennial tune-ups on the boiler. For a new or reconstructed small boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be performed no later than 25 months after the initial startup. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.

Slide #4
There is the possibility that you may only need to tune-up your boiler every five years if it meets one of the following criteria:

- The boiler qualifies as a seasonal or limited use boiler
- The boiler combusts oil and has a heat input capacity of 5 million BTU per hour or less
- The boiler is equipped with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio
Your boiler qualifies as a seasonal boiler if it is an oil or biomass-fired boiler and undergoes a shutdown period of at least seven consecutive months (or 210 consecutive days) each 12-month period due to seasonal conditions.

Your boiler qualifies as a limited-use boiler if it burns any amount of solid or liquid fuels and has a federally enforceable average annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent.

If your new or reconstructed small boiler meets one of these criteria, then the first tune-up must be performed no later than 61 months after the initial startup. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

**Slide #5**
In order to meet the work practice requirements of the rule, the individual performing the tune-up must perform or complete the following:

- Inspect, clean and/or replace any burner components as needed. This inspection may be delayed until your next scheduled boiler shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months for boilers subject to biennial tune-ups and at least once every 72 months for boilers subject to 5-year tune-ups.
- Inspect and adjust the burner to optimize the flame pattern, if necessary. Adjustments should be consistent with the manufacturer’s specifications, if available.
- Inspect and calibrate, if necessary, the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio to ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. This inspection can also be delayed until your next scheduled boiler shutdown as long as it is inspected at least once every 36 or 72 months depending upon your tune-up frequency.
- Optimize the total emissions of carbon monoxide consistent with the manufacturer’s specifications and with any nitrogen oxide requirement the unit is subject to.
- Measure the carbon monoxide and oxygen concentrations in the effluent stream before and after the tune adjustments are made. Measurements must be reported in parts per million for carbon monoxide and percent by volume for oxygen. Measurements may be taken using a portable carbon monoxide analyzer.

If the unit is not operating on the required tune-up date, the tune-up should be conducted within 30 days of startup.

Additionally, the tune-up must be conducted while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

If you’d like more information regarding tune-up procedures, please refer to EPA’s [Boiler Compliance at Area Sources](https://www.epa.gov/boiler-compliance-at-area-sources) webpage for guidance on tune-up procedures.

Keep in mind that all boiler adjustments and modifications must be completed by qualified, experienced technicians, whether employed by you or a third party.

**Slide #6**
Once the tune-up is complete, documentation of the tune-up must be retained on site. A report for the tune-up must include the following:
• The concentrations of carbon monoxide and oxygen, measured at high fire or typical operating load, for before and after the tune-up.
• A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up
• The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period.

Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

**Slide #7**
Besides the records of the boiler tune-up, what other records do you need to keep? The owner or operator is required to keep copies of the following:
• Each notification and report, and all supporting documentation
• Records to document conformance with the required work practices
• Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment
• Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the boiler, air pollution control or monitoring equipment to its normal manner of operation
• For each boiler that meets the seasonal boiler definition, records of days of operation per year
• For each boiler that meets the limited-use boiler definition, a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and records of fuel use for the days the boiler operated

**Slide #8**
Your records must be readily available for review. All records must be kept for five years after the date of the recorded action. Each record must be on site or accessible from a central location by computer or other means of instant access at the site for two years after the recorded action. For the remaining three years, the records may be kept off-site.

**Slide #9**
Besides the initial notification there are some additional notifications and reports that you may need to prepare and submit to stay in compliance. You may need to prepare and submit the following:
A compliance certification report, a notification of switching fuels, a notification of a physical change to your boiler, a notification of obtaining permit limits that may affect the boiler’s applicability to the rule and a notification of commencing the combustion of solid waste.

**Slide #10**
For new boilers that are required only to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up and are not subject to emission or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial or 5-year Compliance Certification Report.

Reports should be prepared by March 1st of the year after the calendar year during which a tune-up is completed. The report must contain:

The company name and address.
A Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification, and a statement as to whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this rule is required. The notification must include the applicable certifications of compliance, as provided in the rule and be signed by a responsible official.

This report is not required to be submitted, but can be requested by the delegated authority.

**Slide #11**
There may be a time when changes are made to your boiler that may require a notification to the delegated authority.

If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste.

If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within the rule, in the boiler becoming subject to the rule, or in the boiler switching out of the rule due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you being subject to the rule, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change.

Each notification requires specific information about the changes being made. Please refer to the rule for more details.

**Slide #12**
If you need to send a paper submission for any of the notifications or reports to EPA Region 1, please use the address listed here. If your boiler is located at a Title V source, a copy should also be submitted to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection at 79 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut, 06106.

**Slide #13**
You may find more information on EPA’s [Boiler Compliance at Area Sources](https://epa.gov/boilercompliance) webpage found at:

epa.gov/boilercompliance

Some of the information you will find includes: brochures, fact sheets, example notifications, regulations, and more.

Additionally, the [Small Entity Compliance Guide for Area Source Boilers](https://epa.gov/boilercompliance) is available on EPA’s Boiler Compliance at Area Sources webpage and is a resource that will help you determine if and how your boiler is affected by the rule.

**Slide #14**
If you have any further questions, feel free to contact either the Air Toxics Coordinator at EPA Region One or the Compliance Analysis and Coordination Unit at the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

**Slide #15**
What should you take away from this module?

- **New small boilers have no emission limits**
• You’re required to perform a tune-up every other year or every 5 years
• You’re required to comply upon startup

You’re required to maintain records and all supporting documents for at least 5 years:

You’re required to:
• Submit an Initial notification to EPA Region I. The Initial Notification must also be sent to the State of Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection for Title V permitted sources.
• Prepare and keep a copy of a Compliance Certification Report for tune-ups
• And if applicable, submit a Notification if switching fuel type, making a physical change or commencing combustion of solid waste

Please remember, this training module is intended to provide an overview of your requirements under this rule. To ensure that all requirements are met, please read the full rule.