Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers at Area Source Facilities (Boiler GACT) Final Reconsidered Rule Requirements Summary

Federal Regulation

- NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ
- Proposed rule published June 4, 2010
- Final rule published March 21, 2011 and reconsidered but not stayed
- Re-Proposal published December 23, 2011
- Final rule (final action on reconsideration) published February 1, 2013
- Info at http://epa.gov/airquality/combustion/actions.html

Applicability

Affected Sources [§ 63.11194]**:**
The affected source is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory (*coal, biomass, oil, seasonal, limited-use, small oil-fired,* and *certain boilers with O_2 trim system*) located at an area source of HAP.

- Existing Source: Industrial, commercial or institutional boilers for which construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
- New Source: Industrial, commercial or institutional boilers for which construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.
- New Affected Source: Industrial, commercial or institutional boilers for which fuel switching from natural gas to coal, biomass, or oil commenced after June 4, 2010.
- Existing dual-fuel fired boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler (in §63.11237), that meets the applicability requirements of subpart 6J after June 4, 2010 due to a fuel switch from gaseous fuel to solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel is considered to be an existing source under this subpart as long as the boiler was designed to accommodate the alternate fuel.
- A new or reconstructed dual-fuel fired boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, that meets the applicability criteria of subpart 6J after June 4, 2010 due to a fuel switch from gaseous fuel to solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel is considered to be a new source under this subpart.
- No area sources subject to subpart 6J are required to obtain a Title V permit as a result of being subject to subpart 6J. Facilities that are synthetic area sources for HAP under subpart 6J may already be covered by a title V permit or may be required to obtain a title V permit in the future for a reason other than subpart 6J.

Compliance Dates [§ 63.11196]**:**
- The compliance date for existing sources is March 21, 2014.
- The compliance date for new sources that began operations on or before May 20, 2011 is May 20, 2011.
- For new sources that start up after May 20, 2011, the compliance date is the date of startup.
- If you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler and would be subject to this subpart except for the exemption in §63.11195(b) for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units covered by 40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD, and you cease combusting solid waste, you must be in compliance with this subpart on the effective date of the waste to fuel switch as specified in §§60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or §§60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD.

Exempted Sources [§ 63.11195]**:**
Subpart does not apply to the following.
- Any boiler specifically listed as an affected source in another standard under 40 CFR 63.

- Any boiler specifically listed as an affected source in another standard established under section 129 of the Clean Air Act.
- Any boiler required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act or covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE.
- Any boiler used specifically for research and development. Does not include boilers that only provide steam to a process or for heating at a research and development facility.
- Any gas-fired boiler.
- Hot water heaters ≤120 gal, ≤160 psig, ≤210 deg F.
- Any boiler used as a control device to comply with a another subpart of part 63, or a subpart under part 60, 61, or 65 of chapter 40 provided at least 50 percent of the average annual heat input during any 3 consecutive calendar years to the boiler is provided by the gas stream regulated under that subpart.
- Temporary boilers as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.
- Any electric boiler as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237 (even those that burn gaseous or liquid fuel during periods of electrical power curtailment or failure).
- Residential boilers as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237.
- EGU covered by 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU.

Subcategories [§ 63.11200]**:**

There are seven (7) subcategories of boilers under the final rule: *Coal*, *Biomass*, *Oil*, *Seasonal*, *Limited-use*, *Small oil-fired*, and *Boilers that use a Continuous Oxygen Trim System*.

- If your boiler burns any solid fossil fuel and no more than 15 percent biomass on a total fuel annual heat input basis, the boiler is in the coal subcategory.
- If your boiler burns any biomass and is not in the coal subcategory, the unit is in the biomass subcategory.
- If your boiler burns any liquid fuel and is not in either the coal or the biomass subcategory, the unit is in the oil subcategory, except if the unit burns oil only during periods of gas curtailment.
- If your boiler undergoes a shutdown for at least 7 consecutive months (or 210 consecutive days), the unit would be considered a seasonal boiler. This definition only applies to boilers that would otherwise be included in the biomass subcategory or the oil subcategory. A combined total of 15 days of periodic testing of the seasonal boiler during the 7-month shutdown is allowed.
- If your boiler burns oil and has a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr, it is in the small oil-fired boiler subcategory.
- If your boiler burns any amount of solid or liquid fuels and has a federally enforceable average annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent, the unit is in the limited-use subcategory.
- If your boiler has an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio and would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up, it is in the boilers with a continuous oxygen trim system subcategory.

Standards

Work Practice Requirements [§§ 63.11201(b) and 63.Table 2]**:**

Source	Subcategory	Requirement
Existing or New Source (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu per hour or greater that are subject to emission limits)	Coal, New Biomass, and New Oil	Minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown following the manufacturer's recommended procedures specific to the unit (or if none available, for a unit of similar design).
Existing Source (units with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu per hour)	Coal (non-limited use and no oxygen trim system)	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.
New Source (units with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu per hour)	Coal (non-limited use and no oxygen trim system)	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.
Existing Sources (non-limited use, non-seasonal and no oxygen trim system)	Biomass (all units) or Oil (units 5 MMBtu per hour or greater)	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.
New Sources (non-limited use, non-seasonal and no oxygen trim system)	Biomass (all units) or Oil (units 5 MMBtu per hour or greater)	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.
Existing Seasonal Boilers	All	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
New Seasonal Boilers	All	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223 after the initial startup. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
Existing Small oil-fired (units with heat input capacity ≤ 5 MMBtu per hour)	Oil	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
New Small oil-fired (units with heat input capacity ≤ 5 MMBtu per hour)	Oil	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
Existing Limited-use Boilers	All	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
New Limited-use Boilers	All	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223 after the initial startup. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
Existing Oxygen Trim System Boilers	All	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

New Oxygen Trim System Boilers	All	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in §63.11223 after the initial startup. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
Existing (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu per hour or greater)	Coal, Biomass, or Oil (non-limited use Boilers)	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor.

Notes:

- New and reconstructed boilers are not required to conduct an initial tune-up. Thus, new and reconstructed units are required to complete the applicable biennial or 5-year tune-up no later than 25 months or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler. [*See 78 FR 7488 2/1/13, preamble section III.G.4.on pg. 7495 and § 63.11210(f)*]
- Boiler tune-ups must be conducted while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. [*§ 63.11223(a)*]
- CO measurements that are required before and after tune-up adjustments may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [*§ 63.11223(b)(5)*]
- The tune-up requirement to inspect the burner and the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. Units that produce electricity for sale may delay these inspections until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [*§ 63.11223(b)(1)*]
- Tune-up optimization of CO emissions should be consistent with any NOx requirements to which the unit is subject. [*§ 63.11223(b)(4)*]
- The type and amount of fuel needs to be included in tune-up reports only if the boiler was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that time period and that the report should include concentrations of CO and oxygen, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. [*§ 63.11223(b)(6)(i)*]
- For units sharing a fuel meter, the fuel use by each boiler may be estimated. [*§ 63.11223(b)(6)(iii)*]
- For units that are not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [*§ 63.11223(b)(7)*]

Emission Limits [§§ 63.11201(a) and 63.Table 1]**:**

Source	Subcategory	Particulate Matter (PM)	Mercury (Hg)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)
New Source (non-limited-use boiler)	Coal (≥30 MMBtu/hr)	0.03 lb per MMBtu of heat input	2.2E-5 lb per MMBtu of heat input	420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen (three-run average or 10-day rolling average)
	Coal (10 - 30 MMBtu/hr)	0.42 lb per MMBtu of heat input	2.2E-5 lb per MMBtu of heat input	420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen (three-run average or 10-day rolling average)
	Biomass (≥30 MMBtu/hr) (non-seasonal)	0.03 lb per MMBtu of heat input	NA	NA
	Biomass(10-30 MMBtu/hr) (non-seasonal)	0.07 lb per MMBtu of heat input	NA	NA
	Oil (≥ 10 MMBtu/hr) (non-seasonal)	0.03 lb per MMBtu of heat input	NA	NA
Existing Source with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu per hour or greater	Coal[1] (non-limited-use boiler)	NA	2.2E-5 lb per MMBtu of heat input	420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen (three-run average or 10-day rolling average)

Notes:

- The emission limits for PM apply only to new boilers. The emission limits for mercury and CO apply only to boilers in the coal subcategory; the emission limits for existing area source boilers in the coal subcategory are applicable only to area source boilers that have a designed heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater. [*§ 63.Table 1*]
- These standards apply at all times, except during startup and shutdown as defined in 63.11237, during which time you must comply with the required startup and shutdown work practices in Table 2 to the subpart. [*§ 63.11201(d)*]

Energy Assessment Details [§§ 63.11201(b), 63.11237 and 63.Table 2, item 16]:

A beyond the floor requirement is also included for all existing area source facilities having an affected boiler ≥10 MMBtu/hr that would require the performance of a one-time energy assessment by qualified personnel on the affected boilers and energy use system to identify any cost-effective energy conservation measures.

Energy assessment means an in-depth assessment of a facility to identify immediate and long-term opportunities to save energy, focusing on the steam and process heating systems, which involves a thorough examination of potential savings from energy efficiency improvements, waste minimization and pollution prevention, and productivity improvement.

The scope of the energy assessment does not encompass energy use systems located off-site or energy use systems using electricity purchased from an off-site source. The energy assessment is limited to only those energy use systems, located on-site, associated with the affected boilers.

- Energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers using less than 0.3 trillion Btu per year heat input will be 8 on-site technical hours in length maximum. The boiler system and energy use system accounting for at least 50 percent of the energy output will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing an 8 technical hourenergy assessment.
- The Energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers using 0.3 to 1.0 trillion Btu per year will be 24 on-site technical hours in length maximum. The boiler system and any energy use system accounting for at least 33 percent of the energy output will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing a 24 technical hour energy assessment.
- In the Energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers using greater than 1.0 trillion Btu per year, the boiler system and any energy use system accounting for at least 20 percent of the energy output will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities. The maximum time to conduct the assessment is up to 24 on-site technical hours for the first TBtu/yr plus 8 on-site technical hours for every additional 1.0 TBtu/yr not to exceed 160 on-site technical hours, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator.

An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets the requirements in the rule can satisfy the requirement. The energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where an energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this final rule by March 21, 2014.

Also a source that is operating under an energy management program established through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001, that includes the affected boilers, by March 21, 2014, satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

Initial Compliance Requirement [§§ 63.11210 and 63.11220]:

New Sources

Source	Subcategory	Boiler Heat Input Capacity	Emission Limit or Work Practice	Initial Compliance Demonstration		
				Compliance Dates	Compliance Demonstration Options	Subsequent Performance Testing
New Source	Coal, Biomass, or Oil	≥ 10 MMBtu/hr	PM Emission Limit	No later than 180 calendar days after date of publication of the final rule in the Federal Register or within 180 days after startup of the source	Stack Test per §63.11212 and Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63	Stack Test: Every three years. *Note:* Further PM emissions testing is not required if, when demonstrating initial compliance with the PM emission limit, the performance test results show that the PM emissions are equal to or less than half of the PM emission limit.
New Source	Oil (that contains no more than 0.50 wt. % sulfur and do not use post-combustion technology except a wet scrubber)	≥ 10 MMBtu/hr	≤0.5 wt% sulfur in fuel oil	No later than 180 calendar days after date of publication of the final rule in the Federal Register or within 180 days after startup of the source	Meet GACT for PM by monitoring and recording the type of fuel combusted is on a monthly basis	Fuel Records: Monthly. *Note:* if you intend to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture that does not meet the requirements, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel.
New Source	Coal	≥ 10 MMBtu/hr	Mercury Emission Limit	No later than 180 calendar days after date of publication of the final rule in the Federal Register or within 180 days after startup of the source	Stack Test per §63.11212 and Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63 or Fuel Analysis per §63.11211(b)(1-3), §63.11213 and Table 5 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63	Stack Test: Every three years Fuel Analysis: Quarterly (if complying using fuel analysis) and before burning a new type of fuel or mixture. *Note:* Further fuel analysis sampling is not required if, when demonstrating initial compliance with the Hg emission limit, the Hg constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the Hg emission limit.
New Source	Coal	≥ 10 MMBtu/hr	CO Emission Limit	No later than 180 calendar days after date of publication of the final rule in the Federal Register or within 180 days after startup of the source	Stack Test per §63.11212 and Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63	Every three years

Existing Sources

Source	Subcategory	Boiler Heat Input Capacity	Emission Limit or Work Practice	Initial Compliance Demonstration		
				Timing	Compliance Demonstration Options	Subsequent Performance Testing
Existing Source	Coal	≥10 MMBtu/hour	Mercury Emission Limit	180 days after the compliance date *(3 years after date of publication of the final rule in FR)*	Stack Test per §63.11212 and Table 4 to subpart 63 or Fuel Analysis per §63.11211(b)(1-3), §63.11213 and Table 5 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63	Stack Test: Every three years Fuel Analysis: Quarterly and before burning a new type of fuel or mixture. *Note:* Further fuel analysis sampling is not required if, when demonstrating initial compliance with the Hg emission limit, the Hg constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the Hg emission limit
Existing Source	Coal,	≥10 MMBtu/hour	CO Emission Limit	180 days after the compliance date *(3 years after date of publication of the final rule in FR)*	Stack Test per §63.11212 and Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63	Every three years
Existing Source	Coal	< 10 MMBtu/hour	Work Practice Standard	By March 21, 2014 *(3 years after publication of the original final rule in FR)*	Biennial boiler tune-up per §63.11222; Submit Notification of Compliance Status Report with signed statement that a tune-up was conducted.	Biennial (no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.)
Existing Source	Biomass or Oil	Any	Work Practice Standard	By March 21, 2014 *(3 years after publication of the original final rule in FR)*	Biennial boiler tune-up per §63.11222; Submit Notification of Compliance Status Report with signed statement that a tune-up was conducted.	Biennial (no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.)
Existing Source	Seasonal, Limited-use, and Boilers with Oxygen Trim System	Any	Work Practice Standard	By March 21, 2014 *(3 years after publication of the original final rule in FR)*	Periodic boiler tune-up per §63.11222; Submit Notification of Compliance Status Report with signed statement that a tune-up was conducted.	Every Five years (no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up)

Source	Subcategory	Boiler Heat Input Capacity	Emission Limit or Work Practice	Initial Compliance Demonstration		
				Timing	Compliance Demonstration Options	Subsequent Performance Testing
Existing Source	Small Oil-fired Boilers	≤ 5 MMBtu per hour	Work Practice Standard	By March 21, 2014 *(3 years after publication of the original final rule in FR)*	Periodic boiler tune-up per §63.11222; Submit Notification of Compliance Status Report with signed statement that a tune-up was conducted.	Every Five years (no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up
Existing Source	Coal, Biomass, or Oil	≥10 MMBtu/hour	Energy Assessment	By March 21, 2014 *(3 years after publication of the original final rule in FR)*	Energy Assessment performed by qualified personnel per Table 2; Submit Notification of Compliance Status Report with signed statement that assessment was conducted.	N/A

Notes:

- Only boilers that are subject to emission limits for PM, Hg, or CO in Table 1 to subpart JJJJJJ have a 180-day period after the applicable compliance date to demonstrate initial compliance. [*§ 63.11210(b),(d)*]
- Existing affected boilers that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration must complete their subsequent compliance demonstration no later than 180 days after the restart of the affected boiler. c
- Units that cease burning solid waste and come under this regulation must be in compliance on the effective date of the waste to fuel switch if the effective date is after the applicable compliance date of this rule. [*§ 63.11210(g)*]
- The initial compliance requirements for boilers located at existing major sources of HAP that become area sources on a timely basis [*§ 63.11210(i)*]:
    - Any such existing boiler at the existing source must demonstrate compliance with subpart JJJJJJ within 180 days of the later of March 21, 2014 or upon the existing major source commencing operation as an area source.
    - Any new or reconstructed boiler at the existing source must demonstrate compliance with subpart JJJJJJ within 180 days of the later of March 21, 2011 or startup.
- The initial compliance requirements for existing affected boilers that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and the source's compliance date [*§ 63.11210(j)*]:
    - Sources subject to emission limits must complete the initial compliance demonstration no later than 180 days after re-starting the boiler,
    - Sources subject to tune-up requirements must complete the initial tune-up no later than 30 days after the re-starting the boiler, and
    - Sources subject to the one-time energy assessment must complete the assessment no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements [§ 63.11224]:

- For boilers with an applicable opacity operating limit, must install and operate a COMS in accordance with §63.11223(d).
- Develop site-specific monitoring plan for any applicable emission limit for which you demonstrate compliance through stack testing. The site-specific monitoring plan must address §63.11223(b)(1-4)
- Monitor and collect data according to the site-specific monitoring plan.
- Monitor continuously or collected data at all required intervals during the time that the affected source is operation except for during monitor malfunctions, associated requires and required quality assurance or control activities (i.e., calibration checks, zero and span adjustments).
- Do not include data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. All data collected during all other periods must be used in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
- Must establish a unit-specific limit for maximum operating load that applies to any boiler subject to an emission limit for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance stack test. Operating load data includes fuel feed rate data or steam generation rate data.
- Affected boilers that burn a single type of fuel, are exempted from the compliance requirements of conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler. Boilers that use a supplemental fuel only for startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes still qualify as affected boilers that burn a single type of fuel, and the supplemental fuel is not subject to the fuel analysis requirements under §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart.

Pollutant or Work Practice Standard	**Control Device**	**Monitoring Requirement and/or Equipment**	**Operating Limits**
If compliance is determined by stack testing:			
For boilers that demonstrate compliance with a performance stack test, maintain the operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the average operating load recorded during the most recent performance stack test.			
PM, Mercury	Fabric Filter	Opacity (COMS) OR Bag Leak Detection System	≤ 10% Opacity (daily block average), or Operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5% of the operating time during each 6-month period
PM, Mercury	Electrostatic Precipitator Control	Opacity (COMS) OR total secondary power	≤ 10% Opacity (daily block average), or Maintain the 30-day rolling average secondary power input at or above the lowest 1-hr average secondary power input measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with PM emission limitations

Pollutant or Work Practice Standard	Control Device	Monitoring Requirement and/or Equipment	Operating Limits
Mercury	Dry Scrubber or Carbon Injection Control	Sorbent or Carbon Injection Rate	Maintain the 30-day rolling average sorbent or activated carbon injection rate at or above the minimum sorbent injection rate or minimum activated carbon injection rate as defined in §63.11237. When your boiler operates at lower loads, multiply your sorbent or activated carbon injection rate by the load fraction.
PM, Mercury	Other dry control	Opacity	≤ 10% Opacity (daily block average)
PM, Mercury	Wet scrubber	Pressure drop and liquid flow rate	Maintain the 30-day rolling average pressure drop across the wet scrubber at or above the minimum scrubber pressure drop as defined in §63.11237 and the 30-day rolling average liquid flow rate at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate as defined in §63.11237.
CO	NA	O_2 CEMS or oxygen analyzer system (If not using CO and O_2 CEMS)	Maintain the 30-day rolling O_2 level at or above the lowest 1-hr average O_2 level measured during the most recent CO performance stack test.
CO	NA	If using CO CEMS and O_2 CEMS (Not required to perform initial CO performance testing and not subject to O_2 operating limit)	The CEMS must be installed, operated evaluated and maintained according to Performance Specifications 3 and 4, 4A, or 4B
All Pollutants	Control Device Not Covered by Rule	Apply to EPA for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).	Alternative Monitoring Parameters or Alternative Operating Limits
If compliance is determined by fuel analysis:			
Mercury	Fuel Analysis	Mercury content of fuel type or fuel mixture (annual average)	Maintain such that mercury emission rate is less than the applicable emission limit for mercury. Fuel analysis and rate calculation required prior to burning any new fuel type. Stack test required within 60 days of burning new fuel if fuel analysis and calculation result in emissions higher than applicable limit.
PM	None (except a wet scrubber)	Fuel sulfur content	New or reconstructed oil-fired boilers satisfy GACT for PM when they combust only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM emission limit under this subpart and do not use a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or sulfur dioxide emissions.

A site-specific monitoring plan is required for facilities with CEMS/COMS/CPMS requirements [§ 63.11205(c)]

Recordkeeping Requirements [§ 63.11225(c),(d)]:

- Records demonstrating compliance with above requirements (including operational records for seasonal and limited use boilers).
- Records documenting deviations and malfunctions.
- Monthly fuel type and use records (for boilers that are subject to numerical emission limits or to document use of ultra low sulfur diesel fuel).
- Records that demonstrate any NHSM burned are fuels, not solid waste.
- Records of startup and shutdown (for boilers subject to emission limits and the startup and shutdown work practice standards).
- Energy assessment.

Reporting/Notification Requirements [§ 63.11225]:

Report	Due date
Initial Notification	Existing affected boilers have until January 20, 2014 to submit their Initial Notification. New or newly affected sources must submit within 120 days after a source becomes subject to the standard.
Notification of Performance Test	60 days prior to scheduled date of test.
Notification of Compliance Status	Within 60 days of completion of the initial compliance demonstration. The July 19, 2012, deadline for submitting the Notification of Compliance Status regarding the initial tune-up is reset to July 19, 2014.
Test report	Test results must be submitted to the EPA ERT within 60 days of completion.
Annual Compliance Certification for Previous Calendar Year	March 1 of each year.

If you intend to switch fuels, make a physical change, or take a permit limit that results in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJJ, a switch out of subpart JJJJJJ, or the applicability of subpart JJJJJJ must provide notification within 30 days of the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit. 40 CFR 63.11225(g) specifies what information the notification must include. [§§ 63.11210(h)-(i) and 63.11225(g]

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.
For affected boilers that ceased burning solid waste consistent with §63.11196(d) and for which your initial compliance date has passed, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the waste-to-fuel switch as specified in §60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or §60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD. If you have not conducted your compliance demonstration for this subpart within the previous 12 months, you must complete all compliance demonstrations for this subpart before you commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. [§§63.11196(d) and 63.11210(g)]