



National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers at Area Sources

MODULE: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ

(as of February 1, 2013)



Who is subject to the rule?

What does the rule require?

What compliance dates do I need to know?

Where can I get more information?



Who is affected by this rule?



≥ 10 tpy individual HAP
 ≥ 25 tpy aggregate HAPs



< 10 tpy individual HAP
 ≤ 25 tpy aggregate HAPs

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable (40 CFR 63.2).



Is my boiler subject?

Commercial (e.g., laundries, apartments, hotels)

Institutional (e.g., schools, churches, medical centers, municipal buildings)

Industrial (e.g., manufacturing, refining, processing, mining)



Do you operate a gas-fired boiler or a solid waste-fired boiler?

If Yes, this rule is not applicable to your boiler

If No , continue

Gaseous fuels include, but are not limited to: natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal-derived gas, refinery gas, hydrogen, and bio-gas.

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.



Is the unit a hot water heater or hot water boiler?

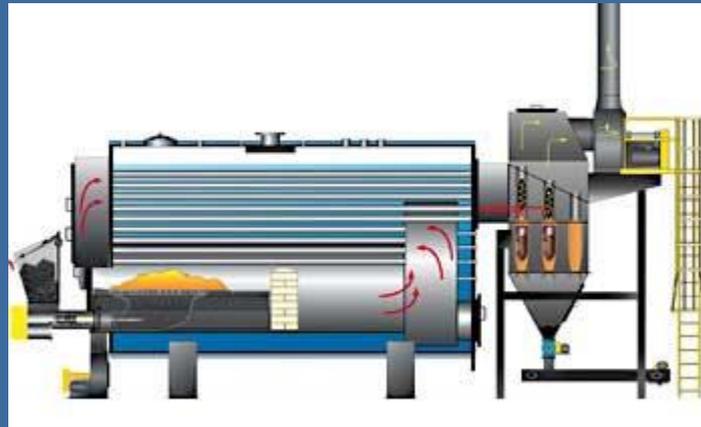
The rule defines a hot water heater as a closed vessel with a capacity of no more than 120 U.S. gallons in which water is heated by combustion of gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel and hot water is withdrawn for use external to the vessel. Hot water boilers (*i.e.*, not generating steam) combusting gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel with a heat input capacity of less than 1.6 million Btu per hour are included in this definition.

BOILER NOT SUBJECT TO THE RULE



Is the unit a waste heat boiler or heat recovery steam generator?

A waste heat boiler is defined as a device that recovers normally unused energy (*i.e.*, hot exhaust gas) and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat boilers are also referred to as heat recovery steam generators.



BOILER NOT SUBJECT TO THE RULE



Is the unit a temporary boiler?

A temporary boiler is defined as any gaseous or liquid fuel boiler that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms.



BOILER NOT SUBJECT TO THE RULE

NOTE: Equipment that is moved from one location to another within the facility but continues to perform the same or similar function and serve the same electricity, steam, and/or hot water system is not considered a temporary boiler



Is the unit a residential boiler?

A residential boiler is defined as a boiler used primarily to provide heat and/or hot water or power for a residential dwelling containing four or fewer families, or a single unit residence dwelling that has since been converted or subdivided into condominiums or apartments.



BOILER NOT SUBJECT TO THE RULE



Is the boiler used specifically for research and development?

Is the boiler used as a control device for another standard?

Is the boiler subject to other NESHAP standards, Section 129 standards or considered a hazardous waste boiler?

NOTE: Electric boilers are not subject to the rule even if they burn gaseous or liquid fuel during periods of electrical power curtailment or failure.

BOILER NOT SUBJECT TO THE RULE



New or Existing?

EXISTING = Commenced construction/reconstructed on or before June 4, 2010

NEW = Commenced construction after June 4, 2010

SIZE (designed heat input capacity)

SMALL = less than 10 MMBtu/hr

LARGE = greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr



Please review the following descriptions and choose the one that fits your boiler.

Once you have decided which category your boiler falls under, please exit this Introduction module and select the appropriate training module for viewing from the table on the main page.

Existing Small Boiler

Commenced
construction/
reconstruction on or
before 6/4/2010
and
<10 MMBtu/hr

New Small Boiler

Commenced
construction/
reconstruction after
6/4/2010
and
<10 MMBtu/hr

Existing Large Boiler

Commenced
construction/
reconstruction on or
before 6/4/2010
and
≥10 MMBtu/hr

New Large Boiler

Commenced
construction/
Reconstruction
after 6/4/2010
and
≥10 MMBtu/hr

