State of New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Permitting

General Permit (GP-018A)

For

Boiler(s) and/or Heater(s) Each Greater than or Equal to 5 MMBTU/hr and Less Than 10 MMBTU/hr

This general permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of:

- A single boiler and/or heater with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber greater than or equal to 5 million BTU/hr and less than 10 million BTU/hr;

  OR

- Multiple boilers and/or heaters with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber greater than or equal to 5 million BTU/hr and less than 10 million BTU/hr each.

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this general permit is established using USEPA AP-42 emission factors based on the maximum rated heat input of each boiler or heater, or the maximum total fuel consumption of all boiler(s) and/or heater(s).

Each facility may possess only one GP-018A at any time. If a facility wants to make an option change in their existing general permit or wants to add a new source, replace or make changes to an existing source that's already registered under GP-018A, then, a new general permit registration is required. The new general permit registration will supersede the existing general permit.

This general permit is applicable to boiler(s) and/or heater(s) burning the following commercial fuels: natural gas, propane, kerosene, and/or No. 2 fuel oil (Note: No. 2 fuel oil can be a blend of up to 5% by volume biodiesel fuel)**.**

I. DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this general permit shall have the same definitions in N.J.A.C. 7:27 et seq. or as defined below:

"Area Source of HAPS" means any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

"Biodiesel Fuel" means a commercial fuel that meets American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 6751 Specification**.**

"Boiler" means fuel burning equipment used to produce hot water or steam.

"Commercial Boiler" means a boiler used in commercial establishments such as hotels, restaurants, and laundries to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

"De-Rated Boiler" means any physical change or de-rate methods for limiting fuel and/or air flow (including, but not limited to, orifice plate restrictions, control valve limiting mechanisms, and reduction of fan impellers) used to lower the manufacture maximum design heat input rating.

"Direct-Fired Process Heater" means any process heater in which the combustion gases mix with and exhaust to the atmosphere from the same stack(s), vent(s), etc. with gases originating with the process or material being processed.

"Fuel Totalizer" means a dedicated measuring and/or monitoring device that totalizes, or sums up, the amount of fuel consumed in a time period. Note: Other combustion sources (including insignificant sources) may be included on a fuel totalizer, but will count towards the amount of fuel consumed and/or any fuel limits a facility may have.

"Gaseous fuel" means natural gas and/or propane.

"Gas-fired boiler" includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

"Hazardous Air Pollutants" or "HAP" means an air contaminant listed in or pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §7412(b).

"Heater" means a space heater and/or indirect fired process heater with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber greater than or equal to 5 million BTU/hr and less than 10 million BTU/hr.

"ICI" means Industrial, Commercial, or Institutional boiler.

"Indirect-Fired Process Heater" means any process heater in which the combustion gases is not mixed with and exhaust to the atmosphere from the same stack(s), vent(s), etc. with gases originating with the process or material being processed.

"Industrial Boiler" means a boiler used in manufacturing, processing, mining, and refining or any other industry to provide steam, hot water, and/or electricity.

"Insignificant Source" means any equipment or source operation that does not need a permit and certificate pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2.

"Institutional Boiler" means a boiler used in institutional establishments such as, but not limited to, medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, and governmental buildings to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

"Internal Combustion Engine" means either a reciprocating engine or a combustion turbine in which power, produced by heat and/or pressure from combustion is converted to mechanical work.

"Limited-use Boiler" means any boiler that burns any amount of solid or liquid fuels and has a federally enforceable average annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent.

"Liquid Fuel Oil" means number two fuel oil and/or kerosene.

"Major Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Facility" means a major facility, or part thereof, which emits or has the potential to emit:

1. Ten (10) tons or more per year of any HAP;
2. Twenty five (25) tons or more per year of any combination of HAPs; or
3. Such lesser quantity, or different criterion, as the EPA may establish by rule.

"MMBTU/hr (HHV)" means a unit of measure of heat input rate expressed as Millions of British Thermal Units per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

"Maximum Rated Heat Input" means the maximum design capacity for the amount of fuel a combustion source is able to burn in a given period based on the manufacturer's specifications. This term is expressed in MMBTU/hr, based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

"National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" (also known as **M**aximum **A**chievable **C**ontrol **T**echnology, **MACT**) Subpart JJJJJJ means the federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources (NESHAP), Subpart JJJJJJ codified at 40 CFR 63.11193 seq.

"Oxygen trim system" means a system of monitors that is used to maintain excess air at the desired level in a combustion device. A typical system consists of a flue gas oxygen and/or carbon monoxide monitor that automatically provides a feedback signal to the combustion air controller.

"Period of gas curtailment or supply interruption" means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility.

"Residential boiler" means a boiler used to provide heat and/or hot water and/or as part of a residential combined heat and power system. This definition includes boilers located at an institutional facility (*e.g.*, university campus, military base, church grounds) or commercial/industrial facility (*e.g.*, farm) used primarily to provide heat and/or hot water for:

(1) A dwelling containing four or fewer families, or

(2) A single unit residence dwelling that has since been converted or subdivided into condominiums or apartments.

"Seasonal boiler" means a boiler that undergoes a shutdown for a period of at least 7 consecutive months (or 210 consecutive days) each 12-month period due to seasonal conditions, except for periodic testing. Periodic testing shall not exceed a combined total of 15 days during the 7-month shutdown. This definition only applies to boilers that would otherwise be included in the biomass subcategory or the oil subcategory.

"Space Heater" means a heating appliance used for warming the air of a designated area.

"USEPA AP-42 Emission Factors" means a compilation of air pollutant emissions factors by source category as the primary compilation of EPA's emission factors information.https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-factors-and-quantification/ap-42-compilation-air-emission-factors

II. AUTHORITY

This general permit is issued under the authority of N.J.S.A. 26:2C-9.2. This general permit shall allow for inspections and evaluations to assure conformance with all provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27 et seq. An opportunity for public comment was provided on September 19, 2016.

III. APPLICABILITY

This general permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of:

- A single boiler and/or heater with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber greater than or equal to 5 million BTU/hr and less than 10 million BTU/hr;

  OR

- Multiple boilers and/or heaters with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber greater than or equal to 5 million BTU/hr and less than 10 million BTU/hr each.

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this general permit is established using USEPA AP-42 emission factors based on the maximum rated heat input of each boiler or heater, or the maximum total fuel consumption of all boiler(s) and/or heater(s).

Each facility may possess only one GP-018A at any time. If a facility wants to make an option change in their existing general permit or wants to add a new source, replace or make changes to an existing source that's already registered under GP-018A, then, a new general permit registration is required. The new general permit registration will supersede the existing general permit.

This general permit is applicable to boiler(s) and/or heater(s) burning the following commercial fuels: natural gas, propane, kerosene, and/or No. 2 fuel oil (Note: No. 2 fuel oil can be a blend of up to 5% by volume biodiesel fuel)**.**

IV. EXCLUSIONS

This general permit cannot be used to register the following equipment:

1. Boiler or heater whose maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber is less than 5 MMBTU/hr;
2. Boiler or heater whose maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber is 10 MMBTU/hr or greater;
3. Emergency generators, fire pumps, or any other internal combustion engines;
4. Boiler or heater burning fuel other than natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, propane and/or kerosene;
5. Direct-fired process heater with the following exception(s): A process heater used to dry or cure coatings in a surface coating operation (such as auto body shops) as long as the quantity of coating material used in any one hour is less than one half gallon of liquid (N.J.A.C.7:27-8.2(c)12);
6. De-rated boiler or heater;

7. Boiler or heater sharing the same emission point(s) and/or control device(s) with other source(s) that are not registered under this general permit;
8. Seasonal and limited-use Boilers.
9. Boilers serving electric generating units

V. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Each boiler or heater registered under this general permit shall have a design maximum rated heat input of greater than or equal to 5 MMBTU/hr and less than 10 MMBTU/hr based on manufacturer's specifications.

The Permittee shall retain on site the following records for each boiler:

1. The maximum rated heat input of the boiler and/or heater, in millions of BTU per hour (HHV), per manufacturer's specifications, and

2. Written manufacturer's specifications or written standard operating procedures prepared by the owner or operator.

VI. POTENTIAL –TO - EMIT OPTIONS

When registering for this general permit, permittee may select only one of the following PTE Option Numbers. Annual PTE for all permitting options are calculated using USEPA AP-42 Emission Factors.

- **BH18A-1: Boiler(s) and/or heater(s) burning natural gas, propane, No. 2 fuel oil and/or kerosene at 8760 hours per year.**
  - The total combined heat input rate for all boilers and/or heaters shall not exceed 30 MMBTU/hr.
  - The annual PTE is calculated by specifying the design maximum rated heat input for each boiler or heater registered under this general permit.

NOTE: Boiler(s) registered under option BH18A-1, burning No.2 fuel oil as the primary fuel are subject to the federal MACT rule 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

- **BH18A-2: Boiler(s) and/or heater(s) burning natural gas based on an annual fuel limit (no. 2 fuel oil during natural gas curtailment only).**
  - The total combined maximum natural gas limit for all boilers and/or heaters shall not exceed 250 MMSCF/yr.
  - The annual PTE is calculated by specifying a maximum annual natural gas limit for all boilers and/or heaters registered under this general permit.

- **BH18A-3: Boiler(s) and/or heater(s) burning propane based on annual propane limit.**
  - The total combined maximum propane limit for all boilers and/or heaters shall not exceed 1.92 MMgal/yr.

- The annual PTE is calculated by specifying the maximum propane limit for all boilers and/or heaters registered under this general permit.

- **BH-18A-4: Boiler(s) and/or heater(s) burning No. 2 fuel oil and/or kerosene based on annual fuel limit.**
  - The total combined maximum liquid fuel limit for all boilers and/or heaters shall not exceed 1.25 MMgal/yr.
  - The annual PTE is calculated by specifying a maximum annual No. 2 fuel oil limit and/or kerosene limit for all boilers and/or heaters registered under this general permit.

NOTE: Boiler(s) registered under option BH-18A-4, are subject to the federal MACT rule 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

VII. SUBMITTAL / CONTACT INFORMATION:

For assistance or contact information please go to one of the following resources:

1. Regional Air Compliance and Enforcement at:
   http://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/air.html

2. Small Business Assistance Program at:
   http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqes/sbap/index.html

3. Bureau of Stationary Sources at:
   http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/

4. USEPA Region 2
   Director, Division of Enforcement & Compliance Assistance
   290 Broadway
   New York, New York 10007-1866
   https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-2

5. Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ:
   http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40, Protection of Environment; Browse Parts: 63.8980 – 63.12099, Subpart JJJJJJ 63.11193)

VIII. COMPLIANCE PLAN

The equipment covered by this general permit is subject to the applicable requirements listed on the following pages.

COMPLIANCE PLAN: Boiler(s) and/or Heater(s) greater than or equal to 5 MMBTU/hr and less than 10 MMBTU/hr:
Option BH18A-1: Boiler(s) and/or heater(s) burning natural gas, propane, No. 2 fuel oil and/or kerosene at 8760 hours per year

Item No	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Record keeping Requirement	Submittal/ Action
1.	In addition to this Compliance Plan, all conditions contained in the document "General Procedures for General Permits" posted at the web page address http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/genproc.htm , are enforceable. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
2.	**Each Boiler and/or Heater** is subject to Item No.3 through Item No.8. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13 (a)]	None.	None.	None.
3.	The Permittee shall ensure combustion equipment included in this General Permit is easily identifiable by clear and conspicuous labeling, including manufacturer name, model number, serial number, and maximum gross heat input rate to the burning chamber. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
4.	This equipment shall not cause any air contaminant, including an air contaminant detectable by the sense of smell, to be present in the outdoor atmosphere in such quantity and	None.	None.	Any operation of the equipment which may cause a release of air contaminants in a quantity or concentration which poses a

	duration which is, or tends to be, injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life or property, or would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, except in areas over which the Permittee has exclusive use or occupancy. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-5]			potential threat to public health, welfare, or the environment or which might reasonably result in citizen complaints shall be reported by the Permittee as required by the Air Pollution Control Act. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any non-compliance by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.S.A. 26:2C-19(e)]
5.	Maximum No. of Billable Compliance Inspections <= 2 inspections. The equipment covered by this permit will be subject to inspection fees for the maximum periodic compliance inspections (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1) over the life of the Certificate, after it receives final approval for a five year duration. The Permittee will be invoiced for a service fee per inspection pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6 after the periodic compliance inspection is conducted. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(e)]	None.	None.	None.
6.	Compliance with the annual emission limit for each air contaminant shall be based on operation of the boiler(s) and/or heater(s) at a maximum of 8760 hours per year for the size(s) registered. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]	None.	None.	None.

7.	Each boiler or heater with a gross heat input greater than or equal to five (5) million BTU per hour and less than ten (10) million BTU per hour shall adjust the combustion process annually in the same quarter of each calendar year. The adjustment of the combustion process shall be done in accordance with the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8(b)], [N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8(c)] and [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.7(g)]	The Permittee shall perform the adjustment of the combustion process in accordance with the specific procedures for combustion adjustment monitoring specified in NJDEP Technical Manual 1005 and the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(a) as follows: 1.Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary; 2. Inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner necessary to optimize the flame pattern consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; 3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly; 4. Minimize the total emissions of NOx and CO consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; 5. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of NOx, CO and O2 in ppmvd, before and after the adjustment is made; and 6. Convert the emission values of NOx, CO and O2 concentrations measured in lb/MMBTU according to the following formula: Lb/MM BTU = ppmvd * MW * F dry factor * O2 correction factor/387,000,000, where: ppmvd is the concentration in parts per million by volume, dry basis, of NOx or CO; MW is the Molecular Weight for NOx=46 lb/lb-mole, CO=28 lb/lb-mole; F Dry factor for: Natural Gas = 8,710 dscf/MMBTU, Residual or fuel oil =	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon performing combustion adjustments the Permittee shall record the following information for each adjustment: 1. The date of the adjustment and the times at which it began and ended; 2. The name, title and affiliation of the person who made the adjustment; 3. The NOx and CO concentrations in the effluent stream, in ppmvd, before and after each actual adjustment was made; 4. The concentration of O2 (in percent dry basis) at which the CO and NOx concentrations were measured; 5. A description of any corrective action taken; 6. Results from any subsequent test performed after taking any corrective action, including concentrations and converted emission values in (lb/MMBTU); 7. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment; 8. Any other information which the Department or the EPA has required as a condition of approval of any permit or certificate issued for the source	Submit a report annually. The Permittee shall submit an annual adjustment combustion process report to the department within 45 days after the adjustment of the combustion process is completed. The report shall contain the following information: (1) The concentrations of NOx and CO in the effluent stream in ppmvd, and O2 in percent dry basis, measured before and after the adjustment of the combustion process; (2) The converted emission values in ln/MMBTU for the measurements taken before and after the adjustment of the combustion process; (3) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and (4) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment. The report shall be submitted electronically to: www.njdeponline.com.

		9,190 dscf/MMBTU; O2 correction factor: (20.9%)/(20.9% - O2 measured), where O2 measured is percent oxygen on a dry basis. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(a)]	operation. The records must be retained for a minimum of five years and to be made readily upon to accessible to the Department request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(b)]	Instructions for submitting this report online are specified at: http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/adjustment.htm. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(c)] and [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(d)]
8.	The Permittee shall ensure that the operating parameter settings of the adjusted equipment or source operation are established and recorded after the combustion process is adjusted and that the adjusted equipment or source operation is maintained to operate consistent with the annual adjustment. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	Monitored by the operating parameter settings that are established after the combustion process is adjusted in order to operate consistent with the annual adjustment. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	The Permittee shall record the operating parameter settings that are established after the combustion process is adjusted and retain until the next annual adjustment, to be made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	None.
9.	**Each Boiler and/or Heater burning gaseous fuels (natural gas or propane) and no.2 fuel oil as specified below in Item No. 11** is subject to Item No. 10 through Item No. 13. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.

10.	Permittee shall not use the equipment in a manner which will cause visible emissions, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period no more than 3 minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.2(a) & (c)]	None.	None.	If visible emissions are observed, refer to operator manual for corrective action. If corrective action fail to correct visible emissions within 24 hours of observation, the Permittee shall immediately report the incident to the Department by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]
11.	The Permittee is allowed to use No. 2 fuel oil if all the following requirements are met: 1) the Permittee is not practicably able to obtain a sufficient supply of natural gas; 2) the Permittee's inability to obtain natural gas is due to circumstances beyond the control of the Permittee, such as a natural gas curtailment; and 3) the Permittee shall stop using fuel oil and resume using natural gas as soon as sufficient supply of natural gas becomes practicably available. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	The Permittee that is combusting No. 2 fuel oil in place of natural gas shall keep the following records: • the date the fuel oil was used; • the reason for use (i.e. natural gas curtailment); and • the number of hours such fuel oil has been combusted. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)	None.

12.	The Permittee may periodically fire No. 2 fuel oil for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training events if the following requirements are met: Permittee shall not exceed 48 hours per calendar year for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training per boiler. However, Permittee shall not fire fuel oil for normal testing and maintenance on the days when the Department forecasts air quality anywhere in New Jersey to be unhealthy for sensitive groups, unhealthy, or very unhealthy as shown at the Department's air quality permitting web site at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/aqforecast [N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	For testing and maintenance, or operator training periods, record the date and number of hours that No. 2 fuel oil has been combusted. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C7:27-8.13(d)]	None

13.	The maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil shall be <= 15 ppmw (parts per million by weight) (0.0015%). Each Permittee may use any existing No. 2 fuel oil contained in the fuel oil storage tank until it is depleted as long as the Permittee can document the following: a) At the time of purchase, the fuel's sulfur content was consistent and in compliance with N.J.A.7:27-9; and b) It can be verifiable by the Department that the existing No. 2 fuel was contained in the fuel oil storage tank before obtaining this GP-018A. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.2(b)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Recordkeeping by invoices / bills of lading / certificate of analysis per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(d)3]	None.

14.	**Each Boiler and/or Heater burning liquid fuels (No.2 fuel oil or Kerosene)** is subject through Item No. 15 to Item No. 25 [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
15.	Permittee shall not use the equipment in a manner which will cause visible emissions, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period no more than 3 minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.2(a) & (c)]	Monitored by visual determination each month during operation, based on an instantaneous determination. The Permittee shall conduct visual opacity inspections during daylight hours (certified opacity reader not necessary). Visual inspections shall consist of a visual survey to identify if the stack has visible emissions other than condensed water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall: 1. Verify that the equipment and/or control device causing the emission is operating according to manufacturer specifications and the operating permit compliance plan and take corrective action(s). The Permittee must report any permit violations to NJDEP pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-19. 2. If the corrective actions taken do not correct the visible emissions within 24 hours, the Permittee shall perform daily visual surveys using a certified opacity reader, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27B-2, until visible emissions are within permit limits. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	The Permittee shall maintain each month the following records: (1) Date and time of inspection; (2) Emission point number; (3) Operational status of equipment; (4) Observed results and conclusions; (5) Description of corrective actions taken if necessary; (6) Date and time opacity problem was solved, if applicable; (7) N.J.A.C. 7:27B-2 results if conducted; and (8) Name of person(s) conducting inspection. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	If visible emissions are observed, refer to the operator manual for corrective action. If measures fail to correct visible emissions within 24 hours of observation, the Permittee shall immediately report the incident to the Department by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]

16.	The maximum allowable sulfur content in liquid fuel oil shall be <= 15 ppmw (parts per million by weight) (0.0015%). Each Permittee may use any existing liquid fuel oil contained in the fuel oil storage tank until it is depleted as long as the Permittee can document the following: a) At the time of purchase, the fuel's sulfur content was consistent and in compliance with N.J.A.7:27-9; and b) It can be verifiable by the Department that the existing liquid fuel was contained in the fuel oil storage tank before obtaining this GP-018A. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.2(b)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Recordkeeping by invoices / bills of lading / certificate of analysis per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(d)3]	None.

17.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For each boiler**, the owner or operator at all times must operate and maintain an affected boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.11205(a)]	None.	The owner or operator shall keep records of the following: • The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. • Actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. All records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action.	None.

			You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)] and [40 CFR 63.11225 (d)]	
18.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For each boiler**, the owner or operator must submit the Initial Notification of Applicability: 1. If constructed on or before June 4, 2010, submit no later than January 20, 2014; or 2. If constructed after June 4, 2010, submit within 120 days after startup of new source. [40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2)]	None.	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once initially. Maintain a copy of the Initial Notification and all supporting documentation for a period of 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)] and. [40 CFR 63.11225(d)]	Submit notification: Once initially by January 20, 2014 if constructed on or before June 4, 2010, or within 120 days after startup of a new source if constructed after June 4, 2010, to the Administrator, EPA Region 2, certified by the responsible official. The Initial Notification shall also be submitted to NJDEP, per 40 CFR 63.13. The owner or operator may use the instructions and the forms provided on the EPA website https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/compliance-industrial-commercial-and-institutional-area-source [40 CFR 63.11225]

19.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers equal to 5 MMBTU per hour or greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr equipped with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to fuel ratio, and constructed on or before June 4, 2010** Conduct a tune up: initially and once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall conduct the initial tune-up no later than March 21, 2014. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted every five years, no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups shall be conducted as required in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) as follows: (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but at least once every 72 months. (2) Inspect flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications.	Monitored by periodic emission monitoring once initially and once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide (CO) in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(c), if an oxygen trim system is utilized on a boiler to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. As per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)5]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once initially and once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for a period of 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Per 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i), keep Records: • identifying each boiler, • the date of tune-up, • the procedures followed for tune-ups, and • the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), the owner or operator must maintain a report containing the following information on site: (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.	Submit Notification: Once Initially Submit a Notification of Compliance Status by July 19, 2014 electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). [40 CFR 63.11225(a)4]

	(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but at least once every 72 months. (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxides requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11214 (b)] and [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]		(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler. (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)2]	

20.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers equal to 5 MMBTU per hour or greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr equipped with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to fuel ratio, and constructed after June 4, 2010** Conduct a tune-up: once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall conduct a tune-up once every 5 years. The first tune-up must be conducted no later than 61 months after the boiler's initial startup. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted every five years, no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups shall be conducted, as required in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) as follows: (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but at least once every 72 months.	Monitored by periodic emission monitoring once every 5 years. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide (CO) in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(c), if an oxygen trim system is utilized on a boiler to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. As per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)5]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for a period of 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Per 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i), keep records: • identifying each boiler, • the date of tune-up, • the procedures followed for tune-ups, and • the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), the owner or operator must maintain a report containing the following information on site: (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.	None.

	(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but at least once every 72 months. (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxides requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11214 (b)] and [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]		(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)2]	

21.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers equal to 5 MMBTU per hour or for boilers greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr that are equipped with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to fuel ratio** Prepare a 5-year compliance certification report by March 1st of each applicable year in which a tune up is conducted and, upon request, submit it to the delegated authority. The compliance certification report shall contain the following information: (1) Company name and address. (2) Statement by responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance and signed by a responsible official: (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223	None.	Recorkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system at the approved frequency. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [40 CFR 63.11225 (b)]	None.

	to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler." (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the CAA: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.11225 (b)]			

22.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr and constructed on or before June 4, 2010** Conduct a tune up: initially and biennially. The owner or operator shall conduct the initial tune-up no later than March 21, 2014. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups shall be conducted as required in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) as follows: (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.	Monitored by Periodic Emission Monitoring once initially and biennially. The owner or operator shall measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide (CO) in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made) once initially and biennially. Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. As per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)5]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once initially and biennially. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for a period of 5 years following the date of each recorded action as per 40 CFR 63.11225(d) to document conformance with the tune-up. Per 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i), keep Records: • identifying each boiler, • the date of tune-up, • the procedures followed for tune-ups, and • the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.	Submit Notification: Once Initially Submit a Notification of Compliance Status by July 19, 2014 electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). [40 CFR 63.11225(a)4]

	(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxides requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11214 (b)] and [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]		Per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), the owner or operator must maintain a report containing the following information on site: (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler. (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)2	

23.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr and constructed after June 4, 2010** Conduct a tune-up: Biennially. The owner or operator shall conduct a tune-up biennially. The first biennial tune-up must be conducted no later than 25 months after the boiler's initial startup. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted biennially, no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups shall be conducted, as required in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) as follows: (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.	Monitored by Periodic Emission Monitoring biennially. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide (CO) in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. As per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)5]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system biennially. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for a period of 5 years following the date of each recorded action as per 40 CFR 63.11225(d) to document conformance with the tune-up. Per 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i), keep records: • identifying each boiler, • the date of tune-up, • the procedures followed for tune-ups, and • the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), the owner or operator must maintain a report containing the following information on site: (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.	None.

	3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11214 (b)] and [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]		(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)2]	

24.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr** Prepare a biennial compliance certification report by March 1st of each applicable year in which a tune up is conducted and, upon request, submit it to the delegated authority. The compliance certification report shall contain the following information: (1) Company name and address. (2) Statement by responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance and signed by a responsible official: (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler." (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1)	None.	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system at the approved frequency. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [40 CFR 63.11225 (b)]	None.

	of the CAA: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.11225 (b)]			
25.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For each boiler**, the owner or operator must provide notice of the date upon which the owner or operator switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit that may result in the applicability of a different subcategory or switch out of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ due to a fuel change that results in the boiler meeting the definition of gas fired boiler as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, or taking a permit limit. The notice must be provided within 30 days of the change. [40 CFR 63.11225 (g)]	None.	None.	Submit Notification: Upon occurrence of event. Submit a written notification to the Administrator, EPA Region 2. The notification must identify: (1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice. (2) The date upon which the fuel switch, physically change, or permit limit occurred. [40 CFR 63.11225 (g)]

COMPLIANCE PLAN: Boiler(s) and/or Heater(s) greater than or equal to 5 MMBTU/hr and less than 10 MMBTU/hr:
Option BH18A-2: Boiler(s) and/or Heater(s) burning Natural Gas based on annual fuel limit (no.2 Fuel oil during gas curtailment only)

Item No	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Record keeping Requirement	Submittal/ Action
1.	In addition to this Compliance Plan, all conditions contained in the document "General Procedures for General Permits" posted at the web page at, http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/genproc.htm , are enforceable. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]	None.	None.	None.
2.	The Permittee shall ensure combustion equipment included in this General Permit is easily identifiable by clear and conspicuous labeling, including manufacturer name, model number, serial number, and maximum gross heat input rate to the burning chamber. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
3.	This equipment shall not cause any air contaminant, including an air contaminant detectable by the sense of smell, to be present in the outdoor atmosphere in such quantity and duration which is, or tends to be, injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life or property, or would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, except in areas over which the Permittee has exclusive use or	None.	None.	Any operation of the equipment which may cause a release of air contaminants in a quantity or concentration which poses a potential threat to public health, welfare, or the environment or which might reasonably result in citizen complaints shall be reported by the Permittee as required by the Air Pollution Control

	occupancy. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-5]			Act. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any non-compliance by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.S.A. 26:2C-19(e)]
4.	Maximum No. of Billable Compliance Inspections <= 2 inspections. The equipment covered by this permit will be subject to inspection fees for the maximum periodic compliance inspections (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1) over the life of the Certificate, after it receives final approval for a five year duration. The Permittee will be invoiced for a service fee per inspection pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6 after the periodic compliance inspection is conducted. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(e)]	None.	None.	None.
5.	Permittee shall not use the equipment in a manner which will cause visible emissions, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period no more than 3 minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.2(a) & (c)]	None.	None.	If visible emissions are observed, refer to operator manual for corrective action. If corrective action fail to correct visible emissions within 24 hours of observation, the Permittee shall immediately report the incident to the Department by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]

6.	Each boiler or heater with a gross heat input greater than or equal to five (5) million BTU per hour and less than ten (10) million BTU per hour shall adjust the combustion process annually in the same quarter of each calendar year. The adjustment of the combustion process shall be done in accordance with the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8(b)], [N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8(c)] and [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.7(g)]	The Permittee shall perform the adjustment of the combustion process in accordance with the specific procedures for combustion adjustment monitoring specified in NJDEP Technical Manual 1005 and the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(a) as follows: 1.Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary; 2. Inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner necessary to optimize the flame pattern consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; 3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly; 4. Minimize the total emissions of NOx and CO consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; 5. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of NOx, CO and O2 in ppmvd, before and after the adjustment is made; and 6. Convert the emission values of NOx, CO and O2 concentrations measured in lb/MMBTU according to the following formula: Lb/MM BTU = ppmvd * MW * F dry factor * O2 correction factor/387,000,000, where: ppmvd is the concentration in parts per million by volume, dry basis, of NOx or CO; MW is the Molecular Weight for NOx=46 lb/lb-mole, CO=28 lb/lb-mole; F Dry factor for: Natural Gas = 8,710 dscf/MMBTU, Residual or fuel oil =	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon performing combustion adjustments of the following information for each adjustment: 1. The date of the adjustment and the times at which it began and ended; 2. The name, title and affiliation of the person who made the adjustment; 3. The NOx and CO concentrations in the effluent stream, in ppmvd, before and after each actual adjustment was made; 4. The concentration of O2 (in percent dry basis) at which the CO and NOx concentrations were measured; 5. A description of any corrective action taken; 6. Results from any subsequent test performed after taking any corrective action, including concentrations and converted emission values in (lb/MMBTU); 7. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment; 8. Any other information which the Department or the EPA has required as a condition of approval of any permit or	Submit a report annually. The Permittee shall submit an annual adjustment combustion process report to the department within 45 days after the adjustment of the combustion process is completed. The report shall contain the following information: (1) The concentrations of NOx and CO in the effluent stream in ppmvd, and O2 in percent dry basis, measured before and after the adjustment of the combustion process; (2) The converted emission values in ln/MMBTU for the measurements taken before and after the adjustment of the combustion process; (3) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and (4) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment. The report shall be submitted electronically to: www.njdeponline.com.

		9,190 dscf/MMBTU; O2 correction factor: (20.9%)/(20.9% - O2 measured), where O2 measured is percent oxygen on a dry basis. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(a)]	certificate issued for the source operation. The records must be retained for a minimum of five years and to be made readily upon to accessible to the Department request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(b)]	Instructions for submitting this report online are specified at: http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/adjustment.htm. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(c)] and [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(d)]
7.	The Permittee shall ensure that the operating parameter settings of the adjusted equipment or source operation are established and recorded after the combustion process is adjusted and that the adjusted equipment or source operation is maintained to operate consistent with the annual adjustment. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	Monitored by the operating parameter settings that are established after the combustion process is adjusted in order to operate consistent with the annual adjustment. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	The Permitee shall record the operating parameter settings that are established after the combustion process is adjusted and retain until the next annual adjustment, to be made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	None.

8.	Compliance with the annual emission limit for each air contaminant shall be based on the maximum annual fuel consumption. Permittee shall comply with the fuel limit entered in the registration form. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]	Permittee shall install and operate fuel totalizer(s) to monitor the total amount of fuel burned each 12 consecutive month period, based on a rolling 1-month basis. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	Each month during operation the Permittee shall record: 1. Fuel type. 2. Current reading from the fuel totalizer(s). 3. Monthly fuel usage. 4. Sum and record the current monthly fuel usage with the previous eleven (11) month fuel usage totals to determine the consecutive twelve (12) month total. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13]	None.
9.	The Permittee is allowed to use No. 2 fuel oil if all the following requirements are met: 1) the Permittee is not practicably able to obtain a sufficient supply of natural gas; 2) the Permittee's inability to obtain natural gas is due to circumstances beyond the control of the Permittee, such as a natural gas curtailment; and	None.	The Permittee that is combusting No. 2 fuel oil in place of natural gas shall keep the following records of: • the date the fuel oil was used; • the reason for use (i.e. natural gas curtailment); and • the number of hours such fuel oil has been combusted.	None.

	3) the Permittee shall stop using fuel oil in place of natural gas and resumes using natural gas as soon as sufficient supply of natural gas becomes practicably available. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]		All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)	
10.	The Permittee may periodically fire No. 2 fuel oil for periodic testing, maintenance or operator training events if the following requirements are met: Permittee shall not exceed 48 hours per calendar year for periodic testing, maintenance or operator training per boiler. However, Permitee shall not fire fuel oil for normal testing and maintenance on the days when the Department forecasts air quality anywhere in New Jersey to be unhealthy for sensitive groups, unhealthy, or very unhealthy as shown at the Department's air quality permitting web site at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/aqforecast [N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	For testing and maintenance, or operator training periods, record the date and number of hours that No. 2 fuel oil has been combusted for. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C7:27-8.13(d)]	None.

11.	The maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil shall be <= 15 ppmw (parts per million by weight) (0.0015%). Each Permittee may use any existing No. 2 fuel oil contained in the fuel oil storage tank until it is depleted as long as the Permittee can document the following: a) At the time of purchase, the fuel's sulfur content was consistent and in compliance with N.J.A.7:27-9; and b) It can be verified by the Department that the existing liquid fuel was contained in the fuel oil storage tank before obtaining this GP-018A. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.2(b)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Recordkeeping by invoices / bills of lading / certificate of analysis per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(d)3]	None.

COMPLIANCE PLAN: Boiler(s) and/or Heater(s) greater than or equal to 5 MMBTU/hr and less than 10 MMBTU/hr:
Option BH17A-3: Boiler(s) and/or Heater(s) based on annual propane limit

Item No	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Record keeping Requirement	Submittal/ Action
1.	In addition to this Compliance Plan, all conditions contained in the document "General Procedures for General Permits" posted at the web page at, http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/genproc.htm , are enforceable. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]	None.	None.	None.
2.	The Permittee shall ensure combustion equipment included in this General Permit is easily identifiable by clear and conspicuous labeling, including manufacturer name, model number, serial number, and maximum gross heat input rate to the burning chamber. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
3.	This equipment shall not cause any air contaminant, including an air contaminant detectable by the sense of smell, to be present in the outdoor atmosphere in such quantity and duration which is, or tends to be, injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life or property, or would unreasonably interfere with the	None.	None.	Any operation of the equipment which may cause a release of air contaminants in a quantity or concentration which poses a potential threat to public health, welfare, or the environment or which might reasonably result in citizen complaints shall be reported

	enjoyment of life or property, except in areas over which the Permittee has exclusive use or occupancy. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-5]			by the Permittee as required by the Air Pollution Control Act. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any non-compliance by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.S.A. 26:2C-19(e)]
4.	Maximum No. of Billable Compliance Inspections <= 2 inspections. The equipment covered by this permit will be subject to inspection fees for the maximum periodic compliance inspections (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1) over the life of the Certificate, after it receives final approval for a five year duration. The Permittee will be invoiced for a service fee per inspection pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6 after the periodic compliance inspection is conducted. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(e)]	None.	None.	None.

5.	Permittee shall not use the equipment in a manner which will cause visible emissions, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period no more than 3 minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.2(a) & (c)]	None.	None.	If visible emissions are observed, refer to operator manual for corrective action. If corrective action fail to correct visible emissions within 24 hours of observation, the Permittee shall immediately report the incident to the Department by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]

6.	Each boiler or heater with a gross heat input greater than or equal to five (5) million BTU per hour and less than ten (10) million BTU per hour shall adjust the combustion process annually in the same quarter of each calendar year. The adjustment of the combustion process shall be done in accordance with the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8(b)], [N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8(c)] and [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.7(g)]	The Permittee shall perform the adjustment of the combustion process in accordance with the specific procedures for combustion adjustment monitoring specified in NJDEP Technical Manual 1005 and the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(a) as follows: 1.Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary; 2. Inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner necessary to optimize the flame pattern consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; 3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly; 4. Minimize the total emissions of NOx and CO consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; 5. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of NOx, CO and O2 in ppmvd, before and after the adjustment is made; and 6. Convert the emission values of NOx, CO and O2 concentrations measured in lb/MMBTU according to the following formula: Lb/MM BTU = ppmvd * MW * F dry factor * O2 correction factor/387,000,000, where: ppmvd is the concentration in parts per million by volume, dry basis, of NOx or CO; MW is the Molecular Weight for NOx=46 lb/lb-mole, CO=28 lb/lb-mole; F Dry factor for: Natural Gas = 8,710 dscf/MMBTU, Residual or fuel oil =	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon performing combustion adjustments of the following information for each adjustment: 1. The date of the adjustment and the times at which it began and ended; 2. The name, title and affiliation of the person who made the adjustment; 3. The NOx and CO concentrations in the effluent stream, in ppmvd, before and after each actual adjustment was made; 4. The concentration of O2 (in percent dry basis) at which the CO and NOx concentrations were measured; 5. A description of any corrective action taken; 6. Results from any subsequent test performed after taking any corrective action, including concentrations and converted emission values in (lb/MMBTU); 7. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment; 8. Any other information which the Department or the EPA has required as a condition of approval of any permit or	Submit a report annually. The Permittee shall submit an annual adjustment combustion process report to the department within 45 days after the adjustment of the combustion process is completed. The report shall contain the following information: (1) The concentrations of NOx and CO in the effluent stream in ppmvd, and O2 in percent dry basis, measured before and after the adjustment of the combustion process; (2) The converted emission values in ln/MMBTU for the measurements taken before and after the adjustment of the combustion process; (3) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and (4) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment. The report shall be submitted electronically to: www.njdeponline.com.

		9,190 dscf/MMBTU; O2 correction factor: (20.9%)/(20.9% - O2 measured), where O2 measured is percent oxygen on a dry basis. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(a)]	certificate issued for the source operation. The records must be retained for a minimum of five years and to be made readily upon to accessible to the Department request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(b)]	Instructions for submitting this report online are specified at: http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/adjustment.htm. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(c)] and [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(d)]
7.	The Permittee shall ensure that the operating parameter settings of the adjusted equipment or source operation are established and recorded after the combustion process is adjusted and that the adjusted equipment or source operation is maintained to operate consistent with the annual adjustment. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	Monitored by the operating parameter settings that are established after the combustion process is adjusted in order to operate consistent with the annual adjustment. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	The Permittee shall record the operating parameter settings that are established after the combustion process is adjusted and retain until the next annual adjustment, to be made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	None.

8.	Compliance with the annual emission limit for each air contaminant shall be based on the maximum annual fuel consumption. Permittee shall comply with the fuel limit entered in the registration form. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]	Permittee shall install and operate fuel totalizer(s) to monitor the total amount of fuel burned each 12 consecutive month period, based on a rolling 1-month basis. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	Each month during operation the Permittee shall record: 1. Fuel type. 2. Current reading from the fuel totalizer(s). 3. Monthly fuel usage. 4. Sum and record the current monthly fuel usage with the previous eleven (11) month fuel usage totals to determine the consecutive twelve (12) month total. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13]	None.

COMPLIANCE PLAN: Boiler(s) and/or Heater(s) greater than or equal to 5 MMBTU/hr and less than 10 MMBTU/hr:
Option BH18A-4: Boiler(s) and/or Heater(s) burning No.2 Fuel oil and/or Kerosene based on annual fuel limit

Item No	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Record keeping Requirement	Submittal/ Action
1.	In addition to this Compliance Plan, all conditions contained in the document "General Procedures for General Permits" posted at the web page address http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/genproc.htm , are enforceable. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
2.	The Permittee shall ensure combustion equipment included in this General Permit is easily identifiable by clear and conspicuous labeling, including manufacturer name, model number, serial number, and maximum gross heat input rate to the burning chamber. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
3.	This equipment shall not cause any air contaminant, including an air contaminant detectable by the sense of smell, to be present in the outdoor atmosphere in such quantity and duration which is, or tends to be, injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life or property, or would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property,	None.	None.	Any operation of the equipment which may cause a release of air contaminants in a quantity or concentration which poses a potential threat to public health, welfare, or the environment or which might reasonably result in citizen complaints shall be reported

	except in areas over which the Permittee has exclusive use or occupancy. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-5]			by the Air Pollution Control Act. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any non-compliance by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.S.A. 26:2C-19(e)]
4.	Maximum No. of Billable Compliance Inspections <= 2 inspections. The equipment covered by this permit will be subject to inspection fees for the maximum periodic compliance inspections (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1) over the life of the Certificate, after it receives final approval for a five year duration. The Permittee will be invoiced for a service fee per inspection pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6 after the periodic compliance inspection is conducted. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(e)]	None.	None.	None.

5.	Permittee shall not use the equipment in a manner which will cause visible emissions, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period no more than 3 minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.2(a) & (c)]	Monitored by visual determination each month during operation, based on an instantaneous determination. The Permittee shall conduct visual opacity inspections during daylight hours (certified opacity reader not necessary). Visual inspections shall consist of a visual survey to identify if the stack has visible emissions other than condensed water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall: 1. Verify that the equipment and/or control device causing the emission is operating according to manufacturer specifications and the operating permit compliance plan and take corrective action(s). The Permittee must report any permit violations to NJDEP pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-19. 2. If the corrective actions taken do not correct the visible emissions within 24 hours, the Permittee shall perform daily visual surveys using a certified opacity reader, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27B-2, until visible emissions are within permit limits. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	The Permittee shall maintain each month the following records: (1) Date and time of inspection; (2) Emission point number; (3) Operational status of equipment; (4) Observed results and conclusions; (5) Description of corrective actions taken if necessary; (6) Date and time opacity problem was solved, if applicable; (7) N.J.A.C. 7:27B-2 results if conducted; and (8) Name of person(s) conducting inspection. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	If visible emissions are observed, refer to the operator manual for corrective action. If measures fail to correct visible emissions within 24 hours of observation, the Permittee shall immediately report the incident to the Department by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]
6.	Compliance with the annual emission limit for each air contaminant shall be based on the maximum annual fuel consumption. Permittee shall comply with the fuel limit entered in the registration form. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]	Permittee shall install and operate fuel totalizer(s) to monitor the total amount of fuel burned each 12 consecutive month period, based on a rolling 1-month basis. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	Each month during operation the Permittee shall record: 1. Fuel type. 2. Current reading from the fuel totalizer(s). 3. Monthly fuel usage.	None.

			4. Sum and record the current monthly fuel usage with the previous eleven (11) month fuel usage totals to determine the consecutive twelve (12) month total. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13]	

7.	Each boiler or heater with a gross heat input greater than or equal to five (5) million BTU per hour and less than ten (10) million BTU per hour shall adjust the combustion process annually in the same quarter of each calendar year. The adjustment of the combustion process shall be done in accordance with the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8(b)], [N.J.A.C. 7:27-16.8(c)] and [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.7(g)]	The Permittee shall perform the adjustment of the combustion process in accordance with the specific procedures for combustion adjustment monitoring specified in NJDEP Technical Manual 1005 and the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(a) as follows: 1.Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary; 2. Inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner necessary to optimize the flame pattern consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; 3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly; 4. Minimize the total emissions of NOx and CO consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; 5. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of NOx, CO and O2 in ppmvd, before and after the adjustment is made; and 6. Convert the emission values of NOx, CO and O2 concentrations measured in lb/MMBTU according to the following formula: Lb/MM BTU = ppmvd * MW * F dry factor * O2 correction factor/387,000,000, where: ppmvd is the concentration in parts per million by volume, dry basis, of NOx or CO; MW is the Molecular Weight for NOx=46 lb/lb-mole, CO=28 lb/lb-mole; F Dry factor for: Natural Gas = 8,710 dscf/MMBTU, Residual or fuel oil =	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon performing combustion adjustments of the following information for each adjustment: 1. The date of the adjustment and the times at which it began and ended; 2. The name, title and affiliation of the person who made the adjustment; 3. The NOx and CO concentrations in the effluent stream, in ppmvd, before and after each actual adjustment was made; 4. The concentration of O2 (in percent dry basis) at which the CO and NOx concentrations were measured; 5. A description of any corrective action taken; 6. Results from any subsequent test performed after taking any corrective action, including concentrations and converted emission values in (lb/MMBTU); 7. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment; 8. Any other information which the Department or the EPA has required as a condition of approval of any permit or	Submit a report annually. The Permittee shall submit an annual adjustment combustion process report to the department within 45 days after the adjustment of the combustion process is completed. The report shall contain the following information: (1) The concentrations of NOx and CO in the effluent stream in ppmvd, and O2 in percent dry basis, measured before and after the adjustment of the combustion process; (2) The converted emission values in ln/MMBTU for the measurements taken before and after the adjustment of the combustion process; (3) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and (4) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment. The report shall be submitted electronically to: www.njdeponline.com.

		9,190 dscf/MMBTU; O2 correction factor: (20.9%)/(20.9% - O2 measured), where O2 measured is percent oxygen on a dry basis. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(a)]	certificate issued for the source operation. The records must be retained for a minimum of five years and to be made readily upon to accessible to the Department request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(b)]	Instructions for submitting this report online are specified at: http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/adjustment.htm. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(c)] and [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(d)]
8.	The Permittee shall ensure that the operating parameter settings of the adjusted equipment or source operation are established and recorded after the combustion process is adjusted and that the adjusted equipment or source operation is maintained to operate consistent with the annual adjustment. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	Monitored by the operating parameter settings that are established after the combustion process is adjusted in order to operate consistent with the annual adjustment. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	The Permittee shall record the operating parameter settings that are established after the combustion process is adjusted and retain until the next annual adjustment, to be made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.16(e)]	None.

9.	The maximum allowable sulfur content in liquid fuel oil shall be <= 15 ppmw (parts per million by weight) (0.0015%). Each Permittee may use any existing liquid fuel oil contained in the fuel oil storage tank until it is depleted as long as the Permittee can document the following: a) At the time of purchase, the fuel's sulfur content was consistent and in compliance with N.J.A.7:27-9; and b) It can be verifiable by the Department that the existing liquid fuel was contained in the fuel oil storage tank before obtaining this GP-018A. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.2(b)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Recordkeeping by invoices / bills of lading / certificate of analysis per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(d)3]	None.

10.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For each boiler,** the owner or operator at all times must operate and maintain an affected boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.11205(a)]	None.	The owner or operator shall keep records of the following: • The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. • Actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. All records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action.	None.

			You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)] and [40 CFR 63.11225 (d)]	
11.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For each boiler,** the owner or operator must submit the Initial Notification of Applicability: 1. If constructed on or before June 4, 2010, submit no later than January 20, 2014; or 2. If constructed after June 4, 2010, submit within 120 days after startup of new source. [40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2)]	None.	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once initially. Maintain a copy of the Initial Notification and all supporting documentation for a period of 5 years. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)] and. [40 CFR 63.11225(d)]	Submit notification: Once initially by January 20, 2014 if constructed on or before June 4, 2010, or within 120 days after startup of a new source if constructed after June 4, 2010, to the Administrator, EPA Region 2, certified by the responsible official. The Initial Notification shall also be submitted to NJDEP, per 40 CFR 63.13. The owner or operator may use the instructions and the forms provided on the EPA website https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/compliance-industrial-commercial-and-institutional-area-source [40 CFR 63.11225]

12.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers equal to 5 MMBTU per hour or greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr equipped with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to fuel ratio, and constructed on or before June 4, 2010** Conduct a tune up: initially and once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall conduct the initial tune-up no later than March 21, 2014. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted every five years, no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups shall be conducted as required in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) as follows: (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but at least once every 72 months. (2) Inspect flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications.	Monitored by periodic emission monitoring once initially and once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide (CO) in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(c), if an oxygen trim system is utilized on a boiler to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. As per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)5]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once initially and once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for a period of 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Per 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i), keep Records: • identifying each boiler, • the date of tune-up, • the procedures followed for tune-ups, and • the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), the owner or operator must maintain a report containing the following information on site: (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.	Submit Notification: Once Initially Submit a Notification of Compliance Status by July 19, 2014 electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). [40 CFR 63.11225(a)4]

	(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but at least once every 72 months. (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxides requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11214 (b)] and [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]		(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler. (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)2]	

13.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers equal to 5 MMBTU per hour or greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr equipped with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to fuel ratio, and constructed after June 4, 2010** Conduct a tune-up: once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall conduct a tune-up once every 5 years. The first tune-up must be conducted no later than 61 months after the boiler's initial startup. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted every five years, no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups shall be conducted, as required in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) as follows: (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but at least once every 72 months.	Monitored by periodic emission monitoring once every 5 years. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide (CO) in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(c), if an oxygen trim system is utilized on a boiler to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. As per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)5]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once every 5 years. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for a period of 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Per 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i), keep records: • identifying each boiler, • the date of tune-up, • the procedures followed for tune-ups, and • the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), the owner or operator must maintain a report containing the following information on site: (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.	None.

	(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but at least once every 72 months. (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11214 (b)] and [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]		(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler. (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)2]	

14.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers equal to 5 MMBTU per hour or for boilers greater than 5 MMBTU/hr and less than 10 MMBTU/hr that are equipped with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to fuel ratio** Prepare a 5-year compliance certification report by March 1st of each applicable year in which a tune up is conducted and, upon request, submit it to the delegated authority. The compliance certification report shall contain the following information: (1) Company name and address. (2) Statement by responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance and signed by a responsible official: (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223	None.	Recorkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system at the approved frequency. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [40 CFR 63.11225 (b)]	None.

	to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler." (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the CAA: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.11225 (b)]			
15.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr and constructed on or before June 4, 2010** Conduct a tune up: initially and biennially. The owner or operator shall conduct the initial tune-up no later than March 21, 2014. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups shall be conducted as required in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) as follows: (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).	Monitored by Periodic Emission Monitoring once initially and biennially. The owner or operator shall measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide (CO) in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made) once initially and every five years. Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. As per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)5]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once initially and biennially. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for a period of 5 years following the date of each recorded action as per 40 CFR 63.11225(d) to document conformance with the tune-up. Per 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i), keep Records: • identifying each boiler, • the date of tune-up, • the procedures followed for tune-ups, and • the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.	Submit Notification: Once Initially Submit a Notification of Compliance Status by July 19, 2014 electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). [40 CFR 63.11225(a)4]

	(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxides requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11214 (b)] and [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]		Per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), the owner or operator must maintain a report containing the following information on site: (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler. (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler. (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)2]	

16.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr and constructed after June 4, 2010** Conduct a tune-up: Biennially. The owner or operator shall conduct a tune-up biennially. The first biennial tune-up must be conducted no later than 25 months after the boiler's initial startup. Subsequent tune-ups must be conducted biennially, no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-ups shall be conducted, as required in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223(b) as follows: (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.	Monitored by Periodic Emission Monitoring biennially. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide (CO) in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. As per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(7), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [40 CFR 63.11223(b)5]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system biennially. The owner or operator shall keep the following records for a period of 5 years following the date of each recorded action as per 40 CFR 63.11225(d) to document conformance with the tune-up. Per 40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i), keep records: • identifying each boiler, • the date of tune-up, • the procedures followed for tune-ups, and • the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned. Per 40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6), the owner or operator must maintain a report containing the following information on site: (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune- up of the boiler.	None.

	(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject. [40 CFR 63.11214 (b)] and [40 CFR 63.11223(e)]		(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler. (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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. [40 CFR 63.11225(c)2]	

17.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For boilers greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBTU/hr** Prepare a biennial compliance certification report by March 1st of each applicable year in which a tune up is conducted and, upon request, submit it to the delegated authority. The compliance certification report shall contain the following information: (1) Company name and address. Statement by responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance and signed by a responsible official: (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler." (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1)	None.	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system at the approved frequency. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [40 CFR 63.11225 (b)]	None.

	of the CAA: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.11225 (b)]			
18.	**MACT, Subpart JJJJJJ** **For each boiler,** the owner or operator must provide notice of the date upon which the owner or operator switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit that may result in the applicability of a different subcategory or switch out of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ due to a fuel change that results in the boiler meeting the definition of gas fired boiler as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, or taking a permit limit. The notice must be provided within 30 days of the change. [40 CFR 63.11225 (g)]	None.	None.	Submit Notification: Upon occurrence of event. Submit a written notification to the Administrator, EPA Region 2. The notification must identify: (1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice. (2) The date upon which the fuel switch, physically change, or permit limit occurred. [40 CFR 63.11225 (g)]