

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Permitting
General Operating Permit (GOP-004)
Emergency Generator
Burning Gaseous Fuels

This General Operating Permit allows for the construction, installation, and operation of one of the following:

1. A single emergency generator, where the date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2009 with a Certificate of Conformity and certified to conform with the emissions standards of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS Subpart JJJJ) for the equipment manufacture date, maximum engine power, engine type and fuel;
2. A single emergency generator, constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006, and subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (MACT Subpart ZZZZ); or
3. A single emergency generator, constructed on or after June 12, 2006 and before January 1, 2009, including a Commercial, Institutional or Residential Emergency Stationary RICE.

This General Operating Permit may only be used at facilities with an approved Title V Operating Permit, and may only be used for an emergency generator not currently permitted in a facility's approved Title V Operating Permit. Facilities may obtain more than one GOP-004.

The emergency generator registered in GOP-004 is allowed to operate during an emergency, as defined by this general operating permit, at other locations throughout the State of New Jersey (statewide).

This General Operating Permit is applicable to a spark ignition emergency generator combusting only Natural Gas or Propane.

The potential to emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Operating Permit is based on the emergency generator information entered by the Permittee in the Online Application.

The conditions of a General Operating Permit cannot be changed. If a change to a source operation with a General Operating Permit is needed, then the Permittee must request the change through the Title V Operating Permit modification procedures in N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.

I. DEFINITIONS

“Area Source of HAPS” means any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) that is not a major source (emitting 10 tons per year of more of any HAP or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of HAPs) as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

“Certified stationary internal combustion engine” (from NSPS Subpart JJJJ) means an engine that belongs to an engine family that has a certificate of conformity that complies with the emission standards and requirements in NSPS Subpart JJJJ, or of 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054, as appropriate.

“Certificate of Conformity” means a certificate issued by EPA to the manufacturer of the stationary internal combustion engine that the engine is certified and conforms to the emission standards and requirements in 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054, as applicable.

“Commercial Emergency Stationary RICE” means an emergency stationary RICE used in commercial establishments including but not limited to office buildings, hotels, stores, telecommunications facilities, restaurants, financial institutions, banks, doctor’s offices, sports and performing arts facilities.

“Date of manufacture” or “manufacture date” means the date the engine is originally produced.

"Department" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

“Emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of a facility, such as an act of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and which causes the facility, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency to exceed a technology-based emission limitation set forth in its operating permit. This term shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

“Emergency Generator” means a combustion source that:

1. Is located at a facility and produces mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power exclusively for use at the facility; and
2. Is the source of mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power when the primary source of energy is unavailable as a result of;
 - a. A power disruption that results from construction, repair, or maintenance activity at the facility. Operation of the combustion source under this subparagraph is limited to 30 days in any calendar year, not including operation during the performance of normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer and/or as

required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation provided at N.J.A.C 7:27-19.2(d)1;

- b. A power outage or failure of the primary source of mechanical or thermal energy because of an emergency; or
- c. A voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the “emergency procedures” menu.

“External loss” means a loss of the primary source of energy because of an emergency that is outside of the facility.

“Gaseous Fuel” means natural gas or propane.

“ICE” means Internal Combustion Engine.

“Institutional Emergency Stationary RICE” means an emergency stationary RICE used in institutional establishments including but not limited to medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, correctional facilities, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, police stations, and fire stations.

“Internal loss” means a loss of the primary source of energy because of an emergency within the facility.

“Lean Burn Engine” means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

“Maximum engine power” (from NSPS Subpart JJJJ) means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1048.801.

“Maximum gross heat input rate” or “Maximum rated heat input” means the maximum amount of fuel a combustion source is able to combust in a given period as stated by the manufacturer of the combustion source. This term is expressed in BTUs per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

“Non-resettable hour meter” means a meter which records all periods of engine operation as cumulative hours that cannot be reset to zero or any other value other than cumulative recorded time.

“NSPS Subpart IIII” means Standards of Performance for New Sources as promulgated under 40 CFR 60, commonly referred to as New Source Performance Standards, applicable to stationary **compression** ignition internal combustion engines.

“NSPS Subpart JJJJ” means Standards of Performance for New Sources as promulgated under 40 CFR 60, commonly referred to as New Source Performance Standards, applicable to stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines.

“Residential Emergency Stationary RICE” means an emergency stationary RICE used in residences including but not limited to homes or apartment buildings.

“RICE” means Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine.

“Rich Burn Engine” means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to June 12, 2006, with passive emission control technology for NO_x (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

“SI Engine” means Spark Ignition Engine.

“Voltage reduction” means a reduction in customer supply voltage of at least five percent by an electric distribution company in order to reduce load on an electric distribution system.

II. AUTHORITY AND STATEMENT OF BASIS

A. Applicability

1. This General Operating Permit is issued under the authority granted to Air Quality Permitting pursuant to N.J.S.A. 26:2C-9.2. This General Operating Permit shall allow for inspections and evaluations to assure compliance with all applicable provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27 et seq., NSPS Subpart A, NSPS Subpart JJJJ, MACT Subpart A and MACT Subpart ZZZZ.
2. This GOP consists of Sections I through VII and the completed Online Application. Each section of this GOP and completed Online Application are enforceable.
3. This General Operating Permit allows for the construction, installation, and operation of one of the following:
 - a. A single emergency generator, where the date of manufacture is on or after January 1, 2009, with a Certificate of Conformity and certified to conform with the emissions standards of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS Subpart JJJJ) for the equipment manufacture date, maximum engine power, engine type and fuel;

- b. A single emergency generator, constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006, and subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (MACT Subpart ZZZZ); or
 - c. A single emergency generator, constructed on or after June 12, 2006 and before January 1, 2009, including a Commercial, Institutional or Residential Emergency Stationary RICE.
4. The emergency generator registered in GOP-004 is allowed to operate during an emergency, as defined by this general operating permit, at other locations throughout the State of New Jersey (statewide).
5. This General Operating Permit is applicable to a spark ignition emergency generator combusting only Natural Gas or Propane.
6. The potential to emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Operating Permit is based on the emergency generator information entered by the Permittee in the Online Application.
7. The conditions of a General Operating Permit cannot be changed. If a change to a source operation with a General Operating Permit is needed, then the Permittee must request the change through the Title V Operating Permit modification procedures in N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.
8. The Permittee shall comply with the General Procedures for General Operating Permits posted at the Department's website: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp>.
9. This General Operating Permit allows for operation of the Emergency Generator during the following:
 - a. Performance of normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer and/or as required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation;
 - b. When there is power outage or the primary source of mechanical or thermal energy fails because of an emergency, or when the power disruption resulted from construction, repair, or maintenance activity (CRM) at the facility. Operation of the emergency generator under construction, repair, or maintenance activity is limited to 30 days in any calendar year; or
 - c. When there is a voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the "emergency procedures" menu.
10. The conditions of approval for this permit are based on applicability requirements in State and Federal air pollution control rules. Each condition in

the permit includes the citation of the applicable requirement on which the condition is based.

B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. The General Operating Permit includes monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are sufficient to demonstrate the facility’s compliance with the applicable requirements.
2. The owner or operator is required to monitor the annual hours of operation for normal testing and maintenance; maintain the total operating time from the emergency generator’s hour meter; monitor fuel usage; and maintain emergency generator manufacturer documentation including maximum rated heat input, maximum engine power, and manufacture date.
3. For a NSPS Subpart JJJJ emergency generator, the owner or operator is required to maintain records of the USEPA certificate of conformity showing the emergency generator is certified to conform with the emissions standards of NSPS Subpart JJJJ for the equipment manufacture date, maximum engine power, engine type and fuel, and maintain records of the maintenance conducted on the emergency generator.
4. For a MACT Subpart ZZZZ emergency generator, the owner or operator is required to keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each oil and filter replacement, of each spark plug inspection and replacement, and of each hoses/belts inspection and replacement.
5. The owner or operator is required to maintain documentation onsite for the determination of a net emission increase or a significant net emission increase pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.7 showing all Emergency Generator GOPs that have been registered.
6. The owner or operator is required to monitor usage of the emergency generator for purposes other than testing and maintenance. For emergency usage due to loss of the primary source of energy internal at the facility (where the cause of the power loss is known), document the emergency that occurred, the damages to the primary source of energy, and the amount of time needed for repairs. For responses to PJM requests, maintain a copy of the voltage reduction notification from PJM or other documentation of the voltage reduction on site.
7. The owner or operator is required to monitor the emergency usage of the emergency generator for any other location that the emergency generator operates. The owner or operator is required to document if the emergency use was due to internal or external loss of primary source of energy at the location. If internal loss at the location, document the emergency that occurred, the damages to the primary source of energy and the amount of time needed for repairs. For responses to PJM requests, maintain a copy of the voltage reduction notification from PJM or other documentation of the voltage reduction on site.

8. The owner or operator of the emergency generator must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each oil and filter replacement, of each spark plug inspection and replacement, and of each hoses/belts inspection and replacement.

III. EXCLUSIONS

1. This General Operating Permit cannot be used to register the following equipment:
 - a. An emergency generator that combusts fuels such as No. 2, No. 4, No. 5 or No. 6 fuel oil, crankcase oil, spec-oil, or any other used oils, diesel fuel, kerosene, landfill or refinery gas, facility byproducts, or any other type of waste materials, exclusively or in mixtures with commercial fuels.
 - b. An emergency generator subject to NSPS Subpart IIII.
 - c. An emergency generator subject to the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS Subpart JJJJ) that is required to demonstrate compliance by performance/field testing pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243.
 - d. An emergency generator subject to the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS Subpart JJJJ) that does not have an USEPA certificate of conformity showing compliance with the emissions standards and requirements in NSPS Subpart JJJJ.
 - e. An emergency generator which requires greater than 100 hours per year for normal testing and maintenance.
 - f. Black start engines.
 - g. Fire pumps as defined by the National Fire Protection Association, (NFPA), NFPA-20 regulations.
2. This General Operating Permit does not allow for the use of the following:
 - a. For load shaving, peaking power production, or generation in an agreement with a utility energy assistance or demand response program.
 - b. In a circumstance other than an emergency, voltage reduction or normal testing and maintenance.
 - c. For normal testing and maintenance procedures on days when the Department forecasts air quality anywhere in New Jersey to be “unhealthy for sensitive groups,” “unhealthy,” “very unhealthy” or “hazardous” as

defined in the U.S. EPA's Air Quality Index, at <http://www.airnow.gov>, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, unless required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation. Procedures for determining the air quality forecasts for New Jersey are available at the Department's air quality permitting website at www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/aqforecast.

- d. As a source of energy or power after the primary energy or power source has become operable again. If the primary energy, or power source is under the control of the owner or operator of the Emergency Generator, the owner or operator shall make a reasonable, timely effort to repair the primary energy or power source.

IV. LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22, any person who wishes to construct, install and operate equipment under the authority of the General Operating Permit may register for the General Operating Permit only if the piece of equipment meets the APPLICABILITY requirements listed in the General Operating Permit.
2. The conditions of a General Operating Permit cannot be changed. If a change to a source operation with a General Operating Permit is needed, then the Permittee must request the change through the Title V Operating Permit modification procedures in N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.
3. A facility with an expired Title V Operating Permit without an Application Shield pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.7 may not register for the use of a General Operating Permit.
4. General Operating Permits may only be used for equipment not currently listed in an approved Title V Operating Permit. Facilities that will be getting a Title V Operating Permit in the future, or those that are in the process of getting a Title V Operating Permit, may use General Permits from N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 (Subchapter 8) until they obtain an approved Title V Operating Permit.
5. General Operating Permits may not be used where annual emissions of any air contaminant from the facility would increase by such amounts that would make the facility subject to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:27-18 (Emission Offset Rule), 40 CFR 51 Appendix S (Emission Offset Interpretative Ruling), 40 CFR 52.21 (PSD) or make the facility a major source for HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories).
6. Any facility with an approved Title V Operating Permit that obtains General Operating Permit(s) must determine based on its own evaluation that none of the General Operating Permit(s) it obtained would cause the facility to be subject to N.J.A.C. 7:27-18 (Emission Offset Rule), 40 CFR 51 Appendix S

(Emission Offset Interpretative Ruling), 40 CFR 52.21 (PSD) or make the facility a major source for HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories). The basis for this determination must be kept on site and submitted with the next Title V Operating Permit modification application that increases actual emissions or Renewal Application, whichever occurs first. If found that the General Operating Permit has caused the facility to be subject to the above regulations, the authorization contained in the General Operating Permit is null and void and installation of equipment under this General Operating Permit will subject the facility to appropriate enforcement action.

7. The general requirements in the facility’s Title V Operating Permit, such as those in the General Provisions and Authorities Section and Subject Item FC of the Compliance Plan, also apply to the source operation covered by this General Operating Permit. This includes, but is not limited to, the six month deviation report and annual compliance certification.
8. The expiration date of the General Operating Permit will be the expiration date of the facility’s approved Title V Operating Permit. If the Title V Operating Permit has expired and has an application shield pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.7, the conditions of the General Operating Permit remain enforceable until the Title V Operating Permit is renewed.
9. The General Operating Permit will be incorporated into the facility’s Title V Operating Permit the first time the Title V Operating Permit is opened for a modification that proposes an increase in actual emissions, or at renewal, whichever occurs first. The General Operating Permit will be merged into the Title V Operating Permit at that time.

V. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Emergency Generator shall have an USEPA certificate of conformity. The emergency generator shall be certified to conform to the emissions standards and requirements in the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS Subpart JJJJ) for owners and operators specified at 40 CFR 60.4233. The owner/operator certifies the emergency generator will be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
2. The owner or operator shall retain on-site the following documentation for the Emergency Generator:
 - a. USEPA certificate of conformity showing the emergency generator is certified to conform with the emissions standards of the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS Subpart JJJJ) for the equipment manufacture date, maximum engine power, engine type and fuel.

- b. The calculated maximum rated heat input of the engine, in millions of BTU per hour (HHV), based on the maximum Natural Gas or Propane input in cubic feet per hour.
 - c. The maximum engine power in kW and HP.
 - d. The maximum Natural Gas or Propane input in cubic feet per hour.
 - e. NO_x, CO, VOC emissions in grams per horsepower hour or grams per kilowatt hour, as applicable.
 - f. Normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer and/or as required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation.
- 3. The Emergency Generator shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.
 - 4. The Emergency Generator shall use Natural Gas or Propane.

VI. POTENTIAL TO EMIT

- 1. The Permittee shall select one of the emergency generator permitting options in the Online Application based on manufacture date, maximum engine power and fuel type. Only one General Operating Permit Number can be selected.
- 2. The Permittee will enter the following information in the Online Application Form:

 Maximum rated heat input (MMBtu/hr-HHV), maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); VOC, NO_x, CO, (g/HP-hr) from the Certificate of Conformity or Manufacturer Specification Sheet for the emergency generator; and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year, not including anticipated emergencies). Normal testing and maintenance hours are based on the hours recommended in writing by the manufacturer or the requirements of a federal or state law or regulation.
- 3. Based on the information entered in the Online Application, the potential to emit limits in pounds per hour and tons per year will be calculated automatically for VOC, NO_x, CO, TSP and PM10. The maximum emission rate of SO₂ based on the sulfur content of natural gas or propane shall remain below the reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix Table A to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.

VII. COMPLIANCE PLAN

The Emergency Generator covered by this General Operating Permit is subject to the applicable requirements listed on the following pages.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
7	<p>This emergency generator shall not be used:</p> <p>1. For normal testing and maintenance on days when the Department forecasts air quality anywhere in New Jersey to be "unhealthy for sensitive groups," "unhealthy," or "very unhealthy" as defined in the EPA's Air Quality Index at http://airnow.gov/, as supplemented or amended and incorporated herein by reference, unless required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation. Procedures for determining the air quality forecasts for New Jersey are available at the Department's air quality permitting web site at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/aqforecast; and</p> <p>2. As a source of energy or power after the primary energy or power source has become operable again after emergency or after power disruption resulted from construction, repair, or maintenance activity. Operation of the emergency generator during construction, repair, or maintenance activity shall be limited to no more than 30 days of operation per calendar year. If the primary energy or power source is under the control of the owner or operator of the emergency generator, the owner or operator shall make a reasonable, timely effort to repair the primary energy or power source. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.2(d)]</p>	None.	None.	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
8	<p>The Emergency Generator may be operated at other locations (within the State of New Jersey) only in the event of an emergency, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.1. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]</p>	<p>Monitored by hour/time monitor upon occurrence of event . [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]</p>	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event.</p> <p>1. For each time the emergency generator is operated at a location other than the facility for which it is originally permitted in the event of an emergency, the Permittee of the emergency generator shall record the following: i) Document the location (name of facility with address) where the emergency generator is operated; ii) Document the emergency that occurred and describe whether the emergency was due to internal or external loss of primary source of energy at the location; iii) If emergency is due to internal loss at the location, document the damages to the primary source of energy and the amount of time needed for repairs; iv) Document the date(s) of operation and the start up and shut down time on each date; v) Document the total operating time at the location based on the generator’s hour meter and the total amount of fuel and fuel type used for the duration of the emergency; vi)The name and contact information of the operator of the emergency generator at the location.</p> <p>2. If a voltage reduction is the reason for the use of the emergency generator, a copy of the voltage reduction notification from PJM or other documentation of the voltage reduction.</p> <p>The Permittee of the emergency generator shall have the above records on site within 30 days of the occurrence of the emergency event, maintain the record for a period of no less than 5 years after the record was made, and shall make the records readily available to the Department or the EPA upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]</p>	<p>Submit notification: Upon occurrence of event the Permittee of the emergency generator must submit the Recordkeeping Requirements to the Department within 30 days of the occurrence of the emergency event. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]</p>

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
9	Hours of Operation: The owner or operator shall comply with the maximum normal operating hours for normal testing and maintenance, entered by the Permittee in the General Operating Permit application, not to exceed 100 hours per year. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	Hours of Operation: Monitored by hour/time monitor upon occurrence of event. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	Hours of Operation: Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The owner or operator shall maintain on site and record the following information: For each time the emergency generator is specifically operated for testing or maintenance: i. The reason for its operation; ii. The date(s) of operation and the start up and shut down time; iii. The total operating time for testing or maintenance based on the generator's hour meter; and iv. The name of the operator. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.11]	None.
10	The owner or operator shall comply with the hourly and annual emission limits in the General Operating Permit application for the following air contaminants (NO _x , VOC, CO, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The annual emission limits are based on the information entered by the Permittee in the application, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum rated heat input (MMBtu/hr-HHV); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). The maximum emission rate of SO ₂ based on the sulfur content of natural gas or propane shall remain below the reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed application showing the hourly and annual emission rates, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
11	The owner or operator shall submit an annual statement certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.39 and signed by the responsible official, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.4. The Responsible Official shall certify annually that the emergency generator is operated in compliance with all applicable requirements as defined in this permit. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22]	None.	None.	None.
12	The owner or operator shall change the oil and filter per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each oil and filter replacement event. All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.
13	The owner or operator shall inspect the spark plugs per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule, and replace as necessary. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each spark plugs inspection and/or replacement event. All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.
14	The owner or operator shall inspect all hoses and belts per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule, and replace as necessary. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each hoses/belts inspection and/or replacement event. All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
15	The owner or operator of an emergency SI RICE constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006 shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, as prescribed in Table 2d, item 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 (MACT Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]	Other: The owner or operator shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The owner or operator has an option of utilizing an oil analysis program, at the same frequency specified for changing the oil, in order to extend the specified oil change requirement, per 40 CFR 63.6625(j). The owner or operator must develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with Table 6 item 9 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)].	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The owner or operator must keep records of the oil and filter change. Each record must be readily accessible for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.6660(c) and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]	None.
16	The owner or operator of an emergency SI RICE constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006 shall inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary, as prescribed in Table 2d, item 5b and 5c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 (MACT Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]	Other: The owner or operator shall inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The owner or operator must develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with Table 6 item 9 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)].	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance procedures and spark plugs, belt and hoses replacements events. Each record must be readily accessible for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.6660(c) and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]	None.
17	The engine must be in compliance with all applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 at all times (MACT Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]	None.	None.	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
18	At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain a RICE including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions (MACT Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]	None.	None.	None.
19	An owner or operator of a stationary emergency RICE must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the owner or operator must develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions (MACT Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]	Other: Monitored according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the maintenance plan developed by the owner or operator. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)].	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance procedures. Each record must be readily accessible for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.6660(c) and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6655(e)].	None.
20	The owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes (MACT Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]	Other: The owner or operator must develop and follow a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with Table 6 item 9 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)].	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance procedures and replacements events. Each record must be readily accessible for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.6660(c) and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6655(e)].	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
21	<p>The owner or operator may operate an emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year (MACT Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2i)]</p>	<p>Monitored by hour/time monitor continuously. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary internal combustion engine must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]</p>	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system annually. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)(2)]</p>	<p>None.</p>
22	<p>The owner or operator shall comply with the General Provisions as shown in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 that apply to an existing emergency or black start SI RICE constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006 and located at an area source of HAP emissions except for a residential, commercial, or institutional emergency stationary RICE (MACT Subpart ZZZZ). [40 CFR 63.6665]</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>None.</p>

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator constructed on or after June 12, 2006 and before January 1, 2009
Operating Scenario: Emergency Generator, SI RICE, incl. a Commercial, Institutional or Residential Emergency Stationary RICE, Natural Gas or Propane

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator shall comply with all conditions contained in the document "General Procedures for General Operating Permits", posted at http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp . [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	None.	None.
2	Opacity <= 20 % , exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period of not longer than 10 consecutive seconds. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 3.5]	None.	None.	None.
3	Particulate emission limit from the combustion of fuel based on the rated heat input of source. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 4.2(a)]	None.	None.	None.
4	The owner or operator shall keep records of engine manufacturer data for the life of the equipment showing the rated Maximum Gross Heat Input, Maximum Engine Power, and Manufacture Date. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator shall keep records of engine manufacturer data for the life of the equipment showing the rated Maximum Gross Heat Input, Maximum Engine Power, and Manufacture Date.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.
5	Generator fuel limited to natural gas or propane. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	None.	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
6	<p>The emergency generator shall be located at the facility and produce mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power exclusively for use at the facility. This emergency generator shall be operated only:</p> <p>1. During the performance of normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer and/or as required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation,</p> <p>2. When there is power outage or the primary source of mechanical or thermal energy fails because of an emergency, or when the power disruption resulted from construction, repair, or maintenance activity (CRM) at the facility. Operation of the emergency generator under construction, repair, or maintenance activity is limited to 30 days in any calendar year; or</p> <p>3. When there is a voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the "emergency procedures" menu. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.1]</p>	<p>Monitored by hour/time monitor continuously. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate and maintain a non-resettable hour meter in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>In addition, the owner or operator shall monitor, once per month, the total operating time from the generator's hour meter; hours of operation for emergency use; hours of operation for testing and maintenance; and the total fuel usage calculated by the following:</p> <p>Fuel Usage (Cubic feet per month) = (Hours of operation per month) x (Maximum emergency generator fuel usage rate in cubic feet per hour).</p> <p>Hours of operation for emergency use (per month) = (The monthly total operating time from the generator's hour meter) - (The monthly total operating time for testing or maintenance). [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]</p>	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system at the approved frequency. The owner or operator shall maintain on site and record in a logbook or computer data system, the following information:</p> <p>1. Once per month, the total operating time from the generator's hour meter, the fuel usage (cubic feet per month) and the hours of operation for emergency use (per month), and during power disruption from CRM. Document if the emergency use was due to internal or external loss of primary source of energy, or due to a fire or flood. If internal loss at the facility, document the emergency and/or CRM that occurred, the damages to the primary source of energy and the amount of time needed for repairs.</p> <p>2. For each time the emergency generator is specifically operated for testing or maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The reason for its operation; ii. The date(s) of operation and the start up and shut down time; iii. The total operating time for testing or maintenance based on the generator's hour meter; and iv. The name of the operator; and <p>3. If a voltage reduction is the reason for the use of the emergency generator, a copy of the voltage reduction notification from PJM or other documentation of the voltage reduction.</p> <p>The owner or operator of an emergency generator shall maintain the above records for a period no less than 5 years after the record was made and shall make the records readily available to the Department or the EPA upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)] and. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.11]</p>	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
7	<p>This emergency generator shall not be used:</p> <p>1. For normal testing and maintenance on days when the Department forecasts air quality anywhere in New Jersey to be "unhealthy for sensitive groups," "unhealthy," or "very unhealthy" as defined in the EPA's Air Quality Index at http://airnow.gov/, as supplemented or amended and incorporated herein by reference, unless required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation. Procedures for determining the air quality forecasts for New Jersey are available at the Department's air quality permitting web site at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/aqforecast; and</p> <p>2. As a source of energy or power after the primary energy or power source has become operable again after emergency or after power disruption resulted from construction, repair, or maintenance activity. Operation of the emergency generator during construction, repair, or maintenance activity shall be limited to no more than 30 days of operation per calendar year. If the primary energy or power source is under the control of the owner or operator of the emergency generator, the owner or operator shall make a reasonable, timely effort to repair the primary energy or power source. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.2(d)]</p>	None.	None.	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
8	<p>The Emergency Generator may be operated at other locations (within the State of New Jersey) only in the event of an emergency, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.1. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]</p>	<p>Monitored by hour/time monitor upon occurrence of event . [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]</p>	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event.</p> <p>1. For each time the emergency generator is operated at a location other than the facility for which it is originally permitted in the event of an emergency, the Permittee of the emergency generator shall record the following: i) Document the location (name of facility with address) where the emergency generator is operated; ii) Document the emergency that occurred and describe whether the emergency was due to internal or external loss of primary source of energy at the location; iii) If emergency is due to internal loss at the location, document the damages to the primary source of energy and the amount of time needed for repairs; iv) Document the date(s) of operation and the start up and shut down time on each date; v) Document the total operating time at the location based on the generator’s hour meter and the total amount of fuel and fuel type used for the duration of the emergency; vi)The name and contact information of the operator of the emergency generator at the location.</p> <p>2. If a voltage reduction is the reason for the use of the emergency generator, a copy of the voltage reduction notification from PJM or other documentation of the voltage reduction.</p> <p>The Permittee of the emergency generator shall have the above records on site within 30 days of the occurrence of the emergency event, maintain the record for a period of no less than 5 years after the record was made, and shall make the records readily available to the Department or the EPA upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]</p>	<p>Submit notification: Upon occurrence of event the Permittee of the emergency generator must submit the Recordkeeping Requirements to the Department within 30 days of the occurrence of the emergency event. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]</p>

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
9	Hours of Operation: The owner or operator shall comply with the maximum normal operating hours for normal testing and maintenance, entered by the Permittee in the General Operating Permit application, not to exceed 100 hours per year. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	Hours of Operation: Monitored by hour/time monitor upon occurrence of event. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	Hours of Operation: Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The owner or operator shall maintain on site and record the following information: For each time the emergency generator is specifically operated for testing or maintenance: i. The reason for its operation; ii. The date(s) of operation and the start up and shut down time; iii. The total operating time for testing or maintenance based on the generator's hour meter; and iv. The name of the operator. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.11]	None.
10	The owner or operator shall comply with the hourly and annual emission limits in the General Operating Permit application for the following air contaminants (NO _x , VOC, CO, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The annual emission limits are based on the information entered by the Permittee in the application, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum rated heat input (MMBtu/hr-HHV); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). The maximum emission rate of SO ₂ based on the sulfur content of natural gas or propane shall remain below the reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed application showing the hourly and annual emission rates, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Facility Specific Requirements**

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
11	The owner or operator shall submit an annual statement certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.39 and signed by the responsible official, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.4. The Responsible Official shall certify annually that the emergency generator is operated in compliance with all applicable requirements as defined in this permit. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22]	None.	None.	None.
12	The owner or operator shall change the oil and filter per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each oil and filter replacement event. All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.
13	The owner or operator shall inspect the spark plugs per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule, and replace as necessary. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each spark plugs inspection and/or replacement event. All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.
14	The owner or operator shall inspect all hoses and belts per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule, and replace as necessary. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each hoses/belts inspection and/or replacement event. All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.