United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2
Division of Environmental Planning and Protection
290 Broadway
New York, New York 10007-1866

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
TITLE V PERMIT TO OPERATE

Permit Number: P71-OCMH-001

Effective Date:
Expiration Date:
Initial Permit Effective Date:

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 71 and applicable rules and regulations,

Ocean County Landfill and MRPC Holdings LFGTE Operations

Is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the permit conditions listed in this permit.

The source is authorized to operate in the following location:

2498 Route 70
Manchester, New Jersey 08759
Lakehurst Borough
Ocean County

Terms and conditions not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

Once effective, this permit supersedes any other permit issued to the source or operations within the source pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 70.

The permit number cited above should be referenced in future correspondence regarding this source.

Judith A. Enck
Judith A. Enck
Regional Administrator

October 31, 2015
Date

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262. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine-PSD- CO in ppmdv
263. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PSD- CO in g/bhp-hr
264. EU- E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- nonattainment NSR- NOx in lb/h
265. EU- E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- nonattainment NSR- NOx in g/bhp-hr
266. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- NOx RACT- NOx in g/bhp-hr
267. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine-PM in lb/hr
268. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PM2.5 in lb/hr
269. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- VOC in lb/hr
270. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- VOC in g/bhp hr
271. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- SO2 in lb/hr
272. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- Oxygen in %
273. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- SO2 in tons/yr

274. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- VOC in tons/yr
275. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- NOx in tons/yr
276. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions-PM in tons/yr
277. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- PM10 in tons/yr
278. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- CO in tons/yr

General Provisions of NESHAP for Engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

279. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Compliance with the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 applicable to engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
280. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping requirement- RICE NESHAP

D. Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Operations (Conditions 281 through 305)

All requirements

281. EU-R: Emission limit, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting- Opacity
282. EU-R: Additional recordkeeping for opacity- Upon observation of visible emissions
283. R-CD40, R-CD41: Emission limit, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting applicable to each particulate filter-PM
284. R-CD40, R-CD41: Operational requirement for Particulates- Control efficiency
285. R-CD40, R-CD41: Operational requirement- Air-to-Cloth Ratio
286. R-CD40, R-CD41: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements- Pressure drop across particulate filter
287. R-CD40, R-CD41: Work practice, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Dust collector
288. R-CD40, R-CD41: Emission limits, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Hourly and annual PM
289. R-CD40, R-CD41: Emission limits, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Hourly and annual PM10 (Total)
290. R-CD40, R-CD41: Emission limits, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Hourly and annual PM2.5 (Total)
291. EU-R: Operational requirement, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Visible emissions outside of the fenceline
292. EU-R: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Total Production Rate
293. EU-R: Operational requirement and recordkeeping- Hours of Operation
294. EU-R: Operational requirement- Waste transfer building
295. EU-R: Operational requirement- Proper connection, function, and use of equipment and controls
296. EU-R: Operational requirement- Equipment and controls operation exception for repairs and/or maintenance
297. EU-R: Operational requirement- Routing of air contaminant emissions
298. EU-R: Operational and monitoring requirement- Operation consistent with Solid Waste requirements

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

4SLB	Four-stroke lean burn
acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
BACE-Central	Bureau of Air Compliance & Enforcement- Central Region of NJDEP
BAP	Air Quality Permitting Program, Bureau of Air Permits, Operating Permits Section at NJDEP
BAQP	Bureau of Air Quality Planning at NJDEP
BTS	Air Quality Permitting Program, Bureau of Technical Services at NJDEP
Btu	British thermal units
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 USC Section 7401 et seq.]
cf	cubic feet
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI ICE	compression-ignition internal combustion engines
CO	carbon monoxide
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
Gal	gallon
g/bhp-hr	grams/brake horsepower-hour
GCCS	gas collection and control system for landfill gas
H2O	water
H2S	hydrogen sulfide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hp	horsepower
hr	hour
Id. No.	Identification Number
kg	kilogram
lb	pound
LFG	landfill gas
LandGEM	Landfill Gas Emissions Model
Mg	megagram
MSW	municipal solid waste
MM	million
mo	month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NJ	New Jersey
NJAC	New Jersey Administrative Code
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NMOC	non-methane organic compounds as defined in 40 CFR § 60.751
NOx	nitrogen oxides
O2	oxygen
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard

NSR	New Source Review
PM*	particulate matter
PM2.5	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns
PM10	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to10 microns
ppm	parts per million
ppmdv	parts per million dry volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE	potential to emit
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
psid	pounds per square inch differential
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
scf	standard cubic feet
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
SI RICE	spark-ignited reciprocating internal combustion engines
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO2	sulfur dioxide
SSM	startup, shutdown, malfunction
VOC	volatile organic compounds that are ozone precursors as defined in 40 CFR § 51.100(s)

* In this permit, the term "PM" replaces the term "TSP" (total suspended particulate) used in the previous permits.

I. SOURCE DESCRIPTION AND APPLICABLE AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS

I.A. General Information about the Source

1. Permittee contact information
   For Clean Air Act permit purposes, Ocean County Landfill and MRPC Holdings LFGTE Operations is a single source with two permittees— Ocean County Landfill Corporation and MRPC Holdings, LLC

   Lawrence C. Hesse, President
   Ocean County Landfill Corporation
   25 First Avenue
   Atlantic Highlands, NJ 07716
   Telephone: (732) 291-8100
   Fax: (732) 495-6225
   e-mail: lhesse@cjhesse.com

   Richard M. DiGia
   President, Chief Executive Officer
   MRPC Holdings, LLC
   46280 Dylan Drive, Suite 200
   Novi, MI 48377
   Telephone: (248) 380-3920 x 46280
   e-mail: richard.digia@landfillenergy.com

2. Plant street address
   2498 State Highway 70
   Manchester, NJ 08759
   Lakehurst Borough
   Manchester Township, Ocean County

3. Additional contact information

   Operating permits contact for MRPC Holdings:
   Mike Laframboise
   Vice President Tech Services & Construction
   MRPC Holdings, LLC
   46280 Dylan Drive, Suite 200
   Novi, MI 48377
   Telephone: (248) 380-3920
   e-mail: Michael.Laframboise@landfillenergy.com

On-site contact for the landfill:
N. Britt Raynor, Senior Vice President
and
Martin L. Ryan, P.E., V.P. of Engineering
Ocean County Landfill Corporation
2498 State Hwy 70
Manchester, NJ 08759
Telephone: (732) 657-5100
Fax: 732-657-2027
Mobile tel: 732-684-3096
e-mail: mryan@cjhesse.com

On-site contact for the LFGTE operations:
Phil Maida
Plant Manager
c/o Ocean County Landfill
2498 State Hwy 70
Manchester, NJ 08759
Telephone: (732) 657-6285, x MRPC Power Plant

4. Other identification
SIC code: 4953, 4911

AFS number: 3402988888

New Jersey Employer Identification number (NJ EIN):
For landfill: 00221960191
For LFGTE operations: 00261665265

5. Description of Source
Ocean County Landfill and MRPC Holdings LFGTE Operations is an active landfill with its related activities, including landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) operations that use the landfill gas to fuel engines that generate electricity for sale to two power companies. The source receives waste that it places in the landfill, and additional waste that it processes at a materials recovery and transfer operation and ships offsite. Gas generated by the in-place waste is collected under vacuum and routed primarily to the LFGTE engines with any gas not used by the engines being routed to enclosed flares. In areas where landfill gas collection and control is not required, but is employed for odor control, landfill gas is collected passively–i.e., without applying vacuum to the collection piping–and routed to a portable open flare. Leachate, composed of liquid from the waste and water in the waste, is collected in a separate, gravity-fed system of piping and routed for (a) storage in tanks or in a storage lagoon, and, from there, either (b) recirculation through the waste to promote faster biodegradation of the waste or (c) treatment in an onsite leachate treatment system followed by discharge to a sewer trunk line to a publicly-owned treatment works. Condensate formed from cooling of the gas within the gas collection

system is routed to the leachate collection system. Gas from the leachate collection system is drawn into the gas collection system, and gas from the leachate storage tanks is routed to the enclosed flares for disposal. All landfill gas used as fuel is treated before it is combusted. There are two landfill gas treatment systems at this source prior to the engines at the LFGTE operations. Landfill space where placed waste has biodegraded at an accelerated rate is recovered and re-used for additional waste placement in a practice referred to as "overfilling." Employing this practice involves the use of temporary caps and collection systems.

I.B. Source Emission Units and Emission Points

1. Source Emission Units

Table 1. Source Emission Unit, Equipment, and Control Unit ID's

Emission Unit: EU-L Landfill cells containing waste and generating gas and leachate. The gas is either collected or emitted directly to the air from the landfilled waste (uncollected LFG). The leachate that is collected is pumped back into the cells (recirculated), stored, or treated for disposal.	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
L-01	**Gas Handling**
L-01-1	Gas collection system consisting of (1) piping to route the gas to controls, (2) blowers that create vacuum within the system and create flow into devices receiving the gas, (3) routing of condensate that develops inside the piping as the gas cools. Receives gas from leachate collection, storage, and treatment, as well as directly from the in-place waste.
L-01-2	Landfill gas treatment system for the leachate treatment system boiler- with (1) filtration, (2) compression, and (3) dewatering. This system is not approved as a landfill gas control for the source.
L-01-CD1	Enclosed flare- 3000 scfm, manufactured by I.T. McGill, installed in 1991. Combusts landfill gas not used otherwise, including gas from leachate/condensate storage tanks.

Emission Unit: EU-L, continued	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
L-01-CD10	Enclosed flare- 3000 scfm, manufactured by LFG Specialties, Inc., model EF1045112, installed in 2001. Combusts landfill gas not used otherwise, including gas from leachate/condensate storage tanks.
L-01-CD11	Portable open flare- 600 scfm. Combusts landfill gas collected for odor control where gas collection is not required otherwise.
L-02	**Liquid Handling**
L-02-1	Leachate collection system- receives leachate directly from the in-place waste and condensate from the gas collection system.
L-02-2	Leachate storage
L-02-2-1	Leachate storage tank 1
L-02-2-2	Leachate storage tank 2
L-02-2-3	Leachate "equalization"/storage lagoon- equipped with a floating geomembrane cover to control odors and maintain anaerobic conditions in the lagoon. Leachate from the collection system is pumped to either this storage lagoon or the leachate storage tanks.
L-02-3	Leachate treatment plant and storage vessel
L-02-3-1	Anaerobic Leachate Treatment tanks- Anaerobic Matrix Biological Filter (MBF) system tanks 1, 2, and 3, where leachate is treated via the MBF and the liquid is agitated using weirs to ensure proper mixing.
L-02-3-1-1	Anaerobic Leachate Treatment 1
L-02-3-1-2	Anaerobic Leachate Treatment 2
L-02-3-1-3	Anaerobic Leachate Treatment 3
L-02-3-2	Anaerobic leachate treatment storage vessel
L-02-3-3	Boiler for leachate treatment system- 2.5 MM Btu/hr, burns #2 fuel oil. Used to heat the leachate treatment plant and the leachate.

Emission Unit: EU-L, continued	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
L-03	**RICE Generators** Four (4) diesel-fueled RICE generators used at the landfill for portable power, each <1MMBtu/hr, with their location listed as Maintenance Bldg/onsite. (Formerly referred to as IS6.)
L-03-1	EQ0109- Serial # 1236A70063; Engine: Isuzu 4LE1, 30 hp; Generator: purchased in 2005, Airman PowerPro 25, Model SDG25S, 25 kVA
L-03-2	EQ0168- Serial # 383279; Engine: John Deere 4039DF004, 60 hp; Generator: made in 1997, Koehler Power System 20, Model 20ROZJ61, 25 kVA
L-03-3	EQ0170- Serial # 7110372; Engine: Isuzu 4LE2, 30 hp; Generator: made in 2010, MultiQuip PowerPro 25, Model DCA-25SSIU3, 25 kVA
L-03-4	LTF PP45- Serial # 1336A60391; Engine: Isuzu 4JJIT, 57 hp; Generator: made in 2007, Airman PowerPro 45, Model SDG45S, 45 kVA
Emission Unit: EU-R Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Operations where waste is received and processed for transfer offsite for use or disposal onsite. There is a building onsite with exhaust air handlers and exhaust air filtration units.	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
R-CD40	Building exhaust air filtration unit for dust and odor control. Particulate/dust filter: Air-to-cloth ratio $\leq$ 2.45 acfm/sq.ft. Maximum design air flow rate18000 acfm, operates at ambient temperature, maximum inlet air temperature 100 degrees F, maximum air flow rate to filter area ratio 2.08. Carbon/odor filter: Carbon adsorption media in a cartridge.

Emission Unit: EU-R, continued	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
R-CD41	Building exhaust air handling system for dust and odor control. Particulate/dust filter: Air-to-cloth ratio ≤ 2.45 acfm/sq.ft. Maximum design air flow rate18000 acfm, operates at ambient temperature, maximum inlet air temperature 100 degrees F, maximum air flow rate to filter area ratio 2.08. Carbon/odor filter: Carbon adsorption media in a cartridge.

Emission Unit: EU-E1 A set of six Caterpillar model 3516 lean-burn, spark-ignited, 4-stroke reciprocating IC engines (SI RICE) that combust treated gas from EU-L. Each engine is nominally 1138 bhp, 800 kW. Total capacity is 52 MM Btu/hr, approximately 1600 scfm of landfill gas, producing approximately 4.8 MW of electricity. This is one of two sets of engines at the LFGTE operations that generate electricity for sale to an offsite user. (Formerly referred to as the "MRPC' engines and the "U1-U6" engines, this is the original set of engines installed in 1995 at the LFGTE operations.) The six engines in this set are designated as follows:

EU-E1-U1, Certificate # 1223341
EU-E1-U2, Certificate # 1223342
EU-E1-U3, Certificate # 1223343
EU-E1-U4, Certificate # 1223344
EU-E1-U5, Certificate # 1223345
EU-E1-U6, Certificate # 1223346

The engines were manufactured before the 6/12/2006 cut-off for classification as "existing" engines in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (RICE NESHAP). For RICE NESHAP purposes, each engine qualifies as follows: (a) Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 hp located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year; and (b) Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of its gross heat input on an annual basis.

Emission Unit: EU-E1, continued	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
E1-01	Landfill gas treatment system for landfill gas that fuels the EU-E1 engines. Treatment consists of condensate knock-out, filtration, compression, cooling, and post-cooling condensate knock-out and filtration. Any vents present are for emergency release of pressure. The landfill gas treatment system serves as a landfill gas control so that the engines are not regulated as landfill gas controls.

Emission Unit EU-E2: A set of six Caterpillar 3520LE (also described as Type 3520TA) lean-burn, spark-ignited, 4-stroke reciprocating IC engines that combust treated gas from EU-L. Total capacity is 98 MM Btu/hr, approximately 3200 scfm of landfill gas, producing approximately 9.6 MW of electricity. Each engine is nominally 2233 bhp, 1600 kW. This is one of two sets of engines at the LFGTE operations that generate electricity for sale to an offsite user. (Formerly referred to as the "OEC' engines and the "U7" engines, this is the newer, second set of engines installed in 2007 at the LFGTE operations with startup on 4/3/2007.) The six engines in this set are designated as follows:

EU-E2-U7-1, Serial # GZJ00237
EU-E2-U7-2, Serial # GZJ00238
EU-E2-U7-3, Serial # GZJ00272
EU-E2-U7-4, Serial # GZJ00240
EU-E2-U7-5, Serial # GZJ00241
EU-E2-U7-6, Serial # GZJ00242

The engines were ordered 12/19/2005, before the 6/12/2006 cut-off for classification as "existing" engines in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (RICE NESHAP). For RICE NESHAP purposes, each engine qualifies as follows: (a) Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 hp located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year; and (b) Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of its gross heat input on an annual basis.

Emission Unit EU-E2, continued	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
E2-01	Landfill gas treatment system for landfill gas that fuels the EU-E2 engines. Treatment consists of condensate knock-out, filtration, compression, cooling, and post-cooling condensate knock-out and filtration. Any vents present are for emergency release of pressure. The system serves as a landfill gas control so that the engines are not regulated as landfill gas controls.

2. Insignificant Emission Units

Table 2. Insignificant Emission Units

Landfill	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
IS-L-01	2000 gal storage tank for #2 oil for fuel located in Maintenance Bldg. (Formerly referred to as IS1.)
IS-L-02	1000 gal storage tank for diesel fuel located in Maintenance Bldg. (Formerly referred to as IS2.)
IS-L-03	Seven (7) small combustion source heaters, oil-fueled, each <1MMBtu/hr, located in Maintenance Bldg. (Formerly referred to as IS3.)
IS-L-04	10,000 gal underground storage tank for #2 fuel oil located at Leachate Treatment Facility. (Formerly referred to as IS4.)
IS-L-05	10,000 gal underground storage tank for diesel fuel located in Maintenance Bldg. (Formerly referred to as IS5.)
IS-L-06	Three aerobic leachate treatment tanks- influent concentration <3500 ppb volatile organic substances (VOS, as defined in NJAC 7:27-8) and <100 ppb toxic substances listed in NJAC 7:27-17.3, Table 1, located in Leachate Treatment Facility. (Formerly referred to as IS7.)

Table 2 Insignificant Emission Units, continued	
LFGTE operations **Note:** Each of tanks IS-E1-01, IS-E2-01, and IS-E2-02 is excepted from the requirements of NJAC 7:27-8 while it satisfies the following criterion: The vapor pressure or sums of partial pressures of the organic substances in the tank is <0.02 psi (1 mm mercury) absolute measured at standard conditions. IS-E1-02 is below the size threshold for applicability of NJAC 7:27-8.	
Equipment and Air Pollution Control Devices	
Subunit or Device ID#	Description
IS-E1-01	3000-gal new lube oil storage tank- above-ground holding tank at EU-E1.
IS-E1-02	1400-gal waste oil storage tank- above-ground holding tank at EU-E1
IS-E2-01	3000-gal new lube oil storage tank- above-ground holding tank at EU-E2
IS-E2-02	2000-gas waste oil storage tank- above-ground holding tank at EU-E2

I.C. Applicable Air Quality Regulations

- NSPS for MSW Landfills- 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW (40 CFR §§ 60.750 to 60.759)
- General Provisions for 40 CFR Part 60
- NESHAP for MSW Landfills- 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA (40 CFR §§ 63.1930 to 63.1990)
- NESHAP for Stationary RICE- 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Applicable to both spark-ignited and compression ignition engines.) (RICE NESHAP) (40 CFR §§ 63.6580 to 63.6675)
- General Provisions for 40 CFR Part 63 as they apply to 40 CFR 63 Subparts AAAA and ZZZZ
- NESHAP for Asbestos (40 CFR 61 Subpart M)- Standards for Demolition and Renovation (40 CFR § 61.145) and Standard for Active Waste Disposal Sites (40 CFR § 61.154)
- General Provisions for 40 CFR Part 61
- PSD (40 CFR § 52.21)
- EPA-approved New Jersey state regulations and portions of regulations from NJAC 7:27 approved by EPA into the NJ State Implementation Plan (SIP) as provided at 40 CFR § 52.1605 (NJAC 7:27)
- NSPS for Stationary CI ICE- 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (CI ICE NSPS) (60 CFR §§ 60.4200 to 60.4219)

II. SOURCE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

II.A. Sourcewide

Work Practice and Operational Requirements

1. Requirements to collect and control landfill gas, and to design and install a collection and control system

   The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2) for an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, and a calculated NMOC emission rate equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year. As numbered in 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, the requirements are 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)

   (i) Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Administrator within 1 year:
   - (A) The collection and control system as described in the plan shall meet the design requirements of 40 CFR § 60.752 (b)(2)(ii).
   - (B) The collection and control system design plan shall include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of 40 CFR §§ 60.753 through 60.758 proposed by the permittee.
   - (C) The collection and control system design plan shall either conform to specifications for active collection systems in 40 CFR § 60.759 or include a demonstration to the Administrator's satisfaction of the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to 40 CFR § 60.759.
   - (D) The Administrator shall review the information submitted under paragraphs 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i) (A), (B) and (C) of this section and either approve it, disapprove it, or request that additional information be submitted.

   (ii) Install a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by paragraphs 40 CFR § 60.752 (b)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) and (b)(2)(iii) within 30 months after the first annual report in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, as specified in 40 CFR § 60.757(c)(1) or (2).

   (iii) Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either 40 CFR § 60.752 (b)(2)(iii) (A), (B) or (C).

   (iv) Operate the collection and control device installed to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWWW in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR §§ 60.753, 60.755 and 60.756.

   [40 CFR § 60.752(b)]

2. Compliance with the NSPS for MSW Landfills and the NESHAP for MSW Landfills
The permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, the NSPS for MSW Landfills, and with the requirements in 40 CFR §§ 63.1960 through 63.1985 and the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA, the NESHAP for MSW Landfills, except the SSM exemption allowed under 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) does not apply. [40 CFR § 63.1955(a) and (b)]

3. Determining compliance with the NESHAP for MSW Landfills- Continuous parameter monitoring, deviation, SSM plan
The permittee must demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA by using the performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence used in determining compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, and by using continuous parameter monitoring data collected under 40 CFR § 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation as defined in 40 CFR § 63.1965 occurs, the permittee has failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA and has deviated from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA. Finally, the permittee must develop a sourcewide written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR § 63.6(e)(3) and maintain a copy of the SSM plan on site. Failure to write or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA.
[40 CFR § 63.1960]

4. Exceptions during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction
The permittee must comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for the treatment systems or the enclosed flares.
[40 CFR § 60.755(e)]

5. Gas collection system removal
The permittee may cap or remove the collection and control system provided that all the conditions of paragraphs 40 CFR §§ 60.752(b)(2)(v)(A), (B), and (C) are met.
[40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(v)]

6. Control of landfill gas
When landfill gas is not sent to EU-E1 or EU-E2, the gas-to-energy operations, the permittee shall control the landfill gas using the enclosed flares, L-01-CD1 and -CD10.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

7. Fuel restriction for LFGTE operations
   The permittee shall operate the source in accordance with the following fuel restrictions:
   a. EU-E2- U7-1 through -U7-6: Fuel type limited to treated landfill gas. The EU-E2 engines are to be operated using treated landfill gas, with no other allowable fuel supply. [NJAC 7:27-8]

   b. EU-E1- U-1 through -6: Fuel type limited to landfill gas. [NJAC 7:27-8]

8. Maximum gas flow to the enclosed flares and the gas-to-energy operations- Combined and individual limits
   The permittee shall operate the source in accordance with the following gas flow limits:
   a. Maximum gas flow to the enclosed flares, L-01-CD1 and -CD10, and the gas-to-energy operations, EU-E1 and EU-E2 combined is $\leq$ 3210 MMscf in any calendar year (6107 scfm average), where a calendar year is January 1 through December 31. [NJAC 7:27-8]

   b. Maximum total fuel use at gas-to-energy unit EU-E1: 1130 MM cubic feet/year fuel based on a consecutive 12-month period (rolling 1 month basis) (2150 scfm average). The fuel usage will be measured at the common landfill header that supplies fuel to the six engines. [NJAC 7:27-8]

   c. Maximum total fuel use at gas-to-energy unit EU-E2:
   861,108 MMBtu (HHV)/any consecutive 12 months (1844 MMscf fuel/any consecutive 12 months at 467 Btu/scf HHV) (3508 scfm average) under six (6) engine operational mode. Total annual heat input during any consecutive 12-month period shall be calculated by adding the total heat input for a given month to the total heat input during the preceding 11-month period. Monthly MMBtu fuel use shall be calculated using the following formula: [MMBtu (HHV)/Month] = [(Y MMBtu/MMscf) x (MMscf of landfill gas consumed by the engines per month)]. Y = Heating Value of Landfill Gas (monthly average of higher heating value of the landfill gas as measured by plant personnel). This procedure will begin the first day following the commencement of the operation of the engines. [NJAC 7:27- 8]

   d. Maximum total fuel use at each engine EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: 307.3 MMcf LFG/yr per engine based on a consecutive 12-month period (rolling 1 month basis). [NJAC 7:27-8]

Monitoring and Testing Requirements

9. Shutdown of gas mover system
   The permittee shall operate the gas collection and control system such that all collected gases are routed to a control system designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii). The permittee shall shut down the gas mover system within 1 hour if the enclosed flares or treatment systems are not operating within permitted

ranges, or the engines to which the treated gas is being routed have shut down. [40 CFR § 60.753(e)]

10. No venting of raw or treated landfill gas
The permittee shall operate the flares and treatment systems whenever landfill gas is routed to them. [40 CFR § 60.753(f)]

11. Operate enclosed flares and treatment systems within established parameter ranges
The permittee shall operate the enclosed flares and gas treatment systems serving as control devices under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW and 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA within the parameter ranges established during the most recent performance test or, in the case of the gas treatment systems, within the parameter ranges approved as indicating proper performance. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in 40 CFR §§ 60.756. [40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)(2), 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(C)]

12. Monitoring of landfill gas flow and use
The permittee shall monitor the gas flow and gas use as required in a through e of this condition.
    a. Enclosed flares, L-01-CD1 and -CD10: The landfill gas flow rate to the enclosed flares shall be continuously monitored (in scfm). The flow rate monitoring system shall: (1) correct and report from actual to standard cubic feet; (2) have an overall accuracy that is the best available but not less than 0.5%; (3) be installed and operated in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer; and (4) be equipped with a totalizer to continuously monitor the cumulative amount of landfill gas directed to the flare in scf. [NJAC 7:27-8]

    b. Engine set EU-E1: The fuel usage will be measured at the common landfill header that supplies fuel to the six engines. Monitored by gas use totalizing meter continuously, based on a consecutive 12 month period (rolling 1 month basis). [NJAC 7:27-8]

    c. Engine set EU-E2: Monitored by fuel flow/firing rate instrument continuously. The fuel use monitoring system shall have an accuracy of not less than 1.5%, certified by the manufacturer. Compliance with the maximum total fuel use limit for the EU-E2 set of engines shall be determined based on a consecutive 12-month period computed with monthly sums. The permittee shall install, calibrate and maintain the monitor(s) in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The monitor(s) shall be ranged such that the allowable value is approximately mid-scale of the full range current/voltage output. [NJAC 7:27-8]

    d. Individual engines of engine set EU-E2, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Monitored by gas use totalizing meter daily, based on a consecutive 12 month period (rolling 1 month basis), electric generating records for each engine, and total fuel flow to the EU-E2 set of engines. The permittee shall install, calibrate and maintain the monitor(s) in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The monitor(s)

shall be ranged such that the allowable value is approximately mid-scale of the full range current/voltage output. [NJAC 7:27-8]

e. Portable open flare L-01-CD11: The landfill gas flow rate to the portable open flare shall be continuously monitored (in scfm). The flow rate monitoring system shall: (1) correct and report from actual to standard cubic feet; (2) have an overall accuracy that is the best available but not less than 0.5%; (3) be installed and operated in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer; and (4) be equipped with a totalizer to continuously monitor the cumulative amount of landfill gas directed to the flare in scf. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

13. Record of routing of all gas- Sourcewide log
The permittee shall maintain a single, sourcewide time log of the routing of all gas (100% of the gas) exiting the landfill gas collection system headers and the fate of the gas with respect to control devices and escape to the atmosphere. If this log is not the primary record, then, in addition to maintaining an up-to-date log, the primary records must be readily available to support this log. This log is subject to the General Permit Requirements and Part 71 Administration Requirements of this permit. The log must be available onsite at all times and presented to EPA upon request. The log must include information in format and detail sufficient to demonstrate the routing of all collected gas at times of shutdown of any part of the GCCS or operation of any part of the GCCS outside of the permitted operating ranges. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B), 71.6(c)(1)]

14. Records of exceedances of GCCS operational standards
The permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in 40 CFR § 60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance. [40 CFR § 60.758(e)]

15. Recordkeeping for gas flow
The permittee must keep records of gas flow to and gas use by the flares and engines and as follows:
    a. Enclosed flares, L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Recordkeeping by strip chart, round chart or data acquisition (DAS) system/electronic data storage continuously. [NJAC 7:27-8]

    b. Engine set EU-E1: Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system each month during operation. [NJAC 7:27-8]

    c. Engine set EU-E2: Recordkeeping by data acquisition system (DAS)/electronic data storage continuously. Compliance shall be determined based on a consecutive 12-month period computed with monthly sums. Compliance

determined by calculating a total monthly MMBtu based on total gas flow and average monthly methane content. [NJAC 7:27-8]

d. Individual engines of engine set EU-E2, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter each month during operation, electric generating records, and total fuel flow to all engines, which shall be continuously measured by a flow totalizer. The monthly flow measurements shall be manually recorded. [NJAC 7:27-8]

e. Portable open flare, L-01-CD11: Recordkeeping by strip chart, round chart or data acquisition (DAS) system/electronic data storage continuously. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

f. Individual engines of engine set EU-E1, EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter each month during operation, electric generating records, and total fuel flow to all engines, which shall be continuously measured by a flow totalizer. The monthly flow measurements shall be manually recorded. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

Reporting Requirements

16. Control equipment removal report
The permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the Administrator 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment.
    a. The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following items:
        i. A copy of the closure report submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section;
        ii. A copy of the initial performance test report demonstrating that the 15 year minimum control period has expired; and
        iii. Dated copies of three successive NMOC emission rate reports demonstrating that the landfill is no longer producing 50 megagrams or greater of NMOC per year.

    b. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify that all of the conditions for removal in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(v) have been met.

    [40 CFR § 60.757(e)]

17. Semi-annual reporting
The permittee, in complying with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2) using an active collection system designed in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(ii), must submit to the Administrator semi-annual reports of the recorded information in 40 CFR §§ 60.757(f)(1) through (f)(6). The initial annual report shall be submitted within 180 days of installation

and startup of the collection and control system, and shall include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR § 60.8. For the enclosed flares, reportable exceedances are defined under 40 CFR § 60.758(c). The following items a through f are 40 CFR §§ 60.757(f)(1) through (f)(6):

a. Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under 40 CFR §§ 60.756(a), (b), (c), and (d).

b. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under 40 CFR § 60.756.

c. Description and duration of all periods when any control device, including gas treatment systems, was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating.

d. All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.

e. The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in 40 CFR § 60.753(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.

f. The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to 40 CFR § 60.755 paragraphs (a)(3), (b), and (c)(4).

[40 CFR § 60.757(f), 40 CFR § 63.1980]

18. Information to be provided with initial performance test report
The permittee must demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii) and, in so doing, shall include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR § 60.8:

a. A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion;

b. The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based;

c. The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material;

d. The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area; and

e. The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; and

f. The provisions for the control of off-site migration.

[40 CFR § 60.757(g)]

19. All records and reports for 40 CFR 60 Subparts A and WWW, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA and NESHAP General Provisions
In addition to keeping records and reports as specified in 40 CFR part 60 Subpart WWW with the exception that the permittee must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR § 60.757(f) every 6 months, the permittee must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA Table 1. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports. [40 CFR §§ 63.1980(a) and (b)]

20. L-01-1, L-01-CD1, L-01-CD10, E1-01, E2-01, EU-E1, EU-E2, EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Reporting of landfill gas flow and use
The permittee must include in the required semi-annual report the amounts of the landfill gas measured at the gas handling system headers, the amounts of gas routed to the gas treatment systems for the engine sets, the amounts of gas used at each enclosed flare and each set of engines, and the amounts of gas supplied to each individual engine in the 12-month period ending on the date covered by the semi-annual report. The amounts are to be reported in units of scf and average scfm for each header, each treatment system, each flare, and each set of engines. For the EU-E2 set of engines, the amounts are to be reported in units of Btu, as well as scf and average scfm. The report must include separate subtotals for the amounts of gas exiting the headers, entering the flares, entering the treatment systems, and entering the engines. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

21. Reporting requirements- NESHAPs- Reporting to NJDEP
For reporting related to implementation of the RICE NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the MSW Landfills NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA, and the Asbestos NESHAP, 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, the permittee must report to NJDEP as well as to EPA. [40 CFR § 63.10(a)(4)(ii), 40 CFR § 63.1985(a), 40 CFR 61.04(b), 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

General Provisions of NSPS and NESHAP for MSW Landfills and Asbestos
General notification and recordkeeping requirements

22. Compliance with the NSPS General Provisions for 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW
In complying with the NSPS for MSW Landfills, the permittee must comply as applicable with the general provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR §§ 60.1 through 60.19. The following of these provisions are included in this permit in additional permit conditions, as well as required in this condition: 40 CFR §§ 60.4, 60.7(a)(4), 60.7(b), 60.7(c), 60.10, 60.10(d)(5), 60.11, and 60.12. The 40 CFR Part 60 general provisions applicable to L-03-03 and L-03-4 in the NSPS for CI ICE are provided in a separate permit condition. [40 CFR § 60.1]

23. Compliance with the NESHAP General Provisions for 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA
In complying with the NESHAP for MSW Landfills, the permittee must comply as applicable with the NESHAP general provisions listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA. The provisions listed are 40 CFR §§ 63.1(a), 63.1(b), 63.1(e), 63.2, 63.4, 63.5(b), 63.6 (e), 63.6(f), 63.10((b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(v), (d)(5), 63.12(a), and 63.15, except the SSM exemption allowed under 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) does not apply. The source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.1(a)(10) through (a)(12), 63.4(b), and 63.6(f)(1) and (f)(2i) pursuant to the provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A[40 CFR § 63.1990]

24. Compliance with the NESHAP General Provisions for 40 CFR 61 Subpart M
In complying with the NESHAP for Asbestos, the permittee must comply as applicable with the requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart A, 40 CFR §§ 61.01 through 60.19. The following of these provisions is included in this permit as an additional permit condition, as well as required in this condition: 40 CFR § 61.17. [40 CFR §§ 61.01]

25. Requirements under 40 CFR Part 63 not diminishing or replacing more stringent CAA or state standards
No emission standard or other requirement established under 40 CFR Part 63 shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the CAA (section 111, part C or D or any other authority of this Act), or a standard issued under state authority. The Administrator may specify in a specific standard under this part that facilities subject to other provisions under the CAA need only comply with the provisions of that standard.
[40 CFR § 63.1(a)(3)]

26. State authority relative to the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63
The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 61, and 40 CFR Part 63 shall not be construed in any manner to preclude any state or political subdivision thereof from—
    a. Adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other regulation applicable to an affected source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, provided that such standard, limitation, prohibition, or regulation is not

less stringent than any requirement applicable to such source established under these Parts;

b. Requiring the permittee to obtain permits, licenses, or approvals prior to initiating construction, reconstruction, modification, or operation of such source; or

c. Requiring emission reductions in excess of those specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart D as a condition for granting the extension of compliance authorized by section 112(i)(5) of the CAA.

[40 CFR § 63.12(a), 40 CFR § 60.10, 40 CFR § 61.17]

27. Address for Communications with the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63
All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63 shall be submitted in duplicate to the following address:

Director, Clean Air and Sustainability Division
U.S. EPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007
Attn: Chief, Permitting Section, Air Programs Branch

[40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 61.04, 40 CFR 63.13]

28. Performance testing- Conduct and reporting
Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the source will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by 40 CFR Part 60, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s). [40 CFR § 60.8]

29. Reporting for actions taken during startup, shutdown, and malfunction
If actions taken during a startup, shutdown, and malfunction are consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee shall include this information in a semi-annual SSM plan report. Any time an action taken during a startup, shutdown and malfunction plan is not consistent with the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, the permittee shall report actions taken within 2 working days after commencing such actions, followed by a letter 7 days after the event.
[40 CFR § 63.10(d)(5)]

30. Compliance with nonopacity emission standards
The non-opacity emission standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 63 shall apply at all times except as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a non-opacity emission standard, as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) and (2), except that the SSM exemption allowed under 40 CFR § 63.6(f)(1) does not apply, upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable), and information available to the Administrator pursuant to paragraph 40 CFR § 63.6(e)(1)(i). [40 CFR § 63.6(f)]

31. Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60- Opacity
    a. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR Part 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by 40 CFR § 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

    b. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR Part 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in paragraph 40 CFR § 60.11(e)(5). For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

    c. The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 60 shall apply at all times except as otherwise provided in the applicable standard of 40 CFR Part 60.

    d. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

    e. For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, the permittee shall conduct opacity observations concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR § 60.8 unless one of the conditions of 40 CFR § 60.11(e) applies.

    f. Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of 40 CFR Part 60 shall supersede any conflicting provisions in paragraphs 40 CFR §§ 60.11(a) through (e).

g. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in 40 CFR Part 60, nothing in 40 CFR Part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[40 CFR § 60.11]

32. General recordkeeping requirements for SSM
For equipment and activities at the source that are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, the permittee shall maintain relevant records of—

a. The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards;

b. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

c. All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

d. Actions taken
   i. during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR § 63.6(e)(3)); or
   ii. during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR § 63.6(e)(3));

e. All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR § 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may

f. be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events.)

[40 CFR §§ 63.10(b)(2)(i) - (b)(2)(v)]

33. Reporting for continuous monitoring- Excess emissions and system performance
For each continuous monitoring device at the source, the permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts of 40 CFR Part 60) and/or a summary report form (see 40 CFR § 60.7(d)) to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
    a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

    b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

    c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

    d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR § 60.7(c)]

34. Prohibited activities and circumvention
    a. Prohibited activities.
        i. No permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63. Affected sources subject to and in compliance with either an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance are not in violation of the requirements of this part. An extension of compliance can be granted by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 63; by a state with an approved permit program; or by the President under section 112(i)(4) of the CAA.

ii. No permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under 40 CFR Part 63.

b. Circumvention. No permittee subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to—
   i. The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;
   ii. The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.

c. Fragmentation. Fragmentation after November 15, 1990 which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability. The permittee must not use fragmentation or phasing of reconstruction activities (i.e., intentionally dividing reconstruction into multiple parts for purposes of avoiding new source requirements) to avoid becoming subject to new source requirements.

[40 CFR § 63.4, 40 CFR § 60.12]

35. Notification and recordkeeping
The permittee shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee, electronic notification, as follows: A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR § 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR § 60.7(a)(4)]

36. Records of SSM and inoperative continuous monitoring
The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR § 60.7(b)]

Standard Provisions from NJAC 7:27

37. Control and Prohibition of Open Burning
The permittee shall not allow any person to conduct open burning of rubbish, garbage, trade waste, buildings, structures, leaves, other plant life and salvage at this source. Open

burning of infested plant life or dangerous material may only be performed with the appropriate permit from NJDEP. [NJAC 7:27- 2]

38. Prohibition of Air Pollution
Notwithstanding compliance with other subchapters of NJAC 7:27, the permittee shall not suffer, allow, or permit to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere substances in quantities that result in air pollution as defined at NJAC 7:27-5.1. This requirement is applicable to all facilities located in New Jersey. [NJAC 7:27- 5]

39. Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Control Emergencies
Comply with the requirements of NJAC 7:27-12, Prevention and Control of Air Pollution The permittee shall control emergencies, including the requirement that written Standby Plans, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, be prepared for reducing the emission of air contaminants during periods of an air pollution alert, warning, or emergency. [NJAC 7:27-12]

40. Emissions Statements
The permittee shall submit an Annual Emission Statement as a hardcopy to EPA and electronically to the NJDEP-BAQP by May 15 of each year.
The emission statement will be based on monitoring, recording, and recordkeeping of actual emissions, capture and control efficiencies, process rate and operating data for source operations with the potential to emit certain air contaminants.
The emission statement and all supporting records shall be maintained on the operating premises for a period of five (5) years from the due date of each emission statement. [NJAC 7:27-21]

41. Prevention of Air Pollution from Architectural Coatings and Consumer Products
The permittee shall comply with the rules at the NJAC 7:27-23 for limiting the VOC content of, and for using, architectural coatings. [NJAC 7:27-23]

II.B. Landfill

1. Gas Handling

Work Practice and Operational Requirements

42. EU-L: Maximum expected gas generation rate
The permittee shall determine the maximum expected landfill gas generation rate using the maximum design capacity, Total Design Capacity = 13 million metric tons (megagrams, Mg). [NJAC 7:27-8]

43. L-01-1: Demonstrating sufficient sizing of the gas collection system- Calculating the maximum expected gas generation flow rate
For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(A), the permittee shall convey the landfill gas to a control system in compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through the collection header pipe(s). The gas mover equipment shall be sized to handle the maximum gas generation flow rate expected over the intended use period of the gas moving equipment using the following procedures: For existing collection systems, the flow data shall be used to project the maximum flow rate. If no flow data exists for an existing collection system or if the collection system is new, the maximum flow rate shall be in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.755(a)(1).
[40 CFR § 60.759(c), 40 CFR § 60.755(a)(1)]

44. L-01-1: Demonstrating sufficient density of gas collectors in the gas collection system
For the purposes of determining sufficient density of gas collectors for compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(*2*), the permittee shall design a system of vertical wells, horizontal collectors, or other collection devices, satisfactory to the Administrator, capable of controlling and extracting gas from all portions of the landfill sufficient to meet all operational and performance standards. [40 CFR § 60.755(a)(2)]

45. L-01-1: Demonstrating sufficient flow rate in the gas collection system- Corrective action for wellhead pressure
For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(*3*), the permittee shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under 40 CFR § 60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval. The permittee is not required to expand the system as required in 40 CFR § 60.755(a)(3) during the first 180 days after gas collection system startup. [40 CFR §§ 60.755(a)(3) and (4)]

46. L-01-1: Demonstrating appropriate vacuum in the gas collection system- Corrective action for excessive air infiltration as indicated by wellhead nitrogen or oxygen
For the purpose of identifying whether excess air infiltration into the landfill is occurring, the permittee shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in 40 CFR § 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.
[40 CFR § 60.755(a)(5)]

47. L-01-1: Demonstrating compliance with a gas collection system not conforming to the Specifications for Active Collection Systems
For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(*4*) through the use of a collection system not conforming to the specifications provided in 40 CFR § 60.759, the permittee shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(C) demonstrating that off-site migration is being controlled. [40 CFR § 60.755(a)(6)]

48. EU-L: Asbestos in a segregated area
Any segregated area of asbestos or nondegradable material may be excluded from the gas collection system if documented as provided under 40 CFR § 60.758(d). The documentation shall provide the nature, date of deposition, location, and amount of asbestos or nondegradable material deposited in the area, and the permittee shall provide the documentation to the Administrator upon request. [40 CFR § 60.759(a)(3)(i)]

49. EU-L: Asbestos active waste disposal site
The permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.154 for an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under 40 CFR § 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155. The requirements of 40 CFR § 61.154 concern visible emissions, barriers and warnings to deter public access, shipment records, reporting, closure, and notices prior to excavation. [40 CFR § 61.154]

50. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Parameter operating range for enclosed flares
The permittee shall operate the enclosed flares used for compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW and 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in 40 CFR § 60.756. [40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)(*2*)]

51. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Level of NMOC control by the flares
The permittee must operate L-01-CD1 and -CD10, enclosed combustion devices used for landfill gas control, so as to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the

outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. [40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)]

52. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Operating temperature of enclosed flares- Gas temperature at combustion zone exit
Minimum Operating Temperature at the Exit of the Combustion Section: ≥1,500 degrees F. Each of the enclosed flares L-01-CD1 and L-01-CD10 shall be designed to operate at no less than the minimum operating temperature. [NJAC 7:27-8]

53. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Residence time in enclosed flares
Minimum Residence Time: ≥ 0.5 seconds. The enclosed flares L-01-CD1 and L-01-CD10 shall be designed to operate at no less than the minimum residence time. [NJAC 7:27-8]

54. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Operating standard for the enclosed flares- Smokeless design
The enclosed flares L-01-CD1 and L-01-CD10 shall have a smokeless design. [NJAC 7:27-8]

55. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Operating standard for the enclosed flares- Opacity of emissions
Opacity: There shall be no visible emissions from the enclosed flares L-01-CD1 and L-01-CD10. [NJAC 7:27-8]

56. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Flare VOC control efficiency
The enclosed flares L-01-CD1 and L-01-CD10 shall be designed to operate at a Minimum VOC Destruction and Removal Efficiency ≤ 95%. [NJAC 7:27-8]

57. L-01-1: Specifications for active collection systems
The permittee must comply with the specifications for active collection systems. [40 CFR § 60.759]

58. L-01: Waste cells subject to landfill gas collection
The permittee must operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade. [40 CFR § 60.753(a)]

59. L-01-1: Well locations per approved design plan
For purposes of compliance with 40 CFR § 60.753(a), the permittee shall place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan as provided in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i). Each well shall be installed no later than 60 days after the date on which the initial solid waste has been in place for a period of 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade. [40 CFR § 60.755(b)]

60. L-01-1: Operation of the wells
The permittee shall operate the gas collection wells within the following parameters at each wellhead:

Temperature, degrees C	<55
Pressure	Negative pressure except where positive pressure is in use to avoid a fire, in which case each incidence of such use shall be recorded and submitted with semi-annual reports as provided in 40 CFR § 60.757(f)(1) and 40 CFR § 63.1980(a). All design changes such as decommissioning of wells and other operation at positive pressure must be submitted for EPA approval.
Oxygen or Nitrogen, % by volume	Oxygen <5 or Nitrogen <20 as measured per 40 CFR § 60.753(c)

[40 CFR § 60.753(c)]

61. L-01-1: Surface methane concentration
The permittee shall operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The permittee may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. Any alternative must be submitted to EPA for approval prior to implementing an alternative pattern. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30 meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing.
[40 CFR § 60.753(d)]

62. L-01-1: Demonstrating corrective action for wellheads and surface methane
If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in 40 CFR §§ 60.753(b), (c), or (d) are not met, the permittee shall take corrective action as specified in 40 CFR §§ 60.755(a)(3) through (5) or 40 CFR § 60.755(c). If corrective actions are taken as specified in 40 CFR § 60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in 40 CFR §§ 60.753(b), (c), or (d). [40 CFR § 60.753(g)]

Monitoring and Testing Requirements

63. L-01-1: Wellhead monitoring

The permittee shall install a sampling port and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:

a. Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR § 60.755(a)(3); and

b. Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR § 60.755(a)(5); and

c. Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 40 CFR § 60.755(a)(5).

[40 CFR § 60.756(a)]

64. L-01-1: Surface methane monitoring and compliance

a. The permittee shall use the following procedures (as numbered in 40 CFR § 60.755(c)) for compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in 40 CFR § 60.753(d).

1. After installation of the collection system, the permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane along the entire perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals (or a site-specific established spacing) for each collection area on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

2. The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells.

3. Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, except that the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 centimeters of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions.

4. Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in paragraphs 40 CFR §§ 60.755(c)(4) (i) through (v), and included in this condition as (a)(4) (*i*) through (*v*), shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of 40 CFR § 60.753(d).

i. The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded.
ii. Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance shall be made and the location shall be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance.
iii. If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action shall be taken and the location shall be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location, the action specified in paragraph (a)(4)(*v*) of this condition shall be taken, and no further monitoring of that location is required until the action specified in paragraph (a)(4)(*v*) has been taken.
iv. Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration less than 500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring specified in paragraph (a)(4) (*ii*) or (*iii*) of this condition shall be re-monitored 1 month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month remonitoring shows a concentration less than 500 parts per million above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the 1-month remonitoring shows an exceedance, the actions specified in paragraph (a)(4) (*iii*) or (*v*) of this condition shall be taken.
v. For any location where monitored methane concentration equals or exceeds 500 parts per million above background three times within a quarterly period, a new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.

5. The permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis.

b. To comply with the provisions in 40 CFR § 60.755(c), the permittee shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices (as numbered in 40 CFR § 60.755(d)):
1. The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, except that "methane" shall replace all references to VOC.

2. The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air.

3. To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, the instrument evaluation

procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used.

4. The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey.

[40 CFR § 60.755(c), 40 CFR § 60.755(d)]

65. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Initial performance testing of the enclosed flares
The permittee shall establish the NMOC reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume of NMOC in the flare emissions by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.754(d). [40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)]

66. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Performance testing of the enclosed flares prior to permit renewal-Stack test schedule, test protocol, and testing- NMOC
The permittee shall conduct a stack test of each flare at least 18 months prior to the expiration of the initial or renewed operating permit using an approved protocol to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW control efficiency or emission limits for NMOC as specified in this permit for enclosed flares L-01-CD1 and -CD10. Testing must be conducted at worst-case permitted operating conditions with regard to meeting the applicable emission limits, but without creating an unsafe condition. Submit a stack test protocol to EPA and to NJDEP-BTS at least 30 months prior to the expiration of the approved operating permit. Within 30 days of protocol approval by EPA or no less than 60 days prior to the intended test date, whichever is later, the permittee must contact EPA to schedule a mutually acceptable test date. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

67. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Stack testing, test protocol, and test schedule for enclosed flares-Emission factors for CO, NOx, PM10, VOC
Measurement of CO, NOx, PM10, VOC: The permittee shall perform stack tests of the enclosed flares L-01-CD1 and -CD10 according to the approved test protocol once during the permit term to determine emission factors for CO, NOx, PM10, and VOC emissions at landfill gas feed rates representing feed rates that will be employed over the permit term and including worst-case emissions in lbs/Btu and lbs/scf methane over the range of expected operation. The stack tests are to be conducted so as not to affect the fueling of the LFGTE operations. EPA reserves the right to additional stack testing if necessary. Submit a stack test protocol to EPA and to NJDEP-BTS. Within 30 days of protocol approval by EPA or no less than 60 days prior to the intended test date, whichever is later, the permittee must contact EPA to schedule a mutually acceptable test date. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

68. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Monitoring of the enclosed flares- Monitoring devices for temperature and flow
For the enclosed flares L-01-CD1 and L-01-CD10, the permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment.

    a. A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having a minimum accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater.

    b. A device that records flow to or bypass of the enclosed flares. The owner or operator shall either:
        i. Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the enclosed flares at least every 15 minutes; or
        ii. Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.

    [40 CFR § 60.756(b)]

69. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Monitoring of the enclosed flares- Temperature alarm
The permittee shall monitor minimum operating temperature at the exit of the combustion section by temperature instrument continuously, based on an instantaneous determination. The permittee shall install, operate and maintain an alarm or other operational warning system, properly shielded from direct contact with the flame. The alarm shall be designed to sound at any time flare temperature is detected to be less than the permitted operating temperature. [NJAC 7:27-8]

70. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Work practice for enclosed flare- Automatic relighting
The permittee shall install, operate and maintain an automatic system (or equivalent) on the flare to relight the flare pilots to maintain flare combustion. [NJAC 7:27-8]

71. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Monitoring enclosed flare pilot burner for presence of a flame
For each flare, the permittee shall monitor the flare pilot burners or flame itself by a thermocouple or any equivalent device to ensure the presence of a flame. [NJAC 7:27-8]

72. L-01-2: Continuous monitoring of treatment systems
To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii) using a gas treatment system, the permittee must provide information satisfactory to the Administrator per 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B) describing the operation of the control device, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator shall review the information and either approve it, or request that additional information be submitted. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures. [40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

73. L-01: Collection system not meeting specifications- Need for approval
The permittee seeking to install a collection system that does not meet the specifications in 40 CFR § 60.759 or seeking to monitor alternative parameters to those required by 40 CFR § 60.753 through § 60.756 shall provide information satisfactory to the Administrator as provided in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i) (B) and (C) describing the design and operation of the collection system, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The Administrator may specify additional appropriate monitoring procedures. [40 CFR § 60.756(e)]

74. L-01: Surface methane monitoring frequency at a closed landfill
For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 40 CFR § 60.755(c), the permittee shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in 40 CFR § 60.755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring. [40 CFR § 60.756(f)]

75. EU-L: Removal of GCCS- NMOC emission rate calculation
After the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with 40 CFR § 60.755, the permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be removed as provided in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(v), using the following equation:

MNMOC = 1.89 × 10−3 QLFG CNMOC
where
MNMOC = mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year
QLFG = flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute
CNMOC = NMOC concentration, parts per million by volume as hexane

a. The flow rate of landfill gas, QLFG , shall be determined by measuring the total landfill gas flow rate at the common header pipe that leads to the control device using a gas flow measuring device calibrated according to the provisions of section 4 of Method 2E of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW.

b. The average NMOC concentration, CNMOC, shall be determined by collecting and analyzing landfill gas sampled from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment using the procedures in Method 25C or Method 18 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. If using Method 18 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42). The sample location on the common header pipe shall be before any condensate removal or other gas refining units. The permittee shall divide the

NMOC concentration from Method 25C of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 by six to convert from CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane.

[40 CFR § 60.754(b)]

76. EU-L: Landfill gas sampling and analysis
The permittee shall sample and analyze the landfill gas on a quarterly basis. Samples shall be taken at all points where the gas is routed from the gas collection system headers to the flares and the LFGTE operations. The analytes shall include methane, hydrogen sulfide, benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, VOC.
The gas sampling shall be conducted once per quarter, where quarters shall begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year, and sampling shall be based on an instantaneous determination. After one year of sampling, the permittee may request a decrease in the frequency of sampling. EPA reserves the right to change the frequency of sampling based on a review of the analyses. [NJAC 7:27-8, 40 CFR § 71.6(c)(1)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

77. EU-L: Record retention and availability
The permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered 40 CFR § 60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable. [40 CFR § 60.758(a)]

78. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Enclosed flares equipment records and availability
Except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs 40 CFR § 60.758(b)(1) and (2) as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until control device removal. 40 CFR § 60.758(b)(1) through (2) are as follows:

(1) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(ii):
  (i) The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 CFR § 60.755(a)(1). The permittee may use another method to determine the maximum gas generation flow rate, if the method has been approved by the Administrator.
  (ii) The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR § 60.759(a)(1).

(2) To demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii) through use of the enclosed flares,

(i) The average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test.
(ii) The percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B) achieved by the control device.

[40 CFR § 60.758(b)]

79. L-01-1, L-01-CD1, L-01-CD10: Records of monitored parameters for the wellheads and enclosed flares
Except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the permittee shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in 40 CFR § 60.756, as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.

a. For the enclosed flares, the following constitute exceedances that shall be recorded and reported under 40 CFR § 60.757(f): all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 °C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii) was determined.

b. For the enclosed flares, keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under 40 CFR § 60.756.

[40 CFR § 60.758(c)]

80. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Recordkeeping for enclosed flares- Exit temperature
The permittee shall keep a record of the temperature at the exit of the combustion section of each flare by strip chart, round chart or data acquisition (DAS) system/electronic data storage continuously. This is the data used to show compliance with the requirement for Minimum Operating Temperature at the Exit of the Combustion Section. [NJAC 7:27-8]

81. L-01-1: Plot map for gas collection system
Except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the permittee shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, a readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector.

a. Keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under 40 CFR § 60.755(b).
b. Keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from

collection as provided in 40 CFR § 60.759(a)(3)(i) as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in 40 CFR § 60.759(a)(3)(ii).

[40 CFR § 60.758(d)]

82. EU-L: Recordkeeping for landfill gas sampling and analysis- Methane, H2S, benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, VOC
The permittee shall keep records of the landfill gas sampling and analysis performed for EU-L for methane, H2S, benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, and VOC by manual logging of parameter quarterly: once per quarter where quarters shall begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year. [NJAC 7:27-8]

Reporting Requirements

83. EU-L: Initial design capacity report
The permittee must submit an initial design capacity report to EPA that provides the information required in 40 CFR 60.757(a). [40 CFR § 60.757(a)]

84. EU-L: Landfill closure report
The permittee shall submit a landfill closure report to the EPA Administrator within 30 days of cessation of waste acceptance. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR § 60.757(d)]

85. EU-L: Exemption from annual NMOC emission rate reporting while in compliance
The permittee is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.757(b)(1) and (2), after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with 40 CFR § 60.753 and 40 CFR § 60.755. [40 CFR § 60.757(b)(3)]

86. EU-L: Information to be provided with initial performance test
For the purpose of complying with 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii), the permittee shall include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR § 60.8:

    a. A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion;

b. The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based;

c. The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material;

d. The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area;

e. The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; and

f. The provisions for the control of off-site migration.

[40 CFR § 60.757(g)]

87. EU-L: Reporting for the quarterly landfill gas sampling and analysis- Methane, H2S, benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, VOC
The permittee shall submit a report of the landfill gas sampling and analysis for methane, H2S, benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, and VOC to EPA and to NJDEP-BACE-Central performed for EU-L within 60 days of sampling. [NJAC 7:27-8]

88. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Report emissions annually- Flaring emissions- CO, NOx, SO2, PM, PM10 (Total), VOC, benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride
Annually, the permittee shall submit a report to EPA and to NJDEP-BACE-Central by April 15 of each year. The annual report shall include a summary of calendar year flaring emissions of CO, NOx, SO2, PM, PM10 (Total), VOC, benzene, trichloroethane (1,1,2), and vinyl chloride from L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11, which shall be determined using annual fuel consumption data and emission factors. The annual amount of fuel used in each flare in the calendar year shall also be reported. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

89. EU-L: Report emissions annually- Uncollected landfill gas emissions- H2S, benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, VOC
Annually, the permittee shall submit a report to EPA and to NJDEP-BACE-Central by April 1 of each year. The emissions H2S, benzene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, and VOC in uncollected landfill gas at EU-L are to be calculated using the estimated gas generation rate, the actual amount of gas collected, and the landfill gas analysis results, where

[Uncollected LFG] = [Estimated LFG generated] - [Actual LFG collected].

Provide the basis for the estimate of the LFG generated, including the model used and the model inputs. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

90. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Reporting for stack testing
Within 45 days after performing the stack testing of L-01-CD1 and -CD10, the permittee shall submit a full stack test report to EPA, NJDEP-BAP, and NJDEP-BTS, and a certified summary test report to EPA, NJDEP-BAP, and NJDEP-BTS. The test results must be certified by a licensed professional engineer or certified industrial hygienist. Test results shall be reported in lbs/hour, lbs/MM Btu, ppm (as needed).
[40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

Emission Limits

The permittee shall comply with the emission limits in this subsection.

91. EU-L- Emission limit- Uncollected landfill gas- Annual uncollected VOC
Annual emission limit based on the expected gas generation, collection system efficiency, and no co-disposal. Uncollected VOC $\leq$ 9 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

92. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Emission limit: CO concentration in flare emissions
CO $\leq$ 100 ppmdv at 7% O2. [NJAC 7:27-8]

93. EU-L: Emission limit- Combustion of LFG and fuel oil- Annual CO
CO $\leq$ 89.4 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

94. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Annual NOx (Total)
NOx (Total) $\leq$ 53.7 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

95. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Annual SO2
SO2 $\leq$ 23.9 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

96. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Annual PM
PM $\leq$ 3 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

97. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Annual PM10 (Total)
PM10 (Total) ≤ 3 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

98. EU-L: Emission limit- Uncollected LFG and flaring collected LFG- Annual VOC
VOC (Total) ≤ 12.2 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

99. EU-L Emissions limit- Uncollected LFG and flaring collected LFG- Annual benzene
Benzene ≤ 0.05 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

100. EU-L: Emission limit- Uncollected LFG and flaring collected LFG- Annual trichloroethane
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-) ≤ 0.13 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

101. EU-L: Emission limit- Uncollected LFG and flaring collected LFG- Annual vinyl chloride
Vinyl chloride ≤ 0.16 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

102. EU-L: Emission limit- Uncollected LFG and flaring collected LFG- Annual H2S
H2S ≤ 0.18 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

103. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Hourly CO
CO ≤ 24.17 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

104. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Hourly NOx
NOx (Total) ≤ 13.32 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

105. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Hourly SO2
SO2 ≤ 4.66 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

106. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Hourly PM
PM ≤ 0.85 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

107. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Hourly PM10 (Total)
PM10 (Total) ≤ 0.85 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

108. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas- Hourly VOC
VOC (Total) ≤ 0.5 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

109. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas-Hourly H2S
H2S ≤ 0.04 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

110. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas-Hourly benzene
Benzene ≤ 0.012 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

111. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas-Hourly trichloroethane
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-) ≤ 0.03 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

112. L-01-CD1, -CD10, and -CD11: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas-Hourly vinyl chloride
Vinyl chloride ≤ 0.04 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

113. L-01-CD1 and -CD10: Emission limit- Flaring collected landfill gas-NMOC emissions control
The enclosed flares must either reduce the NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume shall be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in 40 CFR § 60.754(d). The enclosed flares shall be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in 40 CFR § 60.756. [40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)]

2. Liquid Handling

Where the requirement for the permittee to comply with emission limits and operational limits in conditions in this subsection is not specifically stated, the permittee shall comply with the limits in the conditions.

114. L-02-3-3: Operating limit for boiler- Maximum Gross Heat Input
Maximum Gross Heat Input ≤ 2.5 MMBtu/hr (HHV). The permittee shall operate the leachate treatment system boiler L-02-3-3 at no more than this maximum gross heat input. [NJAC 7:27-8]

115. L-02-3-3: Emission testing for boiler- Particulate emissions
For purposes of measuring emissions in accordance with the provisions of NJAC 7:27-4, the permittee must conduct sampling and analysis per NJAC 7:27-4.3 and -4.4 when requested by EPA. [NJAC 7:27-4.3 and -4.4]

116. L-02-3-3: Emission limit for boiler- Control and Prohibition of Particles from Combustion of Fuel
Particulate Emissions ≤ 1.5 lb/hr. Particulate emission limit from the combustion of fuel based on rated heat input of source. [NJAC 7:27-4.2(a)]

117. L-02-3-3: Emission limit for boiler- Control and Prohibition of Smoke from Combustion of Fuel- No visible emissions
No visible emissions, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period not longer than three minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. For compliance with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for the visible emission standards, the permittee shall conduct monthly visual inspections during daylight hours in any month with oil-fired operation. [NJAC 7:27-3.2 (a)] and (c)]

118. L-02-3-3: Emission limit for boiler- Annual CO
CO ≤ 0.9 tons/yr. Annual emission limit, based on rated heat input of source. [NJAC 7:27-8]

119. L-02-3-3: Emission limit for boiler- Annual NOx
NOx (Total) ≤ 1.54 tons/yr Annual emission limit, based on rated heat input of source. [NJAC 7:27-8]

120. L-02-3-3: Emission limit for boiler- Annual SO2
SO2 ≤ 3.4 tons/yr. Annual emission limit, based on rated heat input of source. [NJAC 7:27-8]

121. L-02-3-3: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping for boiler- Sulfur content of fuel oil
Operational limit: Maximum allowable sulfur content of #2 fuel oil fuel ≤ 500 ppm by weight (0.05 percent by weight) effective July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016; and ≤ 15 ppm by weight (0.0015% by weight) effective July 1, 2016. [NJAC 7:27-9.2(b)]
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of the fuel oil for the boiler by review of fuel delivery records per delivery. The permittee shall check the fuel oil sulfur content on the invoices/bills of lading. [NJAC 7:27-8]
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall keep the Certificate of Analysis showing fuel sulfur content, per delivery. [NJAC 7:27- 9.2(b)]

122. L-02-3-3: Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for boiler- Visible emissions
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the boiler by visual determination each month during operation, based on the averaging period as per NJDEP approved test method. Visual inspections shall consist of a visual survey to identify if the stack has visible emissions (other than condensed water vapor) greater than the prescribed standard. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall: (1) Verify that the equipment and/or control device causing the emissions is operating according to manufacturer's specifications and the operating permit compliance plan. If the equipment and/or control device are not operating properly, the permittee shall

take corrective action immediately to eliminate the excess emissions. The permittee must report any permit violation to EPA and to NJDEP-BACE-Central. (2) If the corrective action taken in step (1) does not correct the visible emissions problem within 24 hours, the applicant shall perform a check via a certified reader in accordance with NJAC 7:27B-2. Such a test shall be conducted each shift when operating until corrective action is taken to successfully correct the visible emissions problem.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall keep records by manual logging of parameter each month during operation (permanently bound). The permittee must retain 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 action if needed, (6) date and time visible emission problem was solved, if applicable, (7) NJAC 7:27B-2 results if conducted, and (8) name of person(s) conducting inspection.

Reporting: The permittee must report any continuing permit violation to EPA and to NJDEP-BACE.

[NJAC 7:27-3.2(a) and (c)]

123. L-02-2-1, -2, -3, and L-02-3-1-1 and -2: Emission limits applicable to each leachate storage tank, the leachate lagoon, and anaerobic leachate treatment tanks 1 and 2- Hourly CO, NOx, SO2, H2S
CO $\leq$ 0.35 lb/hr.
NOx (Total) $\leq$ 0.2 lb/hr.
SO2 $\leq$ 2.32 lb/hr.
H2S $\leq$ 0.07 lb/hr.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

124. L-02-3-1-3: Emission limits applicable to anaerobic leachate treatment tank 3- Hourly CO, NOx, SO2, H2S
CO $\leq$ 0.18 lb/hr.
NOx (Total) $\leq$ 0.1 lb/hr.
SO2 $\leq$ 1.16 lb/hr.
H2S $\leq$ 0.07 lb/hr.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

125. L-02-2-1, -2, -3, and L-02-3-1-1, -2, and -3: Operational limit applicable to each leachate storage tank, the leachate lagoon, and each anaerobic leachate treatment tank- Daily leachate flow rate
Flow rate $\leq$ 150,000 gallons per day for the leachate. (NOTE: Flow rate limit is not applicable when heavy precipitation (snow or rainfall) occurs.) EPA reserves the right to ask the permittee to revise leachate flow rate if continued exceedances due to heavy precipitation occur. The permittee shall install a flow meter and computer recording system to monitor and record leachate flow. [NJAC 7:27-8]

126. L-02-2-1, -2, -3, and L-02-3-1-1, -2, and -3: Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting applicable to each leachate storage tank, the leachate lagoon, and each anaerobic leachate treatment tank- Annual sampling and analysis of leachate

Monitoring: The permittee shall sample and analyze the leachate on an annual basis. The permittee shall provide a description of the sampling, which is to be done annually and based on an instantaneous determination.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall keep records by manual logging of parameter annually.

Reporting: The permittee shall submit a report of the analytical results from the leachate sampling to EPA and NJDEP-BTS annually within 60 days of sampling. EPA reserves the right to change the frequency of sampling based on the review of the analysis.

[NJAC 7:27-8, 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

127. L-02-2-1, -2, -3, and L-02-3-1-1, -2, and -3: Work practice applicable to each leachate storage tank, the leachate lagoon, and each anaerobic leachate treatment tank- Flow rate equipment

The permittee shall maintain and calibrate the flow monitoring equipment for each leachate storage tank and lagoon and each anaerobic leachate treatment tank as required by the manufacturer's specifications. [NJAC 7:27-8]

3. RICE Generators

Where the requirement for the permittee to comply with emission limits and operational limits in conditions in this subsection is not specifically stated, the permittee shall comply with the limits in the conditions.

128. L-03-1 through -4: Emission limit applicable to each engine - Opacity

Opacity ≤ 20 %, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for periods no longer than 10 consecutive seconds. Limitation on smoke emissions from combustion of fuel in any stationary internal combustion engine. [NJAC 7:27-3.5]

129. L-03-03: Operational Requirement and Emission Limits- CI ICE NSPS- NMHC+NOx, CO, PM

For L-03-3, which is classified as a 2008-2102 model year non-emergency CI ICE with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder and a maximum engine power ≥ 25 hp (19 kW) and < 50 hp (37 kW), the permittee must comply with the certification emission standards in 40 CFR § 1039.102, 40 CFR § 1039.104, 40 CFR § 1039.105 (smoke standards), 40 CFR § 1039.107, and 40 CFR § 1039.115 for the same year (2010) and maximum engine power (30 hp) as follows:

$NMHC + NOx \leq 5.6$ g/hp-hr,

$CO \leq 4.1$ g/hp-hr,

$PM \leq 0.22$ g/hp-hr.

[40 CFR § 60.4204(b)]

130. L-03-4: Operational Requirement and Emission Limits- CI ICE NSPS- NMHC+NOx, CO, PM

For L-03-4, which is classified as a 2007 model year non-emergency CI ICE with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder and a maximum engine power ≥ 50 hp (37 kW) and < 75 hp (56 kW)), the permittee must comply with the certification emission standards in 40 CFR § 89.112 and smoke standards in 40 CFR § 89.113 for the same model year (2007) and maximum engine power (57 hp) as follows:

NMHC + NOx ≤ 5.6 g/hp-hr,
CO ≤ 3.7 g/hp-hr,
PM ≤ 0.30 g/hp-hr.

[40 CFR § 60.4204(b)]

131. L-03-3, L-03-4: Recordkeeping applicable to each engine- CI ICE NSPS- Engine certification

The permittee shall keep manufacturer certification showing compliance with the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR § 60.4211]

132. L-03-3, L-03-4: Work practice, operational standard, and recordkeeping applicable to each engine- CI ICE NSPS- Emission standards over lifetime of engine

Work practice and operational standard: The permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE L-03-3 and L-03-4 so that they achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR § 60.4204 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR § 60.4206]

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall keep the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions over the entire life of the engine. If the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions are not followed, the permittee must keep the results of the performance test(s) demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3(i)(B)]

133. L-03-3, L-03-4: Work practice, monitoring, and recordkeeping applicable to each engine- CI ICE NSPS- Fuel standards

Work practice: Beginning October 1, 2010, for fueling L-03-3 and L-03-4, which are classified as CI internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005) that use diesel fuel, the permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 80.510(b) that contains the following per gallon standards: 15 ppm (0.0015 percent) maximum sulfur content and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR § 60.4207(b)]

Monitoring: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records once per bulk fuel shipment. For each diesel delivery received, the permittee shall review written documentation of

the delivery to ensure the maximum allowable fuel oil sulfur content and either a minimum cetane index or a maximum aromatic content is not being exceeded. Such written documentation can include, but is not limited to: bill of lading, delivery invoice, certificate of analysis. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

Recordkeeping: By invoices /bills of lading /certificate of analysis once per bulk fuel shipment. The permittee shall keep records of fuel showing oil sulfur content and either a minimum cetane index or a maximum aromatic content for each delivery received. All records must be maintained for a minimum of 2 years following the date of such records per 40 CFR § 60.7(f). [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

134. L-03-3, L-03-4: Work practice, monitoring, and recordkeeping applicable to each engine- CI ICE NSPS- Diesel particulate filter

Work practice: If the stationary CI internal combustion engine L-03-3 or L-030-4 is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee must install a backpressure monitor that notifies the operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR § 60.4209(b)]

Monitoring: Monitored by pressure measurement device continuously. The backpressure monitor must alert the operator when the diesel particulate filter requires service. The service monitor should be mounted in a location that is clearly visible to the operator during operation. [40 CFR § 60.4209(b)]

Recordkeeping: By manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The permittee must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR § 60.4214(c)]

135. L-03-3, L-03-4: Work practice and recordkeeping applicable to each engine- CI ICE NSPS- Manufacturer's emissions-related written instructions

Work practice: For the purpose of complying with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device, except as permitted under 40 CFR § 60.4211(g), according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. In addition, the permittee may only change emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as applicable. If the engine and control device is not installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR § 60.4211(g)(1) and conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR § 60.4212.. [40 CFR § 60.4211(a)]

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall keep the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. If not complying with manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or emission-related settings, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan, records of conducted maintenance, and conduct a performance test(s), as prescribed at 40 CFR § 60.4211(g). [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3(i)(B)]

136. L-03-3, L-03-4: Work practice and recordkeeping applicable to each engine- CI ICE NSPS- Compliance via a certified engine

Work practice: For each of L-03-3 and L-03-4, which are classified as 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engines, the permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR § 60.4204(b) or 40 CFR § 60.4205(b) by having purchased an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR § 60.4204(b) for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR § 60.4211(g). [40 CFR § 60.4211(c)]

Recordkeeping: The permittee must keep documentation from the manufacturer, for the life of the equipment, that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. If the engine and control device is not installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or emission-related settings are changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR § 60.4211(g)(1). [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

137. L-03-3, L-03-4: Applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 60- CI ICE NSPS

For L-03-3 and L-03-4, the permittee must comply with the General Provisions in 40 CFR §§ 60.1 through 60.19 listed in Table 8 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60.4218]

138. L-03-3, L-03-4: Operational standard, monitoring, and recordkeeping applicable to each engine- RICE NESHAP- Compliance

Operational standard: For each of L-03-3 and L-03-4, a compression ignition engine classified as a new RICE located at an area source of HAPs, the permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR Part 63. [40 CFR § 63.6590(c)]

Monitoring: The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions at 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. [40 CFR Part 63]

Recordkeeping: The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions at 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. [40 CFR Part 63]

139. L-03-1, L-03-2: Operational requirement- RICE NESHAP- Date for compliance

For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, the permittee must comply no later than May 3, 2013 with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ applicable to existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions. [40 CFR § 63.6595]

140. L-03-1, L-03-2: Work practices and operational requirement- RICE NESHAP- Oil and oil filter, air cleaner, hoses and belts
For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, classified as an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤ 300 hp located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must comply with the following requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ:
a. Change oil and filter every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
[40 CFR § 63.6603(a)]

141. L-03-1, L-03-2: Work practices and operational requirements- RICE NESHAP- Manufacturer's emission-related written instructions
For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, classified as an existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating ≤ 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop its own 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. [40 CFR § 63.6625(e)]

142. L-03-1, L-03-2: Operational requirements- RICE NESHAP- Minimize engine idling and startup times
For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, classified as an existing stationary engine, the permittee 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, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40 CFR § 63.6625(h)]

143. L-03-1, L-03-2: Operational requirements, monitoring, and recordkeeping- RICE NESHAP- Optional oil analysis program
Operational requirements: For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
Work practice: The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in

operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.

Monitoring: The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. At a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content.

Recordkeeping: The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR § 63.6625(i)]

144. L-03-1, L-03-2: Operational requirement- RICE NESHAP- Compliance requirements

a. The permittee must be in compliance at all times with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to each of L-03-1 and L-03-2.
b. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR § 63.6605]

145. L-03-1, L-03-2: Work practice- RICE NESHAP- Continuous compliance with maintenance requirements

For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, the permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE $\leq$ 300 hp located at an area source of HAP emissions according to the following methods specified in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ:

a. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
b. Develop and follow your own 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.

[40 CFR § 63.6640(a)]

146. L-03-1, L-03-2: Reporting- RICE NESHAP- Continuous compliance with operational limits

For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, the permittee must report each instance in which an operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that applies to an existing

non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary CI RICE ≤ 300 hp at an area source of HAP emissions was not met. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition III.B.1 of this permit. [40 CFR § 63.6640(b)]

147. L-03-1, L-03-2: Applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63- RICE NESHAP
For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, the permittee must comply with the General Provisions in 40 CFR §§ 63.1 through 63.15 that are listed in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, except the following notifications do not apply to L-03-1 and L-03-2: 40 CFR § 63.7(b) and (c); § 63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6); and § 63.9(b)-(e), (g), and (h). The following of these provisions are included in this permit in additional permit conditions, as well as required in this condition: 40 CFR §§ 63.10(b)(1) and 63.13. [40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)]

148. L-03-1, L-03-2: Recordkeeping requirements- RICE NESHAP
For L-03-1 and L-03-2, the permittee must comply with the 40 CFR Part 63 general recordkeeping requirement at 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), wherein the permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR Part 63 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

149. L-03-1, L-03-2: Reporting requirement- RICE NESHAP- Compliance with General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63
The permittee must report each incidence in which the requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to L-03-1 and L-03-2 were not met. Table 8 indicates the general provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A that apply to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, except the following do not apply to L-03-1 and L-03-2: 40 CFR § 63.7(b) and (c); § 63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6); and § 63.9(b)-(e), (g), and (h). [40 CFR § 63.6640(e), 40 CFR § 63.6645(a)(5)]

150. L-03-1, L-03-2: Recordkeeping requirements: RICE NESHAP
    a. For each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, the permittee must keep the records described in paragraphs a through c of this condition:
        i. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
iii. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
iv. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
v. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR § 63.6655(a)]

b. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to L-03-1 and L-03-2. [40 CFR § 63.6655(d)]
c. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan. [40 CFR § 63.6655(e)]

151. L-03-1, L-03-2: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Sulfur content of fuel

For the fuel used in each of L-03-1 and L-03-2, the permittee must operate, monitor, and keep records as listed below.

Operational limit: Sulfur content in Fuel ≤ 500 ppm by weight (0.05 percent by weight) effective July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016; and ≤ 15 ppm by weight (0.0015% by weight) effective July 1, 2016. [NJAC 7:27-9.2(b)]

Monitoring: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery. The permittee shall check the fuel oil sulfur content on the invoices/bills of lading. [NJAC 7:27-8]

Recordkeeping: Keep certificate from fuel supplier showing fuel sulfur content, per delivery. [NJAC 7:27- 9.2(b)]

4. Insignificant Emission Units at EU-L

152. IS-L-01 and IS-L-04: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping for #2 fuel oil in storage tanks- Sulfur content in fuel

For each of IS-L-01 and IS-L-04, the permittee must operate, monitor, and keep records as listed below.

Operational limit: If the tank contains #2 fuel oil for use in Ocean County, New Jersey (Zone 1), the maximum allowable sulfur content is 500 ppm by weight (0.05 percent by weight) effective July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016; and ≤ 15 ppm by weight (0.0015% by weight) effective July 1, 2016. [NJAC 7:27-9.2(b)]

Monitoring: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery, based on no averaging period. The permittee shall check the fuel oil sulfur content on the invoices/bills of lading. [NJAC 7:27-8]
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall keep the certificate from the fuel supplier showing fuel sulfur content, per delivery. [NJAC 7:27-9.2(b)]

153. IS-L-02 and IS-L-05: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping for diesel fuel in storage tanks- Sulfur content in fuel
For each of IS-L-02 and IS-L-05, the permittee must operate, monitor, and keep records as listed below.
Operational limit: If the tank contains diesel fuel for use in Ocean County, New Jersey (Zone 1), the maximum allowable sulfur content is 500 ppm by weight (0.05 percent by weight) effective July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016; and ≤ 15 ppm by weight (0.0015% by weight) effective July 1, 2016. [NJAC 7:27-9.2(b)]
Monitoring: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery, based on no averaging period. The permittee shall check the fuel oil sulfur content on the invoices/bills of lading. [NJAC 7:27-8]

154. IS-L-01 and IS-L-04: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping for #2 fuel oil storage tank
For each of IS-L-01 and IS-L-04, the permittee must operate, monitor, and keep records as listed below.
Operational limit: Tank contents limited to #2 fuel oil only.
Monitoring: Tank contents, per delivery.
Recordkeeping: By invoices/bills of lading once per bulk fuel shipment.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

155. IS-L-02 and IS-L-05: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping for diesel fuel storage tank
For each of IS-L-02 and IS-L-05, the permittee must operate, monitor, and keep records as listed below.
Operational limit: Tank contents limited to diesel fuel only.
Monitoring: Tank contents, per delivery.
Recordkeeping: By invoices/bills of lading once per bulk fuel shipment.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

156. IS-L-01, IS-L-02, IS-L-04, and IS-L-05: Operational limits for storage tanks- Temperature, visible emissions, vapor pressure
For each of IS-L-01, IS-L-02, IS-L-04, and IS-L-05, the permittee must operate within the limits for temperature, visible emissions, and vapor pressure listed below.
Temperature limit: The operating temperature shall not be greater than 350 degrees F.
Visible emissions: The tank shall have no visible emissions, exclusive of water vapor, to the outdoor atmosphere.

Vapor pressure: The vapor pressure of the liquid, excluding the vapor pressure of water, shall be less than 0.02 psia at the liquid's actual temperature or at 70 degrees F, whichever is higher.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

157. IS-L-01, IS-L-02, IS-L-04, and IS-L-05: Other limitations on the fuel storage tanks
The permittee must comply with the following limitations:
Each of the tanks IS-L-01, IS-L-02, IS-L-04, and IS-L-05 shall not be of such physical or operational characteristics that they would subject it to any NESHAP, MACT, or NSPS air pollution control standards, excluding the NSPS requirements to maintain a record of the contents of the tank, the period of storage of these contents, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored. [NJAC 7:27-8]

158. IS-L-03: Operational limit and monitoring for heaters- Visible emissions
For visible emissions from IS-L-03, the permittee must operate and monitor as listed below.
Operational limit: No visible emissions except for a period not longer than three minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. [NJAC 7:27- 3.2(a) and (c)]
Monitoring: Visual inspections weekly when in use. [NJAC 7:27-8]

159. IS-L-03: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping for heaters- Sulfur content of fuel
For the fuel used in IS-L-03, the permittee must operate, monitor, and keep records as listed below.
Operational limit: Sulfur content in Fuel $\leq$ 500 ppm by weight (0.05 percent by weight) effective July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016; and $\leq$ 15 ppm by weight (0.0015% by weight) effective July 1, 2016. [NJAC 7:27-9.2(b)]
Monitoring: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery. The permittee shall check the fuel oil sulfur content on the invoices/bills of lading. [NJAC 7:27-8]
Recordkeeping: Keep certificate from fuel supplier showing fuel sulfur content, per delivery. [NJAC 7:27- 9.2(b)]

160. IS-L-01 through-05: Operational limit- Use of stored fuel with sulfur content higher than the limit
For fuel stored in New Jersey that met the applicable maximum sulfur content standard of Tables 1A or 1B of N.J.A.C. 7:27-9.2 at the time it was stored in New Jersey, the permittee may use that fuel in IS-L-01 through IS-L-05 in New Jersey after the operative date of the applicable standard in Table 1B. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 9.2(a)]

II. C. LFGTE Operations

Work Practice and Operational Requirements

161. EU-E2: NOx emission offsets for EU-E2 engines- Nonattainment NSR
The permittee shall not operate the EU-E2-U7 engines unless 84.1 tons of nitrogen oxides emission offsets, that meet the criteria established in NJAC 7:27-18.1 et seq. for NOx emissions, are secured. [NJAC 7:27-18.3]

162. EU-E1, EU-E2: Stack Height- PSD for PM10
Engine Stack Height Above Ground ≥ 37.5 feet for the stacks of EU-E1-U1 through -U6 and EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6. The permittee shall not commence operation of any of 0the six EU-E2-U7 engines until all six EU-E1 engine stacks are raised to the height of 37.5 ft or more. [40 CFR § 52.21]

163. EU-E1: NOx emission offsets for EU-E1 engines- Nonattainment NSR
The permittee shall not operate the EU-E1 engines unless 86 tons of NOx emission offsets, that meet the criteria established in NJAC 7:27-18.1 et seq. for NOx emissions, are secured. [NJAC 7:27-18.3]

164. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Maintenance- NOx RACT
The permittee shall comply with the following NOx RACT requirement for each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines.
As the owner or operator of a stationary reciprocating engine that has a maximum rated power output of at least 37 kW or greater, used for generating electricity, and whether or not it is located at a major NOx facility, the permittee shall adjust the engine's combustion process in accordance with the procedures set forth at NJAC 7:27-19.16 and the following schedule: For stationary reciprocating engine that has a maximum rated power output of at least 370 kW or greater, or was required prior to November 7, 2005 to adjust the combustion process, adjust according to manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedules. [NJAC 7:27-19.8(f)]

165. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Operation applicable to each engine- VOC RACT- NOx and CO
The permittee shall comply with the following VOC RACT requirement for each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines.
As the owner or operator of a stationary reciprocating engine subject to NJAC 7:27-16 with a maximum rated power output of at least 37 kW or greater, whether or not located at a major NOx facility, the permittee shall adjust the combustion process in accordance with the procedure set forth at NJAC 7:27-19.16 and the following schedule: For a stationary reciprocating engine that has a maximum rated power output of at least 500 brake horsepower or greater, or required by this section prior to November 7, 2005 to adjust the combustion process, adjust according to manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedules. [NJAC 7:27-16.10(e)]

166. E2-01: Landfill gas treatment system for EU-E2- System features
The permittee shall treat the LFG in gas treatment system E2-01 prior to combusting the gas in the six engines of EU-E2, with no emissions from the treatment system, except in the event of an emergency release of pressure. The treatment system shall include (in this order):

(1) An initial condensate knock-out tank that receives gas from the landfill gas collection system headers. This condensate is continuously removed from the knock-out tanks with a gravity drain that routes the condensate to sumps that pump it to a sump located at the landfill.

(2) A primary coalescing filter designed to remove particles in the gas stream that are 10 microns and larger. This filter is held in a filter vessel in the upper portion of the condensate knock-out tank. Condensate collected by the coalescing filter falls to the bottom of the vessel where it is immediately transferred by gravity to a sump that transfers the liquid back to the landfill for processing.

(3) Gas blowers (four separate blowers) for compression of the de-watered LFG.

(4) An air-to-gas cooler to reduce the temperature of the gas (which becomes elevated during compression).

(5) A polishing filter vessel that contains coalescing filter, which is designed to remove particles in the gas stream that are 10 microns and larger. Condensate collected by the coalescing filter falls to the bottom of the vessel where it is immediately transferred by gravity to a sump that transfers the liquid back to the landfill for processing.

This treatment system qualifies as a control system pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. [40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

167. E2-01: Landfill gas treatment system for EU-E2- Operating parameter ranges
The permittee shall operate E2-01 within the following parameter ranges:

a. The difference between the gas pressure at the inlet and outlet of the initial condensate knock-out tank/primary coalescing filter unit shall be a pressure drop equal to or less than 2 psid (pound per square inch differential).
b. The difference between the gas pressure at the inlet and outlet of the second condensate knock-out tank/polishing filter unit shall be a pressure drop equal to or less than 3 psid.
c. The temperature of the gas after the polishing filter shall be maintained at a temperature less than or equal to 130 degrees F.
d. Operate the treatment system so that the pressure of the gas in the gas lines to the engines is 0.5 psig or greater.

[40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

168. E1-01: Landfill gas treatment system for EU-E1- System features
The permittee shall treat the LFG in gas treatment system E1-01 prior to combusting the gas in the six engines of EU-E1, with no emissions from the treatment system, except in the event of an emergency release of pressure. The treatment system shall include (in this order):

(1) An initial condensate knock-out tank that receives gas from the landfill gas collection system headers enters. This condensate is continuously removed from the knock-out tanks with a gravity drain that routes the condensate to sumps that pump it to a sump located at the landfill.
(2) A primary coalescing filter designed to remove particles in the gas stream that are 10 microns and larger. This filter is held in a filter vessel in the upper portion of the condensate knock-out tank. Condensate collected by the coalescing filter falls to the bottom of the vessel where it is immediately transferred by gravity to a sump that transfers the liquid back to the landfill for processing.
(3) A gas blower for compression of the de-watered LFG.
(4) An air-to-gas cooler to reduce the temperature of the gas (which becomes elevated during compression).
(5) A polishing filter vessel that contains coalescing filter, which is designed to remove particles in the gas stream that are 10 microns and larger. Condensate collected by the coalescing filter falls to the bottom of the vessel where it is immediately transferred by gravity to a sump that transfers the liquid back to the landfill for processing.

This treatment system qualifies as a control system pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. [40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

169. E1-01: Landfill gas treatment system for EU-E1- Operating parameter ranges
The permittee shall operate E1-01 within the following parameter ranges:
a. The difference between the gas pressure at the inlet and outlet of the initial condensate knock-out tank/primary coalescing filter unit shall be a pressure drop equal to or less than 1 psid (pound per square inch differential).
b. The difference between the gas pressure at the inlet and outlet of the second condensate knock-out tank/polishing filter unit shall be a pressure drop equal to or less than 2 psid.
c. The temperature of the gas after the polishing filter shall be maintained at a temperature less than or equal to 120 degrees F.
d. Operate the treatment system so that the pressure of the gas in the gas lines to the engines is 1.0 psig or greater.

[40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

170. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Date for compliance with RICE NESHAP
For each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, the permittee must comply no later than October 19, 2013 with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ applicable to existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions. [40 CFR § 63.6595]

171. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Requirements for complying with RICE NESHAP

In order to comply with the RICE NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, as it applies to each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, the permittee must comply with each of the following requirements:

a. Be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.
b. At all times operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR § 63.6605]

172. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Maintenance requirements- RICE NESHAP

For each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, the permittee must comply with the following requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to a non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis:

a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR § 63.6625(j) in order to extend this oil change requirement.
b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[40 CFR § 63.6603]

173. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Operation and maintenance requirements- RICE NESHAP

For each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, the permittee must operate and maintain the engine in accordance with the following requirements of the RICE NESHAP applicable to an existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis: operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own 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.
[40 CFR § 63.6625(e)]

174. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Operational limit on times for engine idling and startup- RICE NESHAP
For each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, the permittee shall 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.
[40 CFR § 63.6625(h)]

Monitoring and Testing Requirements

175. E1-01: Monitoring parameters for the treatment system for EU-E1- Pressure after the polishing filter
For the treatment system for EU-E1, the permittee shall monitor the pressure after the polishing filter by pressure indicator continuously. The pressure shall be monitored with a pressure switch that is located after the polishing filter vessel and notifies a plant operator (by audio alarm and/or phone communication to an operator carried pager) of an exceedance condition (i.e. the set point of the switch has been tripped) .
If the pressure of the gas in the treatment system monitored after the polishing filter vessel is less than 1.0 psig, the permittee shall shut down the electricity generation processes, perform an investigation of the equipment, and implement corrective actions prior to startup. [40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

176. E1-01: Monitoring parameters for the treatment system for EU-E1- Pressure across the primary coalescing filter
For the treatment system for EU-E1, the permittee shall monitor the pressure across the primary coalescing filter by pressure indicator each hour during operation. If the pressure drop across the primary coalescing filter vessel is greater than 1.0 psid, then the permittee shall shut down the electricity generation processes and replace the associated filter and/or perform investigations to evaluate potential malfunctions of upstream LFG de-watering equipment and implement corrective actions prior to startup.
[40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

177. E1-01: Monitoring parameters for the treatment system for EU-E1- Pressure across the polishing coalescing filter vessel
For the treatment system for EU-E1, the permittee shall monitor the pressure across the polishing coalescing filter vessel by pressure indicator each hour during operation. If the pressure drop across the primary coalescing filter vessel is greater than 2.0 psid, then the permittee shall shut down the electricity generation processes and replace the associated filter and/or perform investigations to evaluate potential malfunctions of upstream LFG de-watering equipment and implement corrective actions prior to startup.
[40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

178. E1-01: Monitoring parameters for the treatment system for EU-E1- Temperature of the air-to-gas cooler
For the treatment system for EU-E1, the permittee shall monitor the temperature of the air-to-gas cooler by temperature instrument continuously.
The temperature shall be monitored with a temperature switch set at 120 degrees F, that is located after the polishing coalescing filter vessel and notifies a plant operator (by audio alarm and/or phone communication to an operator carried pager of an exceedance (i.e. the set point of the switch has been tripped.
If the temperature of the gas in the treatment system monitored after the polishing coalescing filter vessel is greater than 130 degrees F, then the permittee shall shut down the electricity generation processes immediately, and perform an investigation of the equipment and implement corrective actions prior to startup. [40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

179. E2-01: Monitoring parameters for the treatment system for EU-E2- Pressure after the polishing filter
For the treatment system for EU-E2, the permittee shall monitor the pressure after the polishing filter by pressure indicator continuously. The pressure shall be monitored with a pressure switch that is located after the polishing filter vessel and notifies a plant operator (by audio alarm and/or phone communication to an operator carried pager) of an exceedance condition (i.e. the set point of the switch has been tripped) .
If the pressure of the gas in the treatment system monitored after the polishing filter vessel is less than 0.5 psig, the permittee shall shut down the electricity generation processes and perform an investigation of the equipment and implement corrective actions prior to startup. [40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

180. E2-01: Monitoring parameters for the treatment system for EU-E2- Pressure across the primary coalescing filter
For the treatment system for EU-E2, the permittee shall monitor the pressure across the primary coalescing filter by pressure indicator each hour during operation. If the pressure drop across the primary coalescing filter vessel is greater than 2.0 psid, then the permittee shall shut down the electricity generation processes and the replace the associated filter and/or perform investigations to evaluate potential malfunctions of upstream LFG de-watering equipment and implement corrective actions prior to startup.
[40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

181. E2-01: Monitoring parameters for the treatment system for EU-E2- Pressure across the polishing coalescing filter vessel
For the treatment system for EU-E2, the permittee shall monitor the pressure across the polishing coalescing filter by pressure indicator each hour during operation. If the pressure drop across the primary coalescing filter vessel is greater than 3.0 psid, then the permittee shall shut down electricity generation processes and replace the associated filter and/or perform investigations to evaluate potential malfunctions of upstream LFG de-watering equipment and implement corrective actions prior to startup.
[40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

182. E2-01: Monitoring parameters for the treatment system for EU-E2- Temperature of the air-to-gas cooler
For the treatment system for EU-E2, the permittee shall monitor the temperature of the air-to-gas cooler by temperature instrument continuously.
The temperature shall be monitored with a temperature switch set at 130 degrees F, that is located after the polishing coalescing filter vessel and notifies a plant operator (by audio alarm and/or phone communication to an operator carried pager of an exceedance (i.e. the set point of the switch has been tripped.
If the temperature of the gas in the treatment system monitored after the polishing coalescing filter vessel is greater than 130 degrees F, then the permittee shall shut down the electricity generation processes immediately, and perform an investigation of the equipment and implement corrective actions prior to startup. [40 CFR § 60.756(d)]

183. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2- U7-1 through U7-6: Monitoring applicable to each engine- kW-hr
The permittee shall monitor continuously the kW-hr produced by each engine-generator set. The permittee shall use these data to calculate engine-specific emissions where fuel flow rate to the engine is needed, but fuel flow has been monitored for the engine set as a whole and not for the individual engine. The kW-hr data for an individual engine will be divided by the total kW-hr for the engine set over the specified period of time to apportion emissions calculated for the set of engines as a whole to the contributions of the individual engine. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

184. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Annual emission monitoring applicable to each engine- VOC RACT- NOx, CO, O2
For each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, the permittee shall measure the NOx and CO concentrations annually before and after each adjustment of the combustion process. The permittee shall also measure the O2 concentration at which the NOx and CO were measured. The analyzer used to measure concentrations of NOx, CO, and O2 shall be capable of meeting the requirements of EPA Conditional Test Method 034 (CTM-034)–Test Method- Determination of Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide and Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Sources For Periodic Monitoring (Portable Electrochemical Analyzer Procedure)–which may be found on EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/ctm.html. The analyzer must be operated, calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
[NJAC 7:27-16.10(e)]

185. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Optional oil analysis program to extend the engine oil change requirement- RICE NESHAP
If the permittee elects to implement the optional oil analysis program to extend the RICE NESHAP engine oil change requirement for each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, the permittee shall perform the engine oil analysis at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, i.e., every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water

content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR § 63.6625(j)]

186. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Schedule and protocol for stack testing of engines- Nonattainment NSR, PSD, NJ SIP Subchapter 8- NOx, CO, PM10, PM, VOC, opacity, PM2.5

The permittee shall conduct a comprehensive stack test of each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine at least 18 months prior to the expiration of the initial or renewed operating permit using an approved protocol to demonstrate compliance with emission limits for NOx, CO, PM10, PM, VOC, and opacity for the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, and with the emission limit for PM2.5 for the EU-E2 engines. Testing must be conducted at worst-case permitted operating conditions with regard to meeting the applicable emission standards, but without creating an unsafe condition. The permittee shall submit a stack test protocol to EPA and a copy to NJDEP-BTS at least 30 months prior to the expiration of the approved operating permit. Within 30 days of protocol approval by EPA or no less than 60 days prior to the intended test date, whichever is later, the permittee must contact EPA to schedule a mutually acceptable test date. [NJAC 7:27-18, 40 CFR § 52.21, NJAC 7:27-8, 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

187. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Stack testing of engines- Nonattainment NSR, PSD, NJ SIP Subchapter 8- NOx, CO, PM10, PM, VOC, opacity, PM2.5

The permittee shall conduct the stack testing according to the protocol and schedule approved by EPA to measure emissions of NOx, CO, PM10 (Total), PM, VOC, and opacity for compliance with emission limits for the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, and emissions of PM2.5 for compliance with the emission limit for the EU-E2 engines, in units of g/bhp-hr, lb/hr, lb/MMBtu, ppmdv at 15% O2, and percentage opacity, as specified in the emission limits. The permittee shall monitor the compliance by stack emission testing prior to permit renewal, based on each of three EPA-validated 60-minute stack test runs. The permittee shall stack test each engine once initially and thereafter every 5 years prior to permit renewal. EPA reserves the right to additional stack testing if necessary. The permittee shall submit the stack test protocol, conduct the test, and submit results per the approved schedule. [NJAC 7:27-18, 40 CFR § 52.21, NJAC 7:27-8, 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

188. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Concurrent testing of NOx and CO for compliance with NOx RACT
Compliance with the NOx RACT limit shall be based upon stack testing initially and every 5 years, where each stack test is the average of three one-hour tests, each performed over a consecutive 60-minute period specified by EPA, and performed in compliance with NJAC 7:27-19.17. For any NOx testing conducted pursuant to NJAC 7:27-19, the permittee shall conduct the NOx testing concurrently with CO testing. The applicable NOx emission limits in NJAC 7:27-19 will not be considered to have been met unless the concurrent CO testing demonstrates compliance with the most stringent permitted CO emission limit for each engine. [NJAC 7:27-19.15(a)(2)]

189. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Monthly monitoring applicable to each engine- Nonattainment NSR, PSD, NJ SIP Subchapter 8- NOx, CO, O2
a. The permittee shall monitor NOx (Total), CO, and O2 at each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine by periodic emission monitoring each month during operation, based on any consecutive 30-minute period using a test method approved by EPA. The permittee shall submit proposed periodic monitoring procedures to EPA, with a copy to NJDEP-BTS, for EPA approval and perform the monitoring using the approved procedures. Refer to EPA Conditional Test Method 034 (CTM-034), a monitoring (non-reference method) procedure for NOx, CO, and O2.
b. The permittee may request a reduction in this initial periodic monitoring frequency from monthly to quarterly after 12 consecutive monthly test results showing compliance with the permit limits. The minimum duration between periodic monitoring tests shall be 15 calendar days. The permittee must request the reduction in periodic monitoring frequency through the permit modification procedures. If the request is granted, the reduced monitoring frequency would not go into effect until the permit modification effective date.
c. The permittee shall compare the results of the monitoring with all of the emission limits in this permit for NOx, CO, and O2 for each engine. A monitoring result that indicates emissions higher than any of the emission limits in the permit is a deviation.

[40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

190. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Monitoring applicable to each engine- Lean-burn combustion condition- Oxygen
To demonstrate that each EU-E2 engine is operating under lean-burn combustion conditions, the permittee shall monitor the oxygen in engine emissions by stack emission testing once initially and every 5 years, based on an instantaneous determination; and by monthly testing using a periodic emissions monitor, based on an instantaneous determination. The permittee shall submit stack test and monthly test protocols to EPA, with a copy to NJDEP, for EPA approval and conduct testing using the approved protocols. The permittee shall conduct the initial and every-5-years instantaneous determinations on the same schedule as the stack testing for NOx, CO, PM10, PM, VOC, opacity, and PM2.5. The permittee shall conduct the monthly instantaneous determinations on the same schedule as the monthly periodic monitoring of CO, NOx,

and O2 that employs a 30-minute sample period and EPA Conditional Test Method 034. If the monthly periodic monitoring of CO, NOx, and O2 is reduced from monthly, the permittee shall continue the monitoring of the lean-burn condition monthly. [NJAC 7:27-8]

191. EU-E1: Monitoring applicable to emission unit- SO2, VOC, NOx, CO, Particulate emissions, PM10
The permittee shall monitor EU-E1 emissions of SO2, VOC, NOx, CO, Particulate emissions, and PM10 by Fuel Flow/Firing Rate Instrument, continuously. [NJAC 7:27-8]

192. EU-E2: Monitoring applicable to emission unit- VOC, NOx, CO, Particulate emissions, PM10
The permittee shall monitor EU-E2 emissions of VOC, NOx, CO, Particulate emissions, and PM10 by Fuel Flow/Firing Rate Instrument, continuously. [NJAC 7:27-8]

193. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Monitoring applicable to each engine- Methane
The permittee shall continuously monitor and continuously record the percentage of methane in the landfill gas fueling each EU-E2 engine, monitoring using a Methane Gas Analyzer. [NJAC 7:27-8]

194. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Monitoring applicable to each engine- Monthly H2S/SO2 in lbs/hour
The permittee shall monitor monthly the H2S concentration in the landfill gas fueling the EU-E2 set of engines and calculate the SO2 in engine emissions from each EU-E2 engine in lbs/hour, monitoring by Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) analyzer monthly and the following equation:

lb SO2/hr per engine = (X.X lb SO2/MMcf LFG) (MMcf/hr total)([kW-hr per engine]/[sum of kW-hr for 6 engines]

X.X lb SO2/MMscf LFG = [(X.X scf H2S/MMcf LFG)(1 scf SO2/scf H2S)(64.06 lb SO2/mol)]/(385.3 cf/mol) where

X.X scf H2S/MMcf LFG is the average monthly H2S concentration in the LFG
kW-hr per engine is the amount of electricity generated by each of the IC engine generator sets operated during the hour that the H2S monitoring occurred.
MMcf/hr total is the amount of LFG used by all six IC engine generator sets during the hour that the H2S monitoring was performed.

[NJAC 7:27-8]

195. EU-E2: Monitoring applicable to emission unit- SO2 in tons/year
The permittee shall monitor SO2 emissions from EU-E2 in tons/year by calculations each month during operation. SO2 emissions (based on the H2S monitoring results) are required to be calculated monthly and a 12-month rolling time period average calculated

where the rolling average is reported every 6 months and the six month cycle shall begin on January 1 and July 1 of each year. [NJAC 7:27-8]

196. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Schedule and protocol for stack testing of engines- Formaldehyde emissions
The permittee shall conduct a stack test of each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine to measure formaldehyde emissions within 180 days of issuance of this permit. Testing must be conducted as required by 40 CFR § 63.6610. Testing must be conducted at worst-case permitted operating conditions with regard to meeting the applicable emission standards, but without creating an unsafe condition. The permittee shall submit a stack test protocol to EPA, and a copy to NJDEP-BTS, for EPA approval Within 30 days of protocol approval by EPA or no less than 60 days prior to the intended test date, whichever is later, the permittee must contact EPA to schedule a mutually acceptable test date. EPA reserves the right to additional stack testing if necessary. [40 CFR § 63.6600]

197. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Stack testing of engines- Formaldehyde emissions
The permittee shall conduct the stack testing according to the protocol and schedule approved by EPA to measure emissions of formaldehyde in units of g/bhp-hr, lb/hr, and ppmdv at 15% O2. The measurements shall be based on the average of three EPA-validated 60-minute stack test runs. The permittee shall stack test each engine once initially. EPA reserves the right to additional stack testing if necessary. The permittee shall submit the stack test protocol, conduct the test, and submit results per the approved schedule. [40 CFR § 63.6600]

Recordkeeping Requirements

198. E1-01, E2-01: Records of monitored parameters for the treatment systems
Except as provided in 40 CFR § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the permittee shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored for the treatment systems E1-01 and E2-01 per 40 CFR § 60.756(d). [40 CFR § 60.758(c)]

199. E1-01: Recordkeeping of parameters monitored for treatment system for EU-E1- Pressure after the polishing filter
The permittee shall keep records of the pressure after the polishing filter for E1-01 by manual logging of the parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. Any pressure less than 1.0 psig, and any corrective action taken to restore the pressure back to 1.0 psig and greater shall be recorded daily. [40 CFR § 60.758(c)]

200. E1-01: Recordkeeping of parameters monitored for treatment system for EU-E1- Pressure across the primary coalescing filter
The permittee shall keep records of the pressure across the primary coalescing filter for E1-01 by manual logging of the parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. Any pressure differential greater than 1.0 psid, and any corrective action taken to

restore the pressure back to 1.0 psid and less shall be recorded daily. [40 CFR § 60.758(c]

201. E1-01: Recordkeeping of parameters monitored for treatment system for EU-E1- Pressure across the polishing coalescing filter vessel
The permittee shall keep records of the pressure across the polishing coalescing filter vessel for E1-01 by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. Any pressure differential greater than 2.0 psid, and any corrective action taken to restore the pressure back to 2.0 psid and less shall be recorded daily. [40 CFR § 60.758(c)]

202. E1-01: Recordkeeping of parameters monitored for the treatment system for EU-E1- Temperature of the air-to-gas cooler
The permittee shall keep records of the temperature of the air-to-gas cooler for E1-01 by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. Any temperature greater than 120 degrees F, and any corrective action taken to restore the temperature to 120 degrees F and less shall be recorded daily. [40 CFR § 60.758(c)]

203. E2-01: Recordkeeping of parameters monitored for treatment system for EU-E2- Pressure after the polishing filter
The permittee shall keep records of the pressure after the polishing filter for E2-01 by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. Any pressure less than 0.5 psig, and any corrective action taken to restore the pressure back to 0.5 psig and greater shall be recorded daily. [40 CFR § 60.758(c]

204. E2-01: Recordkeeping of parameters monitored for treatment system for EU-E2- Pressure across the primary coalescing filter
The permittee shall keep records of the pressure across the primary coalescing filter for E2-01 by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. Any pressure differential greater than 2.0 psid, and any corrective action taken to restore the pressure back to 2.0 psid and less shall be recorded daily. [40 CFR § 60.758(c)]

205. E2-01: Recordkeeping of parameters monitored for treatment system for EU-E2- Pressure across the polishing coalescing filter vessel
The permittee shall keep records of the pressure across the polishing coalescing filter vessel for E2-01 by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. Any pressure differential greater than 3.0 psid, and any corrective action taken to restore the pressure back to 3.0 psid and less shall be recorded daily. [40 CFR § 60.758(c)]

206. E2-01: Recordkeeping of parameters monitored for the treatment system for EU-E2- Temperature of the air-to-gas cooler
The permittee shall keep records of the temperature of the air-to-gas cooler for E2-01 by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. Any

temperature greater than 130 degrees F, and any corrective action taken to restore the temperature to 130 degrees F and less shall be recorded daily. [40 CFR § 60.758(c)]

207. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2- U7-1 through U7-6: Recordkeeping applicable to each engine- kW-hr
The permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the data from the continuous monitoring of kW-hr produced by each engine-generator set. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

208. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping for engines- RICE NESHAP
For each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine, as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the RICE NESHAP, the permittee shall keep the records described in paragraphs (a) through (e) below.
   a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
   b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
   c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
   d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
   e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR § 63.6655(a)]

209. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping for engines showing continuous compliance- RICE NESHAP
For each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine, the permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. Table 6 at entry 9 applies to these engines and states the following Work or Management Practices:
   a. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
   b. Develop and follow your own 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.
[40 CFR § 63.6655(d)]

210. EU-E1-U1 through -U6; EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping for engines showing adherence to maintenance plan- RICE NESHAP
For each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine, as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan for these engines, which qualify as existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR § 63.6655(e)]

211. EU-E1-U1 through -U6; EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping for engines-Record retention- RICE NESHAP
For each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine, as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee shall keep records in the following form and retain as follows:
a. Keep records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(1).
b. As specified in 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(1), keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
c. Keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(1).
[40 CFR § 63.6660]

212. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping applicable to each engine- NOx RACT and VOC RACT
For each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine, the permittee shall ensure that each adjustment of the engines required pursuant to NJAC 7:27-19.16(g) is recorded in a log book or computer data system and retained for a minimum of five years, to be made readily accessible to EPA upon request. Such record shall contain the following information for each adjustment (as numbered in NJAC 7:27-19.16(h)):
(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 performed the procedure and adjustment;
(3) The type of procedure and maintenance performed;
(4) The concentrations of NOx, CO and O2, measured before and after the adjustment was made; and
(5) The type and amount of fuel use over the 12 months prior to the adjustment.
[NJAC 7:27-19.16(h)]

213. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Stack test records-Nonattainment NSR, PSD, NJ SIP Subchapter 8- NOx, CO, PM10, PM, VOC, opacity, PM2.5
For each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine, the permittee shall keep records of stack test results performed for NOx (Total), CO, PM10 (Total), PM, VOC, opacity, PM2.5 at the

approved frequency. [40 CFR § 52.21, NJAC 7:27-18, NJAC 7:27-8, 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3(i)(B)]

214. EU-E1: Recordkeeping applicable to emission unit- SO2, VOC, NOx, CO, Particulate emissions, PM10- tons/year
For the EU-E1 engines, the permittee shall keep records of SO2, VOC, NOx, CO, Particulate emissions, and PM10 emissions in tons/year by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system each month during operation and emission rate calculation using annual fuel consumption data and emission factors. [NJAC 7:27-8]

215. EU-E2: Recordkeeping applicable to emission unit- VOC, NOx, CO, PM10, PM- tons/year
For the EU-E2 engines, the permittee shall keep records of VOC, NOx, CO, PM10, and PM emissions in tons/year by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system each month during operation and the calculations described below for emission rates based on pollutant-specific emission factors and fuel flow and Btu content:
For each of the pollutants VOC (Total), NOx (Total), CO, PM10 (Total), and PM, the ton per year value shall be calculated using the following formula:
(Tons/Year) = (A lb/MMBtu) x (B Btu/scf) x (MMscf of landfill gas consumed by the engine during the calendar year) x (1 ton / 2000 lb).
A = Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) = the most recent set of emission factors measured for VOC (Total), NOx (Total), CO, PM10 (Total), and PM.
B = Heating Value for Landfill Gas (monthly average of higher heating value of the landfill gas as measured by plant personnel).
The landfill gas flow to all engines shall be continuously measured by a flow totalizer, and the monthly landfill gas flow measurements shall be manually recorded. [NJAC 7:27-8]

216. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping applicable to each engine- Methane
For each EU-E2 engine, the permittee shall keep records of the percentage of methane in the landfill gas by data acquisition system (DAS)/electronic data storage every 15 minutes. [NJAC 7:27-8]

217. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping applicable to each engine- Lean-burn combustion condition- Oxygen
The permittee shall keep records of the monitoring of the lean-burn combustion status of each EU-E2 engine by keeping records of the results of the stack tests for oxygen performed once initially and every 5 years thereafter and by manually logging results of the portable emissions monitoring for oxygen. [NJAC 7:27-8]

218. EU-E2: Recordkeeping- H2S/SO2
The permittee shall keep records of the H2S/SO2 monitoring for the EU-E2 engines by manual logging of parameters measured and calculated or storing the data in a computer data system each month during operation. The records of all the readings of the H2S

analyzer and of the corresponding electricity generated and SO2 emissions calculated shall be recorded and maintained in a manner acceptable to EPA. [NJAC 7:27-8]

219. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping for monthly monitoring applicable to each engine- Nonattainment NSR, PSD, NJ SIP Subchapter 8- CO, NOx, and O2
The permittee shall keep records of the monthly monitoring for CO, NOx, and O2 performed for each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines by Manual Logging of Parameter (Permanently Bound). Monthly. [NJAC 7:27-8, 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

Reporting Requirements

220. EU-E1-U1 through -U6; EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Reporting for Engines- RICE NESHAP
For each EU-E1 and EU-E2 engine, as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee shall meet the reporting requirements as described in a through e below:

a. Submit each report in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as applicable for these engines which qualify as existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 hp located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year: submit a compliance report containing the results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.
b. Submit the compliance report semiannually, according to the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.6650(b)(5), with the semiannual monitoring reports due January 31 and July 31 each year as required by condition III.B.1 of this permit.
c. The Compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR § 63.6650(c)(1) through (6).
d. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for these engines, for which the permittee is not using a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to comply with the emission or operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the compliance report must contain the information in 40 CFR § 63.6650(c)(1) through (4) and the information in 40 CFR § 63.6650 (d)(1) and (2).
e. Report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by condition III.B.1 in this permit. The Compliance report submitted with the semiannual monitoring report required by condition III.B.1. of this permit shall include all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ; therefore, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of a Compliance report shall not affect any obligation to report deviations from permit requirements to EPA.

[40 CFR § 63.6650]

221. EU-E1-U1 through -U7, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Stack test reporting- Nonattainment NSR, PSD, NJ SIP Subchapter 8- NOx, CO, PM10, PM, VOC, opacity, PM2.5
For the stack testing of NOx, CO, PM10, PM, VOC, and opacity at each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, and the stack testing of PM2.5 at the EU-E2 engines, the permittee shall submit a test protocol, conduct the testing, and submit results per the approved schedule. A full stack test report must be submitted to EPA and a certified summary test report must be submitted to EPA, NJDEP-BAP, and NJDEP-BTS within 45 days after performing the stack test. The test results must be certified by a licensed professional engineer or certified industrial hygienist. Test results shall be reported in g/bhp-hr, lbs/hour, lbs/MMBtu, ppm (as needed). [40 CFR § 52.21, NJAC 7:27-18, NJAC 7:27-8, 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

222. EU-E1 and EU-E2: Reporting applicable to both emission units- VOC, NOx, CO, Particulate emissions, PM10, PM- tons/year
The permittee shall submit a report of calendar year (January 1 through December 31) emissions of VOC, NOx, CO, Particulate emissions, PM10, and PM from the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines to EPA and NJDEP-BACE-Central by April 15 of each year. The annual report shall include a summary of calendar year emissions of the pollutants, which shall be determined using annual fuel consumption data and emission factors. The annual amount of each fuel used in the calendar year and the emission factors used in the calculations shall also be reported. [NJAC 7:27-8]

223. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Reporting applicable to each engine- Lean-burn combustion condition- Oxygen
For the stack testing of oxygen at each EU-E2 engine to assess the lean-burn combustion condition of the engines, the permittee shall submit a test protocol, conduct the testing, and submit results per the approved schedule. Refer to stack testing requirements specified in this permit.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

224. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2- U7-1 through U7-6: Reporting applicable to each engine- kW-hr
The permittee shall include kW-hr information for the individual EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines when reporting emissions that were calculated using the kW-hr information. In addition, the permittee shall indicate whether the engine performance was normal for the period for which this kW-hr information is to represent fuel use by the engine.
[40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

225. EU-E1: Reporting applicable to emission unit- SO2- tons/year
The permittee shall submit a report of calendar year (January 1 through December 31) emissions of SO2 from the EU-E1 engines to EPA and to NJDEP-BACE-Central by April 15 of each year. The annual report shall include a summary of calendar year emissions of SO2. The annual amount of each fuel used in the calendar year shall also be reported. [NJAC 7:27 8]

226. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Reporting applicable to each engine- monthly H2S/SO2
The permittee shall submit to EPA an equipment protocol for the monthly H2S/SO2 monitoring of each EU-E2 engine. Prior to the monitoring, submit to EPA a copy of the equipment protocol previously approved by NJDEP on 11/24/2010. The permittee shall submit the results semi-annually with the semi-annual treatment system report to EPA and NJDEP-BACE-Central. The six-month cycle begins on January 1 and July 1 of each year. [NJAC 7:27-8]

227. EU-E1-U1 through -U7, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Stack test reporting- Formaldehyde emissions
For the stack testing of formaldehyde emissions at each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines, the permittee shall submit a test protocol, conduct the testing, and submit results per the approved schedule. A full stack test report must be submitted to EPA with a copy to NJDEP-BTS, and a certified summary test report must be submitted to EPA, NJDEP-BAP, and NJDEP-BTS within 45 days after performing the stack test. The test results must be certified by a licensed professional engineer or certified industrial hygienist. Test results shall be reported in g/bhp-hr, lbs/hour, and ppm. [40 CFR § 63.6600]

Emission Limits

The permittee shall comply with the emission limits in this subsection for emission units EU-E1 and EU-E2.

EU-E1 and EU-E2

228. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- Opacity
Opacity $\leq$ 20 %, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for periods no longer than 10 consecutive seconds. Limitation on smoke emissions from stationary internal combustion engines. [NJAC 7:27-3.5]

229. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- Opacity except for startups and shutdowns
Smoke emissions no greater than 10% opacity, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for periods no longer than 10 consecutive seconds, except for startups or shutdowns. The engine startup and shutdown time shall be less than 5 minutes. [NJAC 7:27-8]

230. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- NOx RACT and VOC RACT- CO in ppmdv
CO $\leq$ 500 ppmdv at 15% O2. [NJAC 7:27-16.10(b)]

EU-E1

231. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- Particulate emissions in lb/hr
Particulate Emissions ≤ 5.21 lb/hr. Particulate emission limit from the combustion of fuel is based on rated heat input of source. [NJAC 7:27- 4.2(a)]

232. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- Instantaneous SO2
SO2 ≤ 16 lb/hr at any instant. [NJAC 7:27-7.2(b)2]

233. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- SO2 in lb/hr
SO2 ≤ 8 lb/hr in any 60 minute period. [NJAC 7:27-7.2(r)]

234. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- NOx RACT- NOx in g/bhp-hr
NOx (Total) ≤ 1.5 g/bhp-hr. This is according to classification of each engine as follows: stationary reciprocating engine used for generating electricity whether or not it is located at a major NOx facility, maximum rated power output of 148 kW or greater, lean-burn fueled by gaseous fuel. [NJAC 7:27-19.8(e)]

235. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- nonattainment NSR-NOx in lb/MMBtu
NOx (Total) ≤ 0.3 lb/MMBtu. Maximum emission limit. [NJAC 7:27-18]

236. EU- E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine-nonattainment NSR- NOx in lb/hr
NOx (Total) ≤ 2.51 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-18]

237. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- nonattainment NSR-NOx in g/bhp-hr
NOx (Total) ≤ 1 g/bhp-hr. Maximum emission limit. [NJAC 7:27-18]

238. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- nonattainment NSR-NOx in ppmdv
NOx (Total) ≤ 105 ppmdv at 15% O2. Maximum emission limit. [NJAC 7:27-18]

239. EU-E1: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E1 set of engines- Annual emissions- SO2 in tons/yr
SO2 ≤ 4.47 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

240. EU-E1: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E1 set of engines- Annual emissions- VOC in tons/yr
VOC (Total) ≤ 24.7 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

241. EU-E1: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E1 set of engines- Annual emissions- NOx in tons/yr
NOx (Total) ≤ 65.96 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

242. EU-E1: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E1 set of engines- Annual emissions- Particulate Emissions in tons/yr
Particulate Emissions ≤ 5.78 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

243. EU-E1: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E1 set of engines- Annual emissions- PM10 in tons/yr
PM10 (Total) ≤ 5.78 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

244. EU-E1: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E1 set of engines- Annual emissions- CO in tons/yr
CO ≤ 151.5 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

245. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- CO in lb/MMBtu
CO ≤ 0.67 lb/MMBtu. [NJAC 7:27-8]

246. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- SO2 in lb/MMBtu
SO2 ≤ 0.02 lb/MMBtu. [NJAC 7:27-8]

247. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- VOC in lb/MMBtu
VOC (Total) ≤ 0.11 lb/MMBtu. [NJAC 7:27-8]

248. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine-PM in lb/MMBtu
PM ≤ 0.03 lb/MMBtu. [NJAC 7:27-8]

249. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PM10 in lb/MMBtu
PM10 (Total) ≤ 0.03 lb/MMBtu. [NJAC 7:27-8]

250. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- CO in g/bhp-hr
CO ≤ 2.3 g/bhp-hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

251. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- VOC in g/bhp-hr
VOC (Total) ≤ 0.375 gram/bhp-hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

252. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- CO in ppmdv
CO ≤ 258 ppmdv at 15% O2. [NJAC 7:27-8]

253. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- VOC in lb/hr
VOC (Total) ≤ 0.94 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

254. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- SO2 in lb/hr
SO2 ≤ 0.17 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

255. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- CO in lb/hr
CO ≤ 5.77 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

256. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PM in lb/hr
PM ≤ 0.22 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

257. EU-E1-U1 through -U6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PM10 in lb/hr
PM10 (Total) ≤ 0.22 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

EU-E2

258. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- Particulate emissions in lb/hr
Particulate Emissions ≤ 7.1 lb/hr. Particulate emission limit from the combustion of fuel is based on rated heat input of source. [NJAC 7:27- 4.2(a)]

259. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PSD- PM10 in g/bhp-hr
PM10 (Total) ≤ 0.2 g/bhp-hr. [40 CFR § 52.21]

260. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PSD- PM10 in lb/hr
PM10 (Total) ≤ 0.98 lb/hr. [40 CFR § 52.21]

261. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PSD- CO in lb/hr
CO ≤ 13.54 lb/hr. [40 CFR § 52.21]

262. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine-PSD- CO in ppmdv
CO ≤ 356 ppmdv at 15% O2. [40 CFR § 52.21]

263. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PSD- CO in g/bhp-hr
CO ≤ 2.75 g/bhp-hr. [40 CFR § 52.21]

264. EU- E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- nonattainment NSR- NOx in lb/hr
NOx (Total) ≤ 2.46 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-18]

265. EU- E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- nonattainment NSR- NOx in g/bhp-hr
NOx (Total) ≤ 0.5 g/bhp-hr. [NJAC 7:27-18]

266. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- NOx RACT-NOx in g/bhp-hr
NOx (Total) ≤ 0.90 g/bhp-hr. This is according to its classification as an engine that has a maximum rated power output of 37 kW or greater and that has commenced operation at the facility on or after March 7, 2007. [NJAC 7:27-19.8(e)]

267. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine-PM in lb/hr
PM ≤ 0.98 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

268. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- PM2.5 in lb/hr
PM2.5 (Total) ≤ 0.98 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

269. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- VOC in lb/hr
VOC (Total) ≤ 0.77 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

270. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- VOC in g/bhp-hr
VOC (Total) ≤ 0.16 g/bhp-hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

271. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- SO2 in lb/hr
SO2 ≤ 1.13 lb/hr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

272. EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Emission limit applicable to each engine- Oxygen in %
Oxygen > 6 % in stack emissions. [NJAC 7:27-8]

273. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- SO2 in tons/yr
SO2 ≤ 29.7 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

274. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- VOC in tons/yr
VOC (Total) ≤ 20.22 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

275. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- NOx in tons/yr
NOx (Total) ≤ 64.7 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

276. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions-PM in tons/yr
PM ≤ 25.9tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

277. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- PM10 in tons/yr
PM10 (Total) ≤ 25.9 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

278. EU-E2: Emission limit- Total emissions from the EU-E2 set of engines- Annual emissions- CO in tons/yr
CO ≤ 356 tons/yr. [NJAC 7:27-8]

General Provisions of NESHAP for Engines- 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

279. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Compliance with the General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 applicable to engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ shows which of the General Provisions in 40 CFR §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to each of the EU-E1 and EU-E2 engines. The permittee shall comply with these provisions. The following of these provisions are included in this permit in additional permit conditions, as well as required in this condition:
40 CFR §§ 63.10(b)(1) and 63.13. [40 CFR § 63.6665]

280. EU-E1-U1 through -U6, EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6: Recordkeeping requirement- RICE NESHAP
For EU-E1-U1 through -U6 and EU-E2-U7-1 through -U7-6, the permittee must comply with the 40 CFR Part 63 general recordkeeping requirement at 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), wherein the permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR Part 63 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

II.D. Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Operations

281. EU-R: Emission limit, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting- Opacity

The permittee shall comply with the emission limit and the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements listed below for the Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Operations.

Emission limit: Opacity ≤ 20 % for emissions from the Operations. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit particles to be greater than 20 percent opacity, exclusive of water vapor, except for a period not longer than three minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. [NJAC 7:27-6.2(d) and (e)]

Monitoring: Opacity monitoring begins with Visible Emissions monitoring, which serves as a screening for the need for a certified opacity reader to measure compliance with the opacity limit. No Visible Emissions, exclusive of condensed water vapor, are allowed except for no more than 3 minutes in any consecutive 30-minute period. The permittee must monitor visible emissions weekly and, as needed, proceed to opacity reading as follows:

Monitor by visual determination each week during operation. Conduct visual opacity inspections during daylight hours to identify if the stack has visible emissions, other than condensed water vapor. Select an observation position enabling clear view of emission point(s), minimum 15 feet away without sunlight shining directly into the eyes. Observe for a minimum duration of 30 minutes. Clock observation with two stopwatches starting the 1st watch at the commencement of the 30-minute observation period and starting and stopping the 2nd watch every time visible emissions are first seen and when they cease, and record the observation.

If visible emissions are observed for more than 3 minutes in the 30 consecutive minutes: (1) Verify that the equipment and/or control device causing visible emissions is operating according to manufacturer's specifications. If it is not operating properly, take corrective action immediately to eliminate the excess emissions. (2) If the opacity problem is not corrected within 24 hours, perform a check via a certified opacity reader, in accordance with NJAC 7:27B-2. Conduct such test each day until the opacity problem is successfully corrected.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system each week during operation. Record and retain the following:

(1) Date and time of inspection;
(2) Emission Point number;
(3) Operational status of equipment;
(4) Observed results and conclusions:
(5) Description of corrective action taken if needed;
(6) Date and time opacity problem was solved, if applicable;
(7) NJAC 7:27B-2 results if conducted; and
(8) Name of person(s) conducting inspection.

Records are to be maintained on-site and made readily available upon request by EPA. [NJAC 7:27-8]

Reporting: The permittee must report any deviations to EPA pursuant to conditions III.B.1 and III.B.2 in this permit. [NJAC 7:27-8]

282. EU-R: Additional recordkeeping for opacity- Upon observation of visible emissions
Each time visible emissions from EU-R are seen, the permittee shall record the date and time as well as the corrective action taken. Records are to be maintained on-site and made readily available upon request by EPA. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

283. R-CD40, R-CD41: Emission limit, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting applicable to each particulate filter- PM
The permittee shall comply with the emission limit and the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements listed below for PM emissions from the particulate filter in each of R-CD-40 and R-CD41.
Emission limit: PM $\leq$ 2.57 lbs/hr. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit particles as measured by the performance test principles set forth in NJAC 7:27-6.3 to be emitted from any source operation, through any stack or chimney into the outdoor air in excess of this maximum allowable emission rate, which was determined using the table in NJAC 7:27-6.2(a). Based on a maximum design rate of 18000 acfm and a temperature of 100 degrees F, the maximum allowable emission rate for the filter is 2.57 lbs/hr. [NJAC 7:27-6.2(a)]
Monitoring: Monitor by the weekly Visible Emissions monitoring required as part of the opacity monitoring for the Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Operations. Test by particle measurement methods upon request by EPA. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]
Recordkeeping: Keep records as required for the opacity conditions for the Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Operations, and as required by conditions III.A.1 and III.A.2 in this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]
Reporting: Report results of the monitoring, testing, and any deviations to EPA pursuant to conditions III.B.1 and III.B.2 in this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

284. R-CD40, R-CD41: Operational requirement for Particulates- Control efficiency
The permittee shall operate the particulate filter in each of R-CD40 and R-CD41so that the Particulates Control Efficiency of the filter is 99%. [NJAC 7:27-8]

285. R-CD40, R-CD41: Operational requirement- Air-to-Cloth Ratio
The permit shall operate the particulate filter in each of R-CD40 and R-CD41so that the Air-to-Cloth Ratio is $\leq$ 2.45 acfm/sq.ft. [NJAC 7:27-8]

286. R-CD40, R-CD41: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements- Pressure drop across particulate filter
The permittee shall operate, monitor, and keep records regarding the pressure drop across the particulate filter in each of R-CD40 and R-CD41 as follows:
Operating range: Pressure Drop $\geq$ 4 and Pressure Drop $\leq$ 10 inches water column as per manufacturer recommendations.
Monitoring: Monitor by pressure drop instrument continuously, based on an instantaneous determination.

Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter each week during operation.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

287. R-CD40, R-CD41: Work practice, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Dust collector
The permittee shall inspect, maintain, monitor, and keep records for each of R-CD40 and R-CD41 as follows:
Work practice: The permittee shall inspect and maintain the dust collector and replace the filter media on a schedule which will ensure the dust collector efficiency is maintained. The dust collector shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
Monitoring: Monitor by visual determination each month during operation.
Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter upon occurrence of event. Each instance of dust collector maintenance and filter media replacement shall be recorded.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

288. R-CD40, R-CD41: Emission limits, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Hourly and annual PM
The permittee shall comply with the following emission limits and monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for hourly and annual PM emissions from the Transfer Station/Materials Recovery operations:
Emission limit, hourly: PM $\leq$ 2.385 lb/hr.
Emission limit, annual: PM $\leq$ 4.01 tons/yr.
Monitoring: Monitor by calculations once initially, based on a 1-hour block average. The initial calculations were provided in the preconstruction permit application dated 12/8/2007. For any further calculations that serve as monitoring, 1-hour block averages of the amount of waste handled and the number of hours operated are to be used with the emission factor in the application, 0.026 lb PM/ton of waste handled. For any physical monitoring that may be conducted to assess compliance, an appropriate 1-hour block average will be determined based on the type of measurement selected.
Recordkeeping: Keep a copy of the initial calculations with this permit. Keep records of any further calculations and any physical monitoring to assess compliance by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

289. R-CD40, R-CD41: Emission limits, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Hourly and annual PM10 (Total)
The permittee shall comply with the following emission limits and monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for hourly and annual PM10 emissions from the Transfer Station/Materials Recovery operations:
Emission limit, hourly: PM10 (Total) $\leq$ 1.192 lb/hr.
Emission limit, annual: PM10 (Total) $\leq$ 2.01 tons/yr.

Monitoring: Monitor by calculations once initially, based on a 1-hour block average. The initial calculations were provided in the preconstruction permit application dated 12/8/2007. For any further calculations that serve as monitoring, 1-hour block averages of the amount of waste handled and the number of hours operated are to be used with the emission factor in the application, 0.0012 lb PM/ton of waste handled. For any physical monitoring that may be conducted to assess compliance, an appropriate 1-hour block average will be determined based on the type of measurement selected.

Recordkeeping: Keep a copy of the initial calculations with this permit. Keep records of any further calculations and any physical monitoring to assess compliance by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system.

[NJAC 7:27-8]

290. R-CD40, R-CD41: Emission limits, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Hourly and annual PM2.5 (Total)

The permittee shall comply with the following emission limits and monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for hourly and annual PM2.5 emissions from the Transfer Station/Materials Recovery operations:

Emission limit, hourly: PM2.5 (Total) $\leq$ 0.283 lb/hr.

Emission limit, annual: PM2.5 (Total) $\leq$ 0.48 tons/yr.

Monitoring: Monitor by calculations once initially, based on a 1-hour block average. The initial calculations were provided in the preconstruction permit application dated 12/8/2007. For any further calculations that serve as monitoring, 1-hour block averages of the amount of waste handled and the number of hours operated are to be used with the emission factor in the application, 0.00019 lb PM/ton of waste handled. For any physical monitoring that may be conducted to assess compliance, an appropriate 1-hour block average will be determined based on the type of measurement selected.

Recordkeeping: Keep a copy of the initial calculations with this permit. Keep records of any further calculations and any physical monitoring to assess compliance by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system.

[NJAC 7:27-8]

291. EU-R: Operational requirement, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Visible emissions outside of the fenceline

The permittee shall operate, monitor, and keep records of visible emissions outside of the fenceline of the Transfer Station /Materials Recovery Operations EU-R as follows:

Operational requirement: If visible emissions are seen being emitted except in areas over which the permittee has exclusive use or occupancy, the solid waste transfer station shall cease operation and not be restarted until corrective action has been taken.

Monitoring: Monitor by visual determination upon occurrence of event, based on an instantaneous determination.

Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. Each time visible emissions are seen,

the date and time shall be recorded as well as the corrective action taken. Records are to be maintained on-site and be made readily available upon request by EPA. [NJAC 7:27-8]

292. EU-R: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Total Production Rate
The permittee shall comply with the operational limit and monitor and keep records of the total production rate of the Transfer Station /Materials Recovery Operations EU-R as follows:
Operational limit: Total Production Rate $\leq$ 2,000 tons/day is the Operations' maximum daily waste handling capacity. This unit is allowed to process (receive and ship) only Type 10, 13, 13C, 23, 25 and 27 waste types as defined in NJAC 7:26-2.13. This unit is allowed to process only waste types permitted by the solid waste permit issued by NJDEP for "OCLC Solid Waste Facility," Facility ID No. 133642, Permit No. SWF090002.
Monitoring: Monitor by waste feed/charge rate monitoring (solid) once per calendar day during operation. Monitor by material balance on a daily basis.
Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system daily. The permittee shall maintain records of the quantity and type of the waste processed and demonstrate compliance in accordance with the Solid Waste Regulations at NJAC 7:26-2.13(a).
[NJAC 7:27-8]

293. EU-R: Operational requirement and recordkeeping- Hours of Operation
The permittee shall operate during the specified hours and keep records for the hours of operation of the Transfer Station /Materials Recovery Operations EU-R as follows:
Operational requirement: Within any operating day, the hours of operation for this unit shall be consistent with the requirements of the current Solid Waste Permit for transfer operations. This includes limitations on when bulky waste and construction and demolition waste may be accepted and processed. The Materials Recovery Operations hours of operation are 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. on Saturday.
Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter daily.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

294. EU-R: Operational requirement- Waste transfer building
The permittee shall not install and operate any significant source operation inside the solid waste transfer station building. Significant source operation means a source that is subject to NJAC 7:27-8.2 and is not exempted. [NJAC 7:27-8]

295. EU-R: Operational requirement- Proper connection, function, and use of equipment and controls
The permittee shall not use or cause to be used at EU-R any equipment or control apparatus unless all components connected or attached to, or serving the equipment or control apparatus, are functioning properly and are in use in accordance with the

preconstruction permit and certificate and all conditions and provisions thereto. [NJAC 7:27-8]

296. EU-R: Operational requirement- Equipment and controls operation exception for repairs and/or maintenance
The permittee shall operate EU-R so that the particulate and odor control system is in operation at all times that the transfer station is in operation. Equipment and control devices shall be operated except when repairs and/or maintenance activities are being done. Waste acceptance operations will continue during the times of repair and maintenance. [NJAC 7:27-8]

297. EU-R: Operational requirement- Routing of air contaminant emissions
The permittee shall operate EU-R in such a manner that all air contaminant emissions that are generated are directed to the ventilators and associated air pollution control systems. [NJAC 7:27-8]

298. EU-R: Operational and monitoring requirement- Operation consistent with Solid Waste requirements
Operational requirement: The permittee shall operate EU-R in a manner consistent with all permits and conditions of the NJDEP Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste.
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor in compliance with NJAC 7:26-2.8(i). [NJAC 7:27-8]

299. EU-R: Operational requirement- Contaminated soils
The permittee shall not receive and/or process at EU-R any contaminated soils containing VOCs or hydrocarbons at concentrations above NJDEP's non-residential direct contact soil clean-up criteria standards. [NJAC 7:27-8]

300. EU-R: Operational requirement- Offsite impacts
The permittee shall not operate equipment in a manner that causes 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, except in areas over which the owner or operator has exclusive use or occupancy. [NJAC 7:27-8]

301. R-CD40, R-CD41: Work practice, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Particulate filter replacement
The permittee shall replace, monitor, and keep records for each the particulate filter in each of R-CD40 and R-CD41 as follows:
Work practice: The permittee shall replace the filter when the differential pressure across the filter elements is greater than 10 inches water column or as based on manufacturers specifications.
Monitoring: Monitor by pressure drop instrument per change of material, based on a consecutive 12 month period (rolling 1 month basis).

Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The permittee shall record each instance of filter replacement.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

302. R-CD40, R-CD41: Work practice, monitoring, recordkeeping, and compliance- Carbon filter replacement
The permittee shall replace, monitor, keep records for, and comply with requirements for the carbon filter in each of R-CD40 and R-CD41 as follows:
Work practice: The permittee shall check the carbon media every 3 months for carbon breakthrough. The carbon filters shall be replaced when (whichever occurs first): 1- breakthrough occurs based on carbon media testing every two years maximum, OR, 2- if the equipment causes an air contaminant detectable by the sense of smell to be present in the outdoor atmosphere in such quantity or duration which is, or tends to be injurious to human health or welfare, or 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.
Monitoring: Monitor by odor threshold monitoring quarterly: once per quarter; quarters shall begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year or manufacturer specified change-out frequency.
Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system quarterly: once per quarter; quarters shall begin on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year. The permittee shall record the time and date of each replacement of carbon panels.
Compliance: Comply with the requirement upon occurrence of event.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

303. R-CD40, R-CD41: Work practice- Disposal of carbon adsorption material
For each of R-CD40 and R-CD41, the permittee shall dispose of saturated or partially used adsorption material in a manner that minimizes releases of air contaminants to the atmosphere. This shall be done in accordance with all applicable state and federal solid waste management regulations.
[NJAC 7:27-8]

304. EU-R: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Flow rate to air handling system
The permittee shall operate at the specified flow rate, monitor, and keep records for the air handling system at EU-R as follows:
Operational limit: Minimum flow rate $\geq$ 104,000 acfm. The air handling system shall be designed to achieve a flow rate of 104,000 acfm and will operate at no less than 104,000 acfm utilizing two (2) 150 hp electric motors to pull air through a modular bank of American Air Cartridge Filters or equivalent performance when facility is in operation.

Monitoring: Monitor by documentation of construction once initially. The flow rate shall be confirmed through initial design calculations and manual logging of the blower settings to confirm operation.

Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once initially. Initial facility design specifications provided with the permit application. In addition, the initial design calculations shall be

maintained on-site and made available for review by EPA upon request showing the correlation between the blower settings and exhaust flow rate.

[NJAC 7:27-8]

305. EU-R: Operational limit, monitoring, and recordkeeping- Air exchange rate for air handling system

The permittee shall operate at the specified air exchange rate, monitor, and keep records for the air handling system at EU-R as follows:

Operational limit: Minimum rate- The air handling system shall be sized to have at least a minimum of 6 air changes per hour.

Monitoring: Monitor by documentation of construction once initially.

Recordkeeping: Keep records by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system once initially. Initial facility design specifications provided with the permit application.

[NJAC 7:27-8]

III. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

III.A. General Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to any recordkeeping requirements stated in this permit, the permittee shall comply with the following generally applicable recordkeeping requirements:

1. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following (as numbered in 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(ii))(A)):
   (1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   (2) the date(s) analyses were performed;
   (3) the company or entity that performed the analyses;
   (4) the analytical techniques or methods used;
   (5) the results of such analyses; and
   (6) the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
   [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

2. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(B)]

III.B. General Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit to EPA and send copies to NJDEP-BACE-Central reports of all monitoring required under this permit every 6 months. The reports are due on January 31 for the period from July 1 through December 31, and on July 31 for the period from January 1 through June 30, of every year during the permit term, with the first report due on [January 31, 2016, or July 31, 2016]. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Section IV.F of this permit. A monitoring report under this section must include the following:
   a. The company name and address.
   b. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   c. The emissions unit or related activity being monitored.
   d. The emissions limitation or standard, including operational requirements and limitations, specified in the permit for which compliance is being monitored.
   e. All instances of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit and including excursions or exceedances as defined under 40 CFR Part 64, and the date on which each deviation occurred.
   f. All other monitoring results, data, or analyses necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit.

g. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

[40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

2. The permittee shall promptly report to EPA deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, where deviations are as defined in 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C). Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations shall be submitted to the permitting authority based on the following schedule:
   a. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in an applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made with 24 hours of the occurrence.
   b. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding those listed in paragraph 40 CFR § 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(B)(*1*), that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours.
   c. For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be contained in the report submitted in accordance with the timeframe given in paragraph condition III.B.1 of this permit.
   d. A permit may contain a more stringent reporting requirement than required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this condition.

   This reporting condition does not supersede other more stringent reporting requirements in this permit.

   If any of the above conditions are met, the permittee must notify EPA by telephone or facsimile based on the timetable listed in this condition as (a) through (d). A written notice, certified consistent with 40 CFR § 71.5(d) and permit condition IV.F.1, must be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and permit condition III.B.1 must also be identified in the 6 month report required under 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A).
   [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

3. To comply with the reporting requirement in 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), the permittee shall employ the meaning of deviation provided in 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C), where deviation means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or recordkeeping established in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR § 71.6((a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(ii). For a situation lasting more than 24 hours which constitutes a deviation, each 24 hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:
   a. A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;

b. A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met;
c. A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit;
d. A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64, occurs.

[40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C)]

III.C. Compliance Schedule

1. For applicable requirements with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with all such requirements. [40 CFR §§ 71.5(c)(8) and 71.6(c)(3)]

2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. [40 CFR § 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

III.D. Emissions Trading and Operational Flexibility

1. Economic Incentives Program
   No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. At the present time, there are no such programs or processes provided for in this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(8)]

2. Operational Flexibility
   a. The permittee is allowed to make a limited class of changes under section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) and are not modifications under provisions of title I of the Act. This class of changes does not include:

      i. Changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
      ii. Changes that would contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

   b. The permittee is required to send a written notice to EPA at least 7 days in advance of any change made under this provision. The notice must describe the change within the permitted facility, the date when it will occur and any change in

emissions, and identify any permit terms or conditions which are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit.

[40 CFR § 71.6(a)(13), 40 CFR § 71.2 (definition of "section 502(b)(10) changes")]

III.E. Chemical Accident Prevention

1. Should the permittee of a stationary source reach a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR § 68.115, it shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:
   a. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR § 68.130; or
   b. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

   [40 CFR § 68.10(a)]

III.F. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in 40 CFR 82 Subpart B:

   a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.156.

   b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.158.

   c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.161.

   d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.166, where the meaning of "MVAC-like appliance" is as defined at 40 CFR § 82.152.

   e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.166.

[40 CFR Part 82]

III.G. Asbestos Removal and Disposal

The permittee shall comply with the 40 CFR 61 Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition at the facility. [40 CFR § 61.145]

IV. PART 71 ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

IV.A. Annual Fee Payment

1. The permittee shall pay fees to the EPA Administrator consistent with the schedule approved in 40 CFR § 71.9. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(7)]

2. The permittee shall provide initial fee calculation work sheets and payment in full of the initial fee, both of which are due on [three (3) months after the date on which this permit is issued]. The initial fee calculation work sheet shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with 40 CFR § 71.5(d). [40 CFR § 71.9(g), 40 CFR § 71.9(e)(3)]

3. The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee in accordance with the procedures outlined below. [40 CFR § 71.9(a)]

4. The permittee shall pay in full the annual permit fee each year by [date TBD when permit issuance date is known]. [40 CFR § 71.9(h)(1)]

5. The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [40 CFR § 71.9(k)(1)]

6. The permittee shall send fee payment and a completed fee filing form to

   U.S. EPA Region 2
   P.O. Box 360188M
   Pittsburgh, PA 15251

   [40 CFR § 71.9(k)(2)]

7. The permittee shall send an updated fee calculation worksheet form and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid) submitted annually by the same deadline as required for fee payment to EPA at the address listed in Section IV.F of this permit. [40 CFR § 71.9(h)(1)]

8. Basis for calculating annual fee:
    a. The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of all "regulated pollutants (for fee calculation)" emitted from the source by the presumptive emissions fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation. The permittee should note that the presumptive fee amount is revised each calendar year to account for inflation, and is available from EPA prior to the start of each calendar year. The term "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)" is defined in 40 CFR § 71.2. [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(1)]

        i. "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tpy of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) emitted from a Part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions unit's actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(6)]
        ii. Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance, such as monitoring or source testing data. [40 CFR § 71.9(h)(3)]
        iii. If actual emissions cannot be determined using the compliance methods in the permit, the permittee shall use other federally recognized procedures. [40 CFR § 71.9(e)(2)]

    b. The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

        i. The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year. [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(5)(i)]
        ii. Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation. [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(5)(ii)]
        iii. The quantity of actual emissions (for fee calculation) of insignificant activities [defined in 40 CFR § 71.5(c)(11)(i)] or of insignificant emissions levels from emissions units identified in the permittee's application pursuant to 40 CFR § 71.5(c)(11)(ii). [40 CFR § 71.9(c)(5)(iii)]

9. Fee calculation worksheets shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [40 CFR § 71.9(h)(2)]

10. The permittee shall retain all work sheets and other materials used to determine fee payments. Records shall be retained for five years following the year in which the emissions data is submitted. [40 CFR § 71.9(i)]

11. Failure of the permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest. [40 CFR § 71.9(l)]

12. When notified by EPA of underpayment of fees, the permittee shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of notification. [40 CFR § 71.9(j)(2)]

13. A permittee who thinks an EPA assessed fee is in error and who wishes to challenge such fee, shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee. [40 CFR § 71.9(j)(3)]

IV.B. Annual Emissions Inventory

The permittee shall submit an annual emissions report of its actual emissions for both criteria pollutants and regulated HAPS for this source for the preceding calendar year, by the date the annual permit fee is due each year, [date TBD in Section IV.A.4]. The annual emissions report shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with 40 CFR § 71.5(d) and submitted to EPA and to NJDEP-BACE-Central at the addresses listed in provision Section IV.F of this permit. [40 CFR § 71.9(h)]

IV.C. Compliance Requirements

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 71 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(6)(i)]

2. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]

3. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with Section IV.D of this permit, or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [Section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the CAA; 40 CFR § 51.212; 40 CFR §§ 52.11 and 52.12; 40 CFR § 60.11(g); 40 CFR § 61.12]

IV.D. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall certify compliance with all permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, annually on [date TBD in Section IV.A.4]. The certification of compliance shall cover the previous calendar year. The permittee shall certify as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of this certification. [40 CFR § 71.6(c)(5)]

2. The compliance certification shall include the following:
   a. The identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;

   b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status of each term and condition during the certification period; and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required by 40 CFR § 71.6(a)(3);

   c. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in IV.D.2.b above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Identify as soon as possible exceptions to compliance for any periods during which an excursion or exceedance under 40 CFR Part 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring) occurred; and

   d. Such other facts as the EPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source, including but not limited to, any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113 (c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making false certification or omitting material information

   [40 CFR § 71.6(c)(5)(iii)]

3. All compliance certifications shall be sent to the Administrator at the address provided for submittals to EPA. [40 CFR § 71.6(c)(5)(iv)]

IV.E. Duty to Provide and Supplement Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential must be accompanied by a claim of

confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. [40 CFR §§ 71.6(a)(6)(v), 71.5(a)(3)]

2. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [40 CFR § 71.5(b)]

IV.F. Submissions

1. Any document (application form, report, compliance certification, etc.) required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

2. Any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, fee calculation worksheets, and applications for renewals and permit modifications shall be submitted to EPA and, where specified, to NJDEP as well, at the following addresses (noting that some reports must be sent to multiple NJDEP addresses):

EPA- All submittals (except payments, which must be sent to the address provided n the permit condition)

Chief, Permitting Section
Air Programs Branch
U.S. EPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007

NJDEP-BAP- Use this address for stack test reports, notices of modification, preconstruction applications, all other reporting to NJDEP that is not specified to be reported to another unit within NJDEP

NJDEP- Air Quality Permitting Program
Chief, Bureau of Air Permits
Operating Permits Section
Mail Code 401-02
401 E. State Street, 2nd floor, P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

NJDEP-BTS- Use these addresses for stack test protocols, stack test results
U.S. Postal Service mailing address:
Chief, NJDEP- BTS
Mail Code: 380-01A
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

Shipping Address (FedEx, UPS, etc.):
NJDEP- BTS
Air Quality Permitting Program
380 Scotch Road
Trenton, NJ 08628

NJDEP-BACE-Central- Use this address for semi-annual reports
Chief, Central Regional Office
Bureau of Air Compliance & Enforcement-Central
Mail Code 22-03A
401 East State Street Avenue, P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

NJDEP-BAQP- Use this address for emission statements
NJDEP- Air Quality Planning
Attn: Emission Statement Program
401 East State Street, 2nd Floor
Mail Code 401-07H
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

[40 CFR §§ 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1), and 71.9(h)(2)]

IV.G. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(5)]

IV.H. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

IV.I. Administrative Permit Amendments and Permit Modifications

In order to amend or modify this permit, the permittee shall meet the criteria established and comply with the requirements for administrative permit amendments or permit modifications provided under 40 CFR § 71.7(d) or (e), respectively. [40 CFR § 71.7(d) and (e)]

IV.J. Reopening for Cause

1. The permit may be reopened and revised prior to expiration under any of the following circumstances:

    a. Additional applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to the permittee with 3 or more years remaining before expiration of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 40 CFR § 71.7 (c)(3).

    b. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

    c. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

    [40 CFR § 71.7(f)]

IV.K. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

IV.L. Inspection and Entry

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow EPA or an authorized representative to perform the following:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

d. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

[40 CFR § 71.6(c)(2), 42 USC § 7414]

IV.M. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

A change in ownership or operational control of this facility may be treated as an administrative permit amendment if the EPA determines no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to EPA. [40 CFR § 71.7(d)(1)(iv)]

IV.N. Off Permit Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:
   a. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit.

   b. Each change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.

   c. Changes under this provision may not include changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of title I of the Clean Air Act.

   d. The permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR § 71.5(c)(11). The written notice must describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change.

e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision.

f. The permittee must keep a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[40 CFR § 71.6(a)(12)]

IV.O. Permit Expiration and Renewal

1. This permit shall expire upon the earlier occurrence of the following events:

   a. five (5) years elapses from the date of issuance; or

   b. the source is issued a Part 70 or Part 71 permit under an EPA approved or delegated permit program.

   [40 CFR § 71.6(a)(11)]

2. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of expiration of this permit.
   [40 CFR §§ 71.7(c)(1)(ii), 71.7(b), 71.5(a)(1)(iii)]

3. An application for permit renewal shall be submitted to EPA 12 months prior to expiration of this permit. [40 CFR § 71.5(a)(1)(iii)]

4. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with 40 CFR § 71.5(a)(2), but EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then all the terms and conditions of the permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 40 CFR § 71.7(b), shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This application shield shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit any additional information identified as being needed to process the application by the deadline specified in writing by EPA.
   [40 CFR § 71.7(b) and (c)(3)]

5. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to initial permit issuance, including those for public participation, affected state, and tribal review.
   [40 CFR § 71.7(c)(1)]

6. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off permit changes that occurred during the permit term, any

applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form. [40 CFR § 71.5(a)(2) and (c)(5)]

V. MANDATORY ATTACHMENT TO THE PART 71 PERMIT- No attachments.

VI. ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENTS- No attachments in this section.

VI.A. Permit Revision History- No attachments.