State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Air Quality Permitting

General Operating Permit(GOP-003) Emergency Generator

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

A single emergency generator, 2007 model year or later, having a maximum heat input rate less than or equal to 30 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel, and complying with the New Source Performance Standard for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60 (NSPS Subpart IIII).

This General Operating Permit is applicable to a compression ignition emergency generator combusting only No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene.

The maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene shall be less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight.

This General Operating Permit may only be used at facilities with an approved Title V Operating Permit.

This General Operating Permit may only be used for an emergency generator not currently permitted in a facility's approved Title V Operating Permit.

The potential to emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Operating Permit are based on the General Operating Permit Number selected by the Permittee, and the emergency generator information entered by the Permittee, on the Registration Form.

This General Operating Permit cannot be revised. To modify the equipment in this General Operating Permit, a request for the change must be submitted pursuant to the operating permit modification procedures in N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.

I. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

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

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

"Emergency Fire Pump" see definition of Emergency Generator.

"Emergency Generator" means a combustion source that (this definition includes emergency fire pumps):

- 1. Is located at a facility and produces mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power exclusively for use at the facility; and
- 2. Is the source of mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power when the primary source of energy is unavailable as a result of;
 - a. A power disruption that results from construction, repair, or maintenance activity at the facility. Operation of the combustion source under this subparagraph is limited to 30 days in any calendar year, not including operation during the performance of normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer and/or as required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation; provided at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.2(d)1;
 - b. A power outage or failure of the primary source of mechanical or thermal energy because of an emergency; or
 - c. A voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the "emergency procedures" menu.

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

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

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

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

II. <u>AUTHORITY AND STATEMENT OF BASIS</u>

A. Applicability

- 1. This General Operating Permit is issued under the authority granted to Air Quality Permitting pursuant to N.J.S.A. 26:2C-9.2. This General Operating Permit shall allow for inspections and evaluations to assure compliance with all applicable provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27 et seq., NSPS Subpart A and NSPS Subpart IIII.
- 2. This GOP consists of Sections I through VI and the completed Registration Form. Each section of this GOP and completed Registration Form are enforceable.
- 3. This General Operating Permit allows for the construction, installation, and operation of:
 - a. A single emergency generator, 2007 model year or later, having a maximum heat input rate less than or equal to 30 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel, and complying with the New Source Performance Standard for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 40 CFR 60 (NSPS Subpart IIII).
- 4. This General Operating Permit is applicable to a compression ignition emergency generator combusting only No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene.
- 5. The maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene shall be less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight.
- 6. This General Operating Permit may only be used at facilities with an approved Title V Operating Permit.
- 7. This General Operating Permit may only be used for an emergency generator not currently permitted in a facility's approved Title V Operating Permit.
- 8. The potential to emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Operating Permit is based on the General Operating Permit Number selected by the Permittee, and the emergency generator information entered by the Permittee, on the Registration Form.
- 9. This General Operating Permit cannot be revised. To modify the equipment in this General Operating Permit, the Permittee must request the change through the operating permit modification procedures in N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.

10. The Permittee shall comply with the General Procedures for General Operating Permits posted at the Department's website: http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp.

- 11. This General Operating Permit allows for operation of the Emergency Generator during the following:
 - a. Performance of normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer and/or as required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation;
 - b. When there is power outage or the primary source of mechanical or thermal energy fails because of an emergency, or when the power disruption resulted from construction, repair, or maintenance activity (CRM) at the facility. Operation of the emergency generator under construction, repair, or maintenance activity is limited to 30 days in any calendar year; or
 - c. When there is a voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the "emergency procedures" menu.
- 12. The conditions of approval for this permit are based on applicability requirements in State and Federal air pollution control rules. Each condition in the permit includes the citation of the applicable requirement on which the condition is based.

B. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

- 1. The General Operating Permit includes monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements that are sufficient to demonstrate the facility's compliance with the applicable requirements.
- 2. The owner or operator is required to monitor the annual hours of operation for normal testing and maintenance; maintain the total operating time from the emergency generator's hour meter; monitor fuel usage; maintain emergency generator manufacturer documentation including maximum rated heat input, model year, displacement, maximum rated power output and documentation showing compliance with NSPS Subpart IIII emission standards for the equipment model year and maximum engine power.
- 3. The owner or operator is required to maintain documentation showing the sulfur content in fuel oil to assure compliance with NSPS Subpart IIII.
- 4. The owner or operator is required to maintain documentation onsite for the determination of a net emission increase or a significant net emission increase pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.7 showing all Emergency Generator GOPs that have been registered.
- 5. The owner or operator is required to monitor usage of the emergency generator for purposes other than testing and maintenance. For emergency usage due to loss of the primary source of energy internal at the facility (where the cause of the

power loss is known), document the emergency that occurred, the damages to the primary source of energy, and the amount of time needed for repairs. For responses to PJM requests, maintain a copy of the voltage reduction notification from PJM or other documentation of the voltage reduction on site.

III. LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

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

- General Operating Permit is null and void and installation of equipment under this General Operating Permit will subject the facility to appropriate enforcement action.
- 7. The general requirements in the facility's Title V Operating Permit, such as those in the General Provisions and Authorities Section and Subject Item FC of the Compliance Plan, also apply to the source operation covered by this General Operating Permit. This includes, but is not limited to, the six month deviation report and annual compliance certification.
- 8. The expiration date of the General Operating Permit will be the expiration date of the facility's approved Title V Operating Permit. If the Title V Operating Permit has expired and has an application shield pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.7, the conditions of the General Operating Permit remain enforceable until the Title V Operating Permit is renewed.
- 9. The General Operating Permit will be incorporated into the facility's Title V Operating Permit the first time the Title V Operating Permit is opened for a modification that proposes an increase in actual emissions, or at renewal, whichever occurs first. The General Operating Permit will be merged into the Title V Operating Permit at that time.
- 10. This General Operating Permit can not be used to register the following equipment:
 - a. An emergency generator that combusts fuels such as No. 4, No. 5 or No. 6 fuel oil, crankcase oil, spec-oil, or any other used oils, natural gas, landfill or refinery gas, facility byproducts, or any other type of waste materials, exclusively or in mixtures with commercial fuels;
 - b. An emergency generator subject to NSPS Subpart JJJJ;
- 11. This General Operating Permit does not allow for the use of the following:
 - a. For load shaving, peaking power production, or generation in an agreement with a utility energy assistance or demand response program.
 - b. In a circumstance other than an emergency, voltage reduction or normal testing and maintenance.
 - c. For normal testing and maintenance procedures on days when the Department forecasts air quality anywhere in New Jersey to be "unhealthy for sensitive groups," "unhealthy," "very unhealthy" or "hazardous" as defined in the U.S. EPA's Air Quality Index, at http://www.airnow.gov, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, unless required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation. Procedures for determining the air quality

- forecasts for New Jersey are available at the Department's air quality permitting website at www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/aqforecast.
- d. As a source of energy or power after the primary energy or power source has become operable again. If the primary energy, or power source is under the control of the owner or operator of the Emergency Generator, the owner or operator shall make a reasonable, timely effort to repair the primary energy or power source.

IV. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. The Emergency Generator shall be certified to the emissions standards as outlined at the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS IIII) for owners and operators specified at 40 CFR 60.4205, and operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
- 2. The Owner or operator shall retain on-site the following documentation for the Emergency Generator per manufacturer's specifications:
 - a. Manufacturer documentation showing compliance with NSPS Subpart IIII emission standards.
 - b. The calculated maximum rated heat input of the engine, in millions of BTU per hour, based on the maximum fuel oil input in gallons per hour.
 - c. The maximum engine power in kW and HP.
 - d. The maximum fuel oil input in gallons perhour.
 - e. VOC, NOx, CO, PM emissions in grams per horsepower hour or grams per kilowatt hour.
 - f. Normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer and/or as required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation.
- 3. The Emergency Generator shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.
- 4. The Emergency Generator shall use No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene containing no more than:
 - a. 15 ppm (0.0015% by wt.) sulfurcontent.
 - b. A minimum cetane index of 40, or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

V. <u>POTENTIAL TO EMIT</u>

1. There are seven permitting options under Section D of the Registration Form.

The Permittee shall select the emergency generator, or emergency fire pump, that is being permitted with this GOP in the Registration Form under Table 1, based on engine type, size, model year and displacement (liters/cylinder). Only one General Operating Permit Number can be selected under Table 1.

- 2. The Permittee will enter the following information in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel input (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr) from the Manufacturer Specification Sheet as applicable; and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year, not including anticipated emergencies). Normal testing and maintenance hours are based on the hours recommended in writing by the manufacturer or the requirements of a federal or state law or regulation.
- 3. Based on the information entered in Registration Form Table 2, the potential to emit limits in pounds per hour and tons per year will be calculated automatically for VOC, NOx, CO, SO2, TSP and PM10. SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight.

VI. <u>COMPLIANCE PLAN</u>

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

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator complying with NSPS Subpart IIII Emissions Standards

Operating Scenario: OS Summary

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator shall comply with all conditions contained in the document "General Procedures for General Operating Permits", posted at http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	None.	None.
2	Opacity <= 20 %, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, except for a period of not longer than 10 consecutive seconds. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.5]	None.	None.	None.
3	Particulate emission limit from the combustion of fuel based on the rated heat input of source. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 4.2(a)]	None.	None.	None.
4	Maximum allowable sulfur content in fuel oil by fuel type/viscosity and geographical zone. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 9.2(b)]	Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	Recordkeeping by invoices / bills of lading / certificate of analysis per delivery showing fuel sulfur content. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	None.
5	Sulfur Content in Fuel <= 0.0015 % by weight. Maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene shall be no more than 15 ppm (0.0015% by wt.). [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	Sulfur Content in Fuel: Recordkeeping by invoices / bills of lading / certificate of analysis per delivery showing sulfur content. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	None.
6	The owner or operator shall keep records of engine manufacturer data for the life of the equipment showing the rated Maximum Gross Heat Input, Maximum Rated Power Output, Model Year and Displacement. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator shall keep records of engine manufacturer data for the life of the equipment showing the rated Maximum Gross Heat Input, Maximum Rated Power Output, Model Year and Displacement.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.
7	Generator fuel limited to No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	None.	None.

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

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

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
10	Hours of Operation: The owner or operator shall comply with the maximum annual operating hours for normal testing and maintenance, entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	Hours of Operation: Monitored by hour/time monitor upon occurrence of event. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	Hours of Operation: Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The owner or operator shall maintain on site and record in a logbook or computer data system, the following information: 1. For each time the emergency generator is specifically operated for testing or maintenance: i. The reason for its operation; ii. The date(s) of operation and the start up and shut down time; iii. The total operating time for testing or maintenance based on the generator's hour meter; and iv. The name of the operator. [N.J.A.C.	None.
11	The Permittee shall comply with the annual emission limits in Table 3 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form for the following air contaminants (NOx, VOC, CO, SO2, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The annual emission limits are based on the information entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel consumption (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	7:27-19.11] Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed Registration Form, showing the hourly emission rates calculated as prescribed on the Registration Form, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

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Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
12	The owner or operator shall submit an annual statement certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.39 and signed by the responsible official, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.4. The Responsible Official shall certify annually that the emergency generator is operated as defined in this permit. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.1]	None.	None.	None.
13	All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to Part 60 shall be submitted in duplicate to the Regional Office of US Environmental Protection Agency. Submit information to: Director, Division of Enforcement & Compliance Assistance, US EPA, Region 2, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007-1866 (NSPS Subpart A). [40 CFR 60.4(a)]	None.	None.	Submit a report: As per the approved schedule to EPA Region 2 as required by 40 CFR 60. [40 CFR 60.4(a)]
14	Copies of all information submitted to EPA pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, must also be submitted to the appropriate Regional Enforcement Office of NJDEP (NSPS Subpart A). [40 CFR 60.4(b)]	None.	None.	Submit a report: As per the approved schedule to the appropriate Regional Enforcement Office of NJDEP as required by 40 CFR 60. [40 CFR 60.4(b)]
15	No owner or operator subject to NSPS standards in Part 60, shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere (NSPS Subpart A). [40 CFR 60.12]	None.	None.	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
16	The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of the proposed replacement of components (NSPS Subpart A). [40 CFR 60.15]	None.	None.	Submit notification: At a common schedule agreed upon by the operator and the Administrator. The notification shall include information listed under 40 CFR Part 60.15(d). The notification shall be postmarked 60 days (or as soon as practicable) before construction of the replacements is commenced. [40 CFR 60.15(d)]
17	Changes in time periods for submittal of information and postmark deadlines set forth in this subpart, may be made only upon approval by the Administrator and shall follow procedures outlined in 40 CFR Part 60.19 (NSPS Subpart A). [40 CFR 60.19]	None.	None.	None.
18	Owners and operators of stationary CI internal combustion engines must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]	None.	Other: The owner or operator shall keep the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions over the entire life of the engine.[40 CFR 60.4206].	None.
19	Beginning October 1, 2010, the CI internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder subject to NSPS IIII (manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005) that use diesel fuel 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)]	Monitored by review of fuel delivery records once per bulk fuel shipment. For each diesel delivery received, the owner or operator 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. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	Recordkeeping by invoices / bills of lading / certificate of analysis once per bulk fuel shipment. The owner or operator 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). [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)]	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
20	The owner or operator that must comply with the emission standards specified in NSPS IIII 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, owners and operators may only change emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as applicable (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator shall keep the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.[40 CFR 60.4211].	None.
21	Emergency generators may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing limited to 100 hours per year, provided that those tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]	Monitored by hour/time monitor continuously. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the emergency engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. Starting with the model year 2011, 2012, or 2013, depending on the maximum engine power as provided in Table 5 in NSPS IIII, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter if the emergency engine does not meet the standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, applicable to non-emergency engines, in the applicable model year. The emergency engine must comply with the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 60.4210(f). [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]	None.
22	A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area HAP source must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63. (MACT ZZZZ) [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]	Other: Comply with all applicable provisions at NSPS IIII. [40 CFR 63].	Other: Comply with all applicable provisions at NSPS IIII. [40 CFR 63].	None.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator complying with NSPS Subpart IIII Emissions Standards

Operating Scenario: Emergency CI Engine 75 <= kW < 130 (100 <= HP < 175), 2007 model year or later

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later emergency generator with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder and a maximum engine power >= 37 kW (HP >= 50) and no greater than 3,000HP (<= 2,237 kW) must comply with the certification emissions standards in 40 CFR 89.112 and smoke standards in 40 CFR 89.113 for the same model year and maximum engine power as follows: NMHC + NOx <= 4 g/kW-hr, CO <= 5 g/kW-hr, PM <= 0.3 g/kW-hr, weighted average emissions as defined in 40 CFR 89.404. (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator of a 2007 model year or later engine must keep manufacturer certification showing compliance with the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211].	None.
2	The owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine complying with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(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 (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator 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 owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), (2) or (3) depending on the maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)].	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
3	The Permittee shall comply with the hourly emission rates in Table 3 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form for the following air contaminants (NOx, VOC, CO, SO2, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The hourly emission rates are based on the information entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel consumption (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed Registration Form, showing the hourly emission rates calculated as prescribed on the Registration Form, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator complying with NSPS Subpart IIII Emissions Standards

Operating Scenario: Emergency CI Engine 130 <= kW < 560 (175 <= HP < 750), 2007 model year or later

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later emergency generator with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder and a maximum engine power >= 37 kW (HP >= 50) and no greater than 3,000HP (<= 2,237 kW) must comply with the certification emissions standards in 40 CFR 89.112 and smoke standards in 40 CFR 89.113 for the same model year and maximum engine power as follows: NMHC + NOx <= 4 g/kW-hr, CO <= 3.5 g/kW-hr, PM <= 0.2 g/kW-hr, weighted average emissions as defined in 40 CFR 89.404. (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator of a 2007 model year or later engine must keep manufacturer certification showing compliance with the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211].	None.
2	The owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine complying with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(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 (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator 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 owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), (2) or (3) depending on the maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)].	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
3	The Permittee shall comply with the hourly emission rates in Table 3 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form for the following air contaminants (NOx, VOC, CO, SO2, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The hourly emission rates are based on the information entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel consumption (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed Registration Form, showing the hourly emission rates calculated as prescribed on the Registration Form, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator complying with NSPS Subpart IIII Emissions Standards

Operating Scenario: Emergency CI Engine 560 <= kW <= 2237 (750 <= HP <= 3000), 2007 model year or later

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later emergency generator with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder and a maximum engine power >= 37 kW (HP >= 50) and no greater than 3,000HP (<= 2,237 kW) must comply with the certification emissions standards in 40 CFR 89.112 and smoke standards in 40 CFR 89.113 for the same model year and maximum engine power as follows: NMHC + NOx <= 6.4 g/kW-hr, CO <= 3.5 g/kW-hr, PM <= 0.2 g/kW-hr, weighted average emissions as defined in 40 CFR 89.404. (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator of a 2007 model year or later engine must keep manufacturer certification showing compliance with the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211].	None.
2	The owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine complying with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(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 (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator 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 owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), (2) or (3) depending on the maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)].	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
3	The Permittee shall comply with the hourly emission rates in Table 3 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form for the following air contaminants (NOx, VOC, CO, SO2, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The hourly emission rates are based on the information entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel consumption (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed Registration Form, showing the hourly emission rates calculated as prescribed on the Registration Form, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator complying with NSPS Subpart IIII Emissions Standards
Operating Scenario: Emergency CI Engine kW > 2237 (HP > 3000), 2011 model year or later

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator of a 2011 model year and later emergency generator with the maximum engine power > 3,000 HP (> 2,237 kW) and a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the certification emissions standards in 40 CFR 89.112 and smoke standards in 40 CFR 89.113 for the same model year and same maximum engine power as follows: NMHC + NOx <= 4.8 g/kW-hr, CO <= 2.6 g/kW-hr, PM <= 0.15 g/kW-hr, weighted average emissions as defined in 40 CFR 89.404. (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator of a 2007 model year or later engine must keep manufacturer certification showing compliance with the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211].	None.
2	The owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine complying with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(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 (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator 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 owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), (2) or (3) depending on the maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)].	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
3	The Permittee shall comply with the hourly emission rates in Table 3 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form for the following air contaminants (NOx, VOC, CO, SO2, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The hourly emission rates are based on the information entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel consumption (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed Registration Form, showing the hourly emission rates calculated as prescribed on the Registration Form, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator complying with NSPS Subpart IIII Emissions Standards

Operating Scenario: Emergency Fire Pump 75 <= kW < 130 (100 <= HP < 175), 2010 model year or later

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator of a fire pump engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emissions standards in table 4 to NSPS IIII for the same model year and nameplate engine power as follows: NMHC + NOx <= 4 g/kW-hr, CO <= 5 g/kW-hr, PM <= 0.3 g/kW-hr, weighted average emissions as defined in 40 CFR 89.404. (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator of a 2007 model year or later engine must keep manufacturer certification showing compliance with the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power.[40 CFR 60.4211].	None.
2	The owner or operator of a fire pump engine that was manufactured starting with or after the model year that applies to the engine power rating and a rated speed in table 3 to NSPS IIII and must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep documentation from the manufacturer, for the life of the equipment, that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards. 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 owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), (2) or (3) depending on the maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)].	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
3	The Permittee shall comply with the hourly emission rates in Table 3 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form for the following air contaminants (NOx, VOC, CO, SO2, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The hourly emission rates are based on the information entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel consumption (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed Registration Form, showing the hourly emission rates calculated as prescribed on the Registration Form, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator complying with NSPS Subpart IIII Emissions Standards

Operating Scenario: Emergency Fire Pump 130 <= kW <= 560 (175 <= HP <= 750), 2009 model year or later

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator of a fire pump engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emissions standards in table 4 to NSPS IIII for the same model year and nameplate engine power as follows: NMHC + NOx <= 4 g/kW-hr, CO <= 3.5 g/kW-hr, PM <= 0.2 g/kW-hr, weighted average emissions as defined in 40 CFR 89.404. (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator of a 2007 model year or later engine must keep manufacturer certification showing compliance with the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power.[40 CFR 60.4211].	None.
2	The owner or operator of a fire pump engine that was manufactured starting with or after the model year that applies to the engine power rating and a rated speed in table 3 to NSPS IIII and must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep documentation from the manufacturer, for the life of the equipment, that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards. 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 owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), (2) or (3) depending on the maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)].	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
3	The Permittee shall comply with the hourly emission rates in Table 3 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form for the following air contaminants (NOx, VOC, CO, SO2, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The hourly emission rates are based on the information entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel consumption (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed Registration Form, showing the hourly emission rates calculated as prescribed on the Registration Form, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: Emergency Generator complying with NSPS Subpart IIII Emissions Standards

Operating Scenario: Emergency Fire Pump kW > 560 (HP > 750), 2008 model year or later

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
1	The owner or operator of a fire pump engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emissions standards in table 4 to NSPS IIII for the same model year and nameplate engine power as follows: NMHC + NOx <= 6.4 g/kW-hr, CO <= 3.5 g/kW-hr, PM <= 0.2 g/kW-hr, weighted average emissions as defined in 40 CFR 89.404. (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator of a 2007 model year or later engine must keep manufacturer certification showing compliance with the applicable emission standards, for the same model year and maximum engine power.[40 CFR 60.4211].	None.
2	The owner or operator of a fire pump engine that was manufactured starting with or after the model year that applies to the engine power rating and a rated speed in table 3 to NSPS IIII and must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications (NSPS Subpart IIII). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep documentation from the manufacturer, for the life of the equipment, that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards. 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 owner or operator must demonstrate compliance as prescribed at 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), (2) or (3) depending on the maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)].	None.

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement	Submittal/Action Requirement
3	The Permittee shall comply with the hourly emission rates in Table 3 of the General Operating Permit Registration Form for the following air contaminants (NOx, VOC, CO, SO2, TSP and PM-10), except for emission rates that are below reporting threshold of 0.05 lb/hr in Appendix to N.J.A.C. 7:27-22. The hourly emission rates are based on the information entered by the Permittee in Table 2 of the Registration Form, including maximum engine power (kW); maximum engine power (HP); maximum liquid fuel consumption (gallons/hour); VOC, NOx, CO, TSP and PM10 emissions (g/HP-hr); and the annual hours for normal testing and maintenance (Hours/year). SO2 emissions are based on a maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 fuel oil, diesel fuel or kerosene, of less than or equal to 0.0015 percent (15 parts per million) by weight. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(a)]	None.	Other: The Permittee shall keep the completed Registration Form, showing the hourly emission rates calculated as prescribed on the Registration Form, for the duration of the General Operating Permit and make it available to the Department upon request.[N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.16(o)].	None.