General Procedures for General Permits

Table of Contents

A. INTRODUCTION

1. "General Procedures for General Permits" are provisions that apply to all general permits. This document lists and describes administrative procedures such as setting Effective Dates, Expiration Dates and the Renewal Process. It also lists regulatory provisions and procedures that apply in whole or part to all General Permits. This document removes repetitive procedures and requirements from specific general permits and locates them in one consolidated document. It is therefore imperative that a General Permit Registrant reviews, understands and incorporates all applicable requirements and procedures relevant to the selected General Permit.

2. A General Permit is a pre-approved permit and certificate which applies to a specific class of significant sources. By issuing a general permit, the Department indicates that it approves the activities authorized by the general permit, provided the owner or operator of the source registers with the Department and meets the requirements of the general permit. If a source belongs to a class of sources which qualify for a general permit, and the owner or operator of the source registers for the general permit and complies with the procedures and requirements for general permits at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.8, the registrant satisfies the requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.3 for a permit and certificate. The currently available general permits are listed in Section C.

3. By electing to register a source under a general permit, rather than applying for a permit and certificate under the usual procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.11 (Standards for issuing a permit), the owner or operator of the source avoids the processing time inherent in a case-by-case permit review. The owner or operator may begin to construct and/or operate the source under the terms of the General Permit as soon as the "Effective Date of Registration" has been set. See Section E, "Effective Date of Registration" for a description of how the Registration Date can be set.

B. DEFINITIONS

"Hazardous air pollutant" or "HAP" means an air contaminant listed in or pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7412(b). The current list is found in Section M, Hazardous Air Pollutants, of this publication. If there is any conflict between the list at 42 U.S.C. 7412(b) and the list set forth above, the list at 42 U.S.C. 7412(b) shall control.

"Volatile organic compound" or "**VOC"** means any compound of carbon (other than carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbonates, metallic carbides, and ammonium carbonate) which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. For the purpose of determining compliance with emission limits or content standards, VOC shall be measured by test methods in the approved SIP (such as N.J.A.C. 7:27B-3) or 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as applicable, or which have been approved in writing by the Department and are acceptable to EPA. This term excludes those compounds which EPA has excluded from its definition of VOC in the list set forth at 40 CFR 51.100(s)(1), which is incorporated by reference herein, together with all amendments and supplements. As of April 9, 1998, the compounds and classes of

perfluorocarbons excluded from EPA=s definition of VOC at 40 CFR 51.100(s) are set forth below:

methane
ethane
methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)
trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
trifluoromethane (HFC-23)
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)
chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)
2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluororethane (HCFC-123)
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)
1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)
1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)
2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)
pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)
1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)
1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)
parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF)
cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes
acetone
perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)
3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)
1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane (HFC 43-10mee)
difluoromethane (HFC-32)
ethylfluoride (HFC-161)
1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236fa)
1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca)
1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ea)
1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245eb)
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)
1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane (HFC-236ea)
1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane (HFC-365mfc)
chlorofluoromethane (HCFC-31)
1-chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a)
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)
1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4-nonafluoro-4-methoxy-butane ($C_4F_9OCH_3$)
2-(difluoromethoxymethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ($(CF_3)_2CFCF_2OCH_3$)
1-ethoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane ($C_4F_9OC_2H_5$)

2-(ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane ($(CF_3)_2CFCF_2OC_2H_5$)
methyl acetate
perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:
cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes
cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations
cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations
sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine

If there is any conflict between the list at 40 CFR 51.100(s)(1) and the list set forth above, the list at 40 CFR 51.100(s)(1) shall control.

C. AVAILABLE GENERAL PERMITS

GP-001-Bulk Solid Materials Receiving and Storage Systems (available: 06/12/1998)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of bulk solid materials receiving and storage systems using pneumatic or mechanical conveying where all particulate air contaminant emissions are captured and vented to a particulate control apparatus with a design removal efficiency of at least 99 %.

This General Permit includes all equipment in the process line beginning with discharge from raw material storage and ending at the point of product storage or the start of another process. All lines of equipment for processing bulk solid material that are physically connected for flow through one or more pieces of equipment are considered a single permit unit and may use one Registration Form.

GP-002 Confined Abrasive Blasting Equipment (available: 06/12/1998)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of one or more pieces of confined (enclosed) abrasive blasting equipment, located at the same facility, where all air contaminant emissions from the equipment are captured and vented to a particulate control apparatus with a design removal efficiency of at least 99 %.

Registration under this General Permit is for confined abrasive blasting equipment connected to single or multiple control devices venting to one or more common stacks.

GP-003 Woodworking Equipment (available: 06/12/1998)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of one or more pieces of woodworking equipment, located at the same facility, where all air contaminant emissions from the equipment are captured and vented to a particulate control apparatus with a design removal efficiency of at least 99 %.

Registration under this General Permit is for woodworking equipment connected to single or multiple control devices venting to one or more common stacks.

GP-004 Storage and Transfer of Service Station Fuels at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (available: 06/12/1998, revised 12/03)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of one or more pieces of equipment used for storing and dispensing service station fuels at a single gasoline dispensing facility.

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Permit shall be 1.8 tons of VOC per year based on a maximum annual throughput of six million gallons of gasoline per year. The single gasoline dispensing facility must have:

1. Stage 1 vapor recovery equipment, complying with NJAC 7:27-16.3, which controls emissions during gasoline transfer from transport trucks into facility storage tanks; and
2. Stage 2 vapor recovery equipment, complying with NJAC 7:27-16.3, which controls emissions from vehicle fueling operations by capturing vapors at the vehicle fill pipe and returning them to the facility storage tanks returning them to the facility storage tanks. gasoline dispensing equipment at the facility.

GP-005 Emergency Generator (available: 06/12/1998)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation at no more than 500 hours per year of a single emergency generator, with a maximum gross heat input rate of 15 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr) for generators combusting Number 2 Fuel Oil, Diesel or Kerosene, or 40 MMBTU/hr for generators combusting Natural Gas or Propane.

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Permit shall be established based on the General Permit Number selected on the Registration Form.

GP-006 Boilers Less Than 10 Million BTU/Hr (available: 06/12/1998)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of a single boiler with a maximum rated capacity (gross heat input) of less than 10 million BTUs per hour, combusting Natural Gas, Propane, Number 2 Fuel Oil, Diesel, Kerosene, or a combination of these fuels and no other fuels.

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Permit shall be established based on the General Permit Number selected on the Registration Form.

GP-006A Boilers and Heaters Individually Less Than 10 Million BTU/Hr (available: 05/07/2001)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction and operation of single or multiple external combustion units [boilers and heaters, or any combination thereof, firing natural gas, propane, kerosene, diesel oil or No. 2 fuel oil exclusively] that meet the requirements outlined in **Section III, Applicability,** of the General Permit.

GP-007 Stationary Non-Floating Roof Storage Tank(s) Storing Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (available: 06/12/1998)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of single or multiple stationary non-floating roof storage tank(s) which are used for storing VOCs or a mixture of VOCs. All tanks within a single tank capacity category whose contents are below the corresponding maximum vapor pressure limits, may be covered by a single General Permit. The Permittee then selects the General Permit Number within that category corresponding to the maximum annual throughput limit for the tank, or in the case of multiple tanks, the sum of throughputs for all tanks in the group, as required by the Permittee's operations. The tank size/vapor pressure categories are as follows:

1. Tank(s) with a maximum capacity of 20,000 gallons or less, the vapor pressure of the VOCs being stored shall be less than 11.1 psia (pounds per square inch absolute) at 70 degrees Fahrenheit;

2. Tank(s) with a maximum capacity greater than 20,000 gallons, but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons, the vapor pressure of the VOCs being stored shall be less than 4.0 psia at 70 degrees Fahrenheit;

3. Tank(s) has a maximum capacity of greater than 40,000 gallons, but less than or equal to 300,000 gallons, the vapor pressure of the VOCs being stored shall be less than 0.75 psia at 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

The potential-to-emit (PTE), maximum annual throughput limit for the tank(s) covered under this General Permit, and corresponding compliance plan requirements are established based on the General Permit Number selected by the Permittee on the Registration Form.

GP-008 Site Remediation Activities for Gasoline Contamination at Vehicle Fueling Stations (available: 06/05/2000, revised 08/05/02)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of one or more of the following types of remediation systems at the specified location:

1. Soil Vapor Extraction without Air Sparging;
2. Air Sparging with simultaneous Soil Vapor Extraction;
3. Groundwater Air Stripping.

This General Permit will allow the remediation of subsurface gasoline contamination at:

1. vehicle fueling stations, including current or former retail gasoline stations,
2. vehicle fueling activities located at municipal, county and state garages, fire and police departments,
3. similar vehicle fueling activities located at commercial and industrial sites, and
4. an adjacent property, provided the remediation activities are related to and conducted concurrent with remediation activities at an approved site.

The control apparatus that may be used under this General Permit to reduce air emissions of offgases during site remediation activities are limited to a:

1. Thermal Oxidizer
2. Catalytic oxidizer, or
3. Carbon adsorption system consisting of a minimum of two carbon beds in series.

This General Permit allows the replacement of one type of remediation system and/or control apparatus with another system throughout the duration of the project as long as the equipment complies with the applicable requirement of this General Permit. This General Permit can also be used to conduct a pilot test at vehicle fueling station sites in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.9 provided an approved control apparatus is used.

The site remediation activities covered under this General Permit are solely for contamination due to gasoline discharges. It does not include site remediation activities being conducted at bulk fuel terminals, petroleum refineries, or chemical manufacturing sites.

GP-009 Boilers and Other Indirect Fired External Combustion Equipment equal to or greater than 10 and less than 50 Million Btu/hr (available: 04/05/2004)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction and operation of a single or multiple boilers or other indirect fired external combustion equipment firing natural gas, propane, kerosene, diesel oil or No. 2 fuel oil exclusively or firing natural gas or propane with limited back-up of kerosene, diesel oil, or No. 2 fuel oil. Any equipment permitted by this General Permit must meet the applicability requirements outlined below:

1. Equipment included in this permit must be either a boiler or indirect fired external combustion equipment.
2. The equipment must combust only the following fuels: natural gas, propane, kerosene, diesel oil or No. 2 fuel oil.
3. The individual equipment must have a maximum heat input capacity of greater than or equal to 10 million BTU per hour but less than 50 Million BTU per hour.
4. Each piece of equipment covered by this permit shall be equipped with a Low NOx burner(s) or a Low NOx burner(s) with Flue Gas Recirculation that meets the Equipment/Control Specifications in Section V of the General Permit.
5. Each piece of equipment covered by this permit shall vent to a stack with a height of no less than thirty (30) feet above ground level.

6. Each facility may possess only one GP-009 at any time. A facility wishing to change this General Permit by adding new equipment or modifying existing equipment must follow the procedure listed in Applicability, Section III of the General Permit.
7. The liquid fuel combusted in any equipment covered by this General Permit is required to have a maximum Sulfur content of 0.05 % (500 parts per million).

GP-010 Degreasing Operations using Non-HAP Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (available: 01/05/2004)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of one or more or any combination of non-HAP VOC solvent degreasers of the following types:

1. Cold cleaning machines that use a VOC solvent with a vapor pressure of < 0.02 psia (1mm Hg)
2. Heated cleaning machines that use a VOC solvent with a vapor pressure of <0.02 psia (1mm Hg)
3. Batch vapor cleaning machines; or
4. In-line (conveyorized)vapor cleaning machines.

Typical non-HAP VOC solvents used in these operations include, but are not limited to: Stoddard Solvent, N-Propyl Bromide, and Mineral Spirits. The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Permit shall be established by the permittee after reviewing the options in Section VI of the General Permit and recording the selected option on the Registration Form.

GP-011 Degreasing Operations using only Methylene Chloride or 1,1,1, Trichloroethane Solvents (available: 10/04/2004)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification, and operation of one or any combination of solvent degreasers using only Methylene Chloride or 1,1,1-Trichloroethane of the following types:
1. Batch vapor cleaning machine(s); or
2. In-line vapor cleaning machine(s);

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Permit shall be established by the permittee after reviewing the options in Section VI of the General Permit and recording the selected option on the Registration Form

GP- 012/GOP-001 Perchloroethylene Drycleaning Facilities (available: 08/04/2004)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of one or more of the following types of equipment located at a dry cleaning facility that uses 150 gallons or less of perchloroethylene (PERC) per 12 - month period:

1. Dry-to-Dry Machines that are equipped with a refrigerated condenser as the primary control and also equipped with a carbon adsorber on the cylinder outlet designed to reduce the PERC concentration below 300 ppm.

2. Non-HAP VOC Dry-to-Dry Machines where the facility uses less than 1000 gallons of Non-HAP VOC solvent per 12-month period.

3. One or more boilers or heaters which meet the definition of a significant source, with a combined maximum heat input of less than or equal to 3 million Btu/hour burning natural gas, propane, No. 2 fuel oil, diesel, kerosene, or any combination of these fuels.

This general permit includes all equipment typically used by a PERC Dry Cleaning Facility. An owner or operator should check to see if air pollution control permits are needed prior to the installation and operation of any equipment not described in this permit.

Each facility may possess only one GP-012 at any time. A facility wishing to change this General Permit by adding new equipment or modifying existing equipment must follow the procedure listed in Applicability, Section III of the General Permit.

GP-013 Non-HAP Drycleaning Equipment (available: 10/04/2004)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of one or more of the following types of equipment located at a dry cleaning facility:

1. Non-HAP VOC Dry-to-Dry Machines where the facility uses less than 1000 gallons of Non-HAP VOC solvent per 12-month period.
2. Dry Cleaning Machines that use Carbon Dioxide.

An owner or operator should check to see if air pollution control permits are needed prior to the installation and operation of any equipment not described in this permit.

Each facility may possess only one GP-013 at any time. A facility wishing to change this General Permit by adding new equipment or modifying existing equipment must follow the procedure listed in Applicability, Section III of the General Permit.

GP-014 Storage and Transfer of Service Station Fuels Using Only Stage 1 Vapor Recovery (available 10/04/2004)

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of one or more pieces of equipment used for storing and transferring gasoline at gasoline dispensing facilities requiring only stage one vapor controls.

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this General Permit shall be 0.74 tons of VOC per year based on a maximum annual throughput of 120,000 gallons of gasoline per 12-month period.

D. GENERAL PERMIT LIMITATIONS

1. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8, any person who wishes to construct, install, reconstruct, modify and operate equipment under the authority of the General Permit may register for the General Permit, if the piece of equipment meets the APPLICABILITY requirements listed in the General Permit.

2. General Permits may only be used for equipment located at facilities **without** an approved Title V Operating Permit unless otherwise noted in the specific General 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 currently, may use General Permits until they obtain an approved Title V Operating Permit. A Permittee with equipment located at facilities with an approved Title V Operating Permit shall consult N.J.A.C. 7:27-22 for applicability.

3. General Permits **may not** be used in cases where, during the last five-year period, annual emissions of any air contaminant from the facility where the piece of equipment is, or will be located, have increased by such amounts (including emissions from the piece of equipment considered for registration) that would trigger other regulatory requirements such as those at 40 CFR 52 (PSD) or N.J.A.C. 7:27-18 (Emission Offsets).

4. Some General Permit Registrations will be for multiple pieces of equipment, others will be for a single piece of equipment. The instructions to the Registration Form for the specific General Permit will specify when more than one piece of equipment can be included in a single General Permit.

E. EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGISTRATION

The Authority to act under a General Permit begins on the Effective Date of Registration**.** The Effective Date of Registration can be established in three ways. They are:

1. The permittee shall either hand carry or mail the Registration Form to the Department. The Department will mail to the permittee a dated, written acknowledgment receipt of the Registration Form, which establishes the Effective Date of Registration.

2. The permittee can mail the Registration Form certified. Then the certified mail receipt establishes the Effective Date of Registration.

3. The Registrant may also file electronically by using the **world wide web** at: www.state.nj.us/dep/online. The effective Date of Registration when filing electronically is established on the date the Registration is completed successfully on line.

F. EXPIRATION DATE

The authority to act under this General Permit shall be effective for a period of five years from the Effective Date of Registration. Any General Permit in effect, at the time a facility receives a Title V Operating Permit, will be incorporated into that Operating Permit.

G. RENEWALS

Six months prior to expiration of the operational authority under this General Permit, a renewal notice will be sent from the Department to the Permittee. For the operational authority to remain in effect, the Permittee must complete and return the renewal Registration form, with the appropriate fees, to the Department. For those facilities that receive a Title V Operating Permit, there is no need to renew the General Permit. The General Permit will be incorporated into the approved Operating Permit. The Permittee may apply for the registration renewal and pay the registration fee on the **world wide web** at: www.state.nj.us/dep/online.

H. CHANGES

1. Permit Revisions

Equipment: A General Permit is for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and/or operation of a piece or pieces of equipment eligible for a General Permit. When the General Permit offers more than one general permit selection (permitting option), as in the case of boilers and emergency generators (see Section D of the Registration Form), changes in the option chosen on the Registration Form require the submittal of a **new** Registration Form and the appropriate Registration Fee.

2. Permit Amendments

Facility: For changes to Section A of the Registration Form (except for facility location), the General Permit must be amended pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8, with the appropriate fee and amendment form, within 120 days after the change.

I. CONTENTS OF AN ADMINISTRATIVELY COMPLETE REGISTRATION

1. Registration Form**:** Any person proposing to act under the authority of a General Permit shall register with the Department using the appropriate Registration Form (R-GP-...). All sections of that form **must** be completed (except when the instructions say otherwise), and the form must be signed by the individual with direct knowledge and the responsible official. The Registration Form can be either hand-delivered or sent to the Department through regular or certified mail. The Registrant may also file electronically by using the **world wide web** at: www.state.nj.us/dep/online.

2. Registration Fee (check, payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey"): For the convenience of the Registrant, the fee amount for the Registration under a General Permit is provided on the Registration Form, whenever appropriate. A General Permit Registration Form shall not be deemed complete, and no activity shall be authorized by the General Permit, unless the Registration Fee is submitted with the completed General Permit Registration Form. When filing electronically, the Registrant shall submit the fee on-line via credit card, e-check, or any other acceptable payment form listed on the web site.

3. A completed Registration Form (R-GP-...) and Registration Fee shall be sent to the Department at:

   N.J. Department Of Environmental Protection
   Bureau of Preconstruction Permits
   P.O. Box 027
   401 E. State Street
   Trenton, NJ 08625-0027

   The Registrant should keep a copy of the General Permit and Registration Form for their records.

J. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Permits and certificates issued under N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 are based on emissions of air contaminants only and do not in any way relieve the Permittee from the obligation to obtain necessary permits from other governmental agencies.

2. The Department issues the General Permit on the basis of the equipment descriptions and operating procedures presented in the Registration. If the final design and operation of the equipment differ from those presented, the General Permit becomes invalid.

3. The General Permit approval shall not be construed as superseding the terms and conditions of any Administrative Order or any Administrative Consent Order issued by the Department to the Permittee.

4. The General Permit is not transferable from the facility authorized in the Registration to another facility, or from any one piece of equipment or control apparatus to another.

5. It is recommended that the Permittee contact the Regional Enforcement Office for guidance and corrective action as soon as the Permittee anticipates exceedance of any permit specified limits including, but not limited to hours of operation, fuel usage, or types and amounts of materials processed. (see Section L for a listing of the regional offices addresses and phone numbers).

6. Monitoring requirements (e.g. fuel limits or hours of operation) shall be based on calendar years unless otherwise stated in the Compliance Plan in each General Permit.

7. These General Procedures and the General Permit Registration Forms may be revised without prior notice. However, General Permits will only be changed after public notice and comment. **For any questions regarding general permits contact the Bureau of Preconstruction Permits at (609) 633-2829.**

K. OTHER

Facilities are required to submit **annual emission statements** of their actual emissions if the Potential-to-emit for the **entire** facility exceeds the following thresholds (including all emissions from the facility, both permitted and unpermitted).

Air Contaminant	Threshold in Tons per Year
VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)	10
NOx (Oxides of Nitrogen)	25
CO (Carbon Monoxide)	100
SO_2 (Sulfur Dioxide)	100
TSP (Total Suspended Particulates)	100
$PM_{2.5}$ (Particulate Matter $\leq$ 2.5 microns)	100
PM_{10} (Particulate Matter $\leq$ 10 microns)	100
NH_3 (Ammonia)	100
Lead	5

Actions required to be performed by the permittee:
Any Facility is required to submit an annual emission statement if it emits air contaminants in excess of any of the above amounts. Additional Information about Emission Statement reports can be obtained by calling (609) 984-5483.

Facilities are required to submit a **Title V Operating Permit,** within one year, if the potential-to-emit for the entire facility **exceeds** any of the following thresholds (including all emissions from the facility, both permitted and unpermitted). Additional Information about Operating Permits can be obtained by calling the Operating Permit Hotline at (609) 633-8248.

Air Contaminant	Threshold in Tons per Year
VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)	25
NOx (Oxides of Nitrogen)	25
CO (Carbon Monoxide)	100
SO_2 (Sulfur Dioxide)	100
TSP (Total Suspended Particulates)	100
PM_{10} (Particulate Matter under 10 microns)	100
Lead	10
Any HAP (Hazardous Air Pollutant)	10
All HAPs Collectively	25
Any other Air Contaminant	100

L. REGIONAL OFFICES

Listed below are the Department's Regional Offices.

County:	**Regional Enforcement Office:**
Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Warren	**Northern Regional Office** NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection 7 Ridgedale Avenue Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927 Phone #: (973) 656-4444 Fax #: (973) 656-4080
Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Union	**Central Regional Office** NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection P.O. Box 407 Rte 130, Horizon Center, Bldg. 300 Trenton, NJ 08625-0407 Phone #: (609) 584-4100 Fax #: (609) 584-4119
Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem	**Southern Regional Office** NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection One Port Center, 2 Riverside Dr. - Suite 201 Camden, New Jersey 08103 Phone #: (856) 614-3601 Fax #: (856) 614-3613
Statewide	**Minor Source Compliance Investigations** P.O. Box 407 NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection Rte 130, Horizon Center, Bldg. 300 Robbinsville, NJ 08691 Phone #: (609) 584-4240 Fax #: (609) 584-4299

M. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

The following is a list of HAPs. This list is provided as a convenience to General Permit Registrants, who may need to identify whether compounds used in processes for a proposed General Permit are HAPs or not.

CAS #	**Air contaminant**
75070	Acetaldehyde
60355	Acetamide
75058	Acetonitrile
98862	Acetophenone
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorene
107028	Acrolein
79061	Acrylamide
79107	Acrylic acid
107131	Acrylonitrile
107051	Allyl chloride
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl
62533	Aniline
90040	o-Anisidine
71432	Benzene
92875	Benzidine
98077	Benzotrichloride
100447	Benzyl chloride
92524	Biphenyl
117817	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
542881	Bis(chloromethyl)ether
75252	Bromoform
106990	1,3-Butadiene
156627	Calcium cyanamide
133062	Captan
63252	Carbaryl
75150	Carbon disulfide
56235	Carbon tetrachloride
463581	Carbonyl sulfide
120809	Catechol
133904	Chloramben

CAS #	**Air contaminant**
57749	Chlordane
7782505	Chlorine
79118	Chloroacetic acid
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone
108907	Chlorobenzene
510156	Chlorobenzilate
67663	Chloroform
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether
126998	Chloroprene
1319773	Cresols/Cresylic acid
95487	o-Cresol
108394	m-Cresol
106445	p-Cresol
98828	Cumene
94757	2,4-D, salts and esters
547044	DDE
334883	Diazomethane
132649	Dibenzofurans
96128	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
84742	Dibutylphthalate
106467	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
91941	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine
111444	Dichloroethyl ether
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene
62737	Dichlorvos
111422	Diethanolamine
121697	N,N- Dimethylaniline
64675	Diethyl sulfate
119904	3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine
60117	4-Dimethyl aminoazobenzene
119937	3,3-Dimethyl benzidine
79447	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride
68122	Dimethyl formamide
57147	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
131113	Dimethyl phthalate

CAS #	**Air contaminant**
77781	Dimethyl sulfate
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
123911	1,4-Dioxane
122667	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
106898	Epichlorohydrin
106887	1,2-Epoxybutane
140885	Ethyl acrylate
100414	Ethyl benzene
51796	Ethyl carbamate
75003	Ethyl chloride
106934	Ethylene dibromide
107062	Ethylene dichloride
107211	Ethylene glycol
151564	Ethylene imine
75218	Ethylene oxide
96457	Ethylene thiourea
75343	Ethylidene dichloride
50000	Formaldehyde
76448	Heptachlor
118741	Hexachlorobenzene
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67721	Hexachloroethane
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyante
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide
110543	Hexane
302012	Hydrazine
7647010	Hydrochloric acid
7664393	Hydrogen fluoride
123319	Hydroquinone
78591	Isophorone
58899	Lindane
108316	Maleic anhydride

CAS #	**Air contaminant**
67561	Methanol
72435	Methoxychlor
74839	Methyl bromide
74873	Methyl chloride
71556	Methyl chloroform
78933	Methyl ethyl ketone
60344	Methyl hydrazine
74884	Methyl iodide
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone
624839	Methyl isocyanate
80626	Methyl methacrylate
1634044	Methyl tert butyl ether
101144	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloraniline)
75092	Methylene chloride
101688	4,4-Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate
101779	4,4'-Methylene dianiline
91203	Naphthalene
98953	Nitrobenzene
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl
100027	4-Nitrophenol
79469	2-Nitropropane
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
62759	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine
56382	Parathion
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene
87865	Pentachlorophenol
108952	Phenol
106503	p-Phenylenediamine
75445	Phosgene
7803512	Phosphine
7723140	Phosphorus
85449	Phthalic anhydride
1336363	Polychlorinated biphenyls
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone

CAS #	**Air contaminant**
57578	beta-Propiolactone
123386	Propionaldehyde
114261	Propoxur
78875	Propylene dichloride
75569	Propylene oxide
75558	1,2-Propylenimine
91225	Quinoline
106514	Quinone
100425	Styrene
96093	Styrene oxide
1746016	2,3,7,8-TCDD
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
127184	Tetrachloroethylene
7550450	Titanium tetrachloride
108883	Toluene
95807	2,4-Toluene diamine
584849	2,4-Toluene diiscocyanate
95534	o-Toluidine
8001352	Toxaphene
120821	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
79005	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
79016	Trichloroethylene
95954	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
121448	Triethylamine
1582098	Trifluralin
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
108054	Vinyl acetate
593602	Vinyl bromide
75014	Vinyl chloride
75354	Vinylidene chloride
1330207	Xylenes
95476	o-Xylenes
108380	m-Xylenes
106423	p-Xylenes

CAS #	**Air contaminant**
CHEMICAL COMPOUND CLASSES	
	Antimony compounds
7783702	Antimony pentafluoride
8300745	Antimony potassium tartrate
1309644	Antimony trioxide
1345046	Antimony trisulfide
	Arsenic & inorganic arsenic compounds
7784421	Arsine
	Beryllium compounds
	Beryllium salts
	Cadmium compounds
130618	Cadmium oxide
	Chromium compounds
	Hexavalent chromium compounds
	Trivalent chromium compounds
10025737	Chromic chloride
744084	Cobalt metal and compounds
10210681	Cobalt carbonyl
62207765	Fluomine
	Coke oven emissions
	Cyanide compounds
0151508	Potassium cyanide
143339	Sodium cyanide
	Glycol ethers
110805	2-Ethoxy ethanol
111762	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
108864	2-Methoxy ethanol
	Lead and compounds
78002	Tetraethyl lead
75741	Tetramethyl lead
7439965	Manganese and compounds
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese
	Mercury compounds
	Elemental mercury
748794	Mercuric chloride

CAS #	**Air contaminant**
10045940	Mercuric nitrate
62384	Phenyl mercuric acetate
	Nickel compounds
13463393	Nickel carbonyl
12035722	Nickel refinery dust
	Nickel subsulfide
	Polycyclic organic matter
56553	Benz(a)anthracene
225514	Benz(c)acridine
50328	Benzo(a)pyrene
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene
218019	Chrysene
53703	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
189559	1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene
7782492	Selenium compounds
7783075	Hydrogen selenide
7488564	Selenium sulfide (mono and di)
13410010	Sodium selenate
10102188	Sodium selenite
	Total dioxin and furans