

Industrial Stakeholders Group (ISG):

1. The Bureau of Air Quality Planning (BAQP) outlined its efforts and interactions with the USEPA to redesignate the entire state as attainment for the PM_{2.5} hourly and annual standards as well as the 8-hour ozone standard. The Department is drafting its proposal for redesignating the entire state as attainment for both the annual and hourly PM_{2.5} standards and that this proposal should be submitted to the USEPA within the next 3 months.
2. A question was raised concerning the status of Section 185 fees. The Department stated that there were no recent updates concerning the fees, but that USEPA headquarters and Region II were working to develop alternatives to the submission of fees.
3. Air Permitting Staff discussed the inclusion of allowable operating hours for emergency generators for testing/maintenance and emergencies into Operating Permits at the insistence of USEPA. A draft General Operating Permit for Emergency Generators is being developed which will only have operating hour limitations for testing/maintenance. This Draft will be proposed for public comment and EPA review before the end of the year.
4. Air Permitting Staff outlined the revised procedure for re-permitting facilities from Major to Minor. To ensure that all applicants are aware of all issues, a joint meeting with the facility, air permitting and enforcement groups is the first step in the procedure. During this meeting, the structure of the new preconstruction permit(s) will be discussed. A facility can either submit a facility wide PCP application or several PCP applications. Each PCP compliance plan will be written individually, as there will be no straight conversion from the Operating Permit conditions of approval.

Any additions to the new PCP compliance plans will be limited to regulations, such as NJAC 7:27-19 (NO_x RACT), which the equipment is subject to, but was not yet included in the OP Permit, and to restrictions necessary to ensure the facility will not exceed the annual minor facility emission levels.

FOLLOW-UP: The Department has updated the Revised Procedure for Sources Re-permitting from Major to Minor Status to state that the preconstruction permit compliance plans will include any Federal or state regulations which the facility is subject to, but was not yet added to the Operating Permit compliance plan (see attached).

5. Air Permitting Staff discussed its Testing and Monitoring Guidance, which is posted on the AQPP website. Staff stressed that the Guidance was not a regulation, but rather a starting point for the development of testing and monitoring requirements and that the facility may propose an alternate monitoring plan. An issue was raised concerning how deadlines for conducting stack emission tests are drafted in compliance plans. The Department stated that it has developed templates that base the trigger for conducting

stack emission tests on milestones, rather than firm time periods after the date of permit issuance.

FOLLOW-UP: The Department will include recently-developed compliance plan templates in the Permit Conditions Library.

6. Air Permitting discussed prioritization of Operating Permit modifications and renewals and requested feedback from the meeting participants. Applications involving emission reductions or new capital projects were given precedence, followed by other modifications, and finally and renewals. It was stated that the majority of an evaluator's time was spent on reviewing modifications, with the remaining time spent on renewals. The Department inquired the meeting participants if there was interest in changing prioritization. While there was consensus that modifications were the applicant's primary interest, there was also interest in reducing the number of backlogged modifications. The Department emphasized that it was on course to review and issue renewals on a set schedule.

The Department was also informed some facilities were questioned by their organization regarding expired Operating Permits; the facilities had to provide explanations why they were able to continue operation under expired permit. (Title V allows the facility to continue operation under the previous permit)

A suggestion was made that interagency priorities be taken into account when prioritizing permit application reviews.

FOLLOW-UP: The Department will continue to coordinate with other permitting programs in establishing priorities.

7. Air Quality Evaluation Staff described how to obtain air quality forecasts. These forecasts are needed by facilities, as emergency generators cannot be operated for testing/maintenance on days where the forecast is unhealthy for sensitive groups or higher.

An issue was raised the circumstance in which the air quality forecast changes during the course of the day. The Department responded that guidance at the website "How to Obtain the Air Quality Forecast in New Jersey" allows a facility to verify the air quality forecast either after 5:00 pm for testing the next day or the same day that testing will occur. Consequently, if the forecast on Monday night after 5:00 pm was "moderate," but was changed to "unhealthy for sensitive groups" Tuesday morning, the test could still be done on Tuesday. A request was made to issue email notifications consistent with the Department's guidance.

A question was raised of how a facility could demonstrate to Air Enforcement Personnel that testing was not conducted contrary to N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.2(d)2. The Department responded that the email notifications or the information on the website could be printed out and that there was an air quality forecast archive on the AirNow Website.

FOLLOW-UP: The Department will begin issuing air quality forecasts by 5:30 pm for the following day when meteorological changes and/or regional emissions impact New Jersey's air quality unexpectedly and require the air quality forecast to be upgraded from good or moderate to the unhealthy for sensitive groups category. Also, step-by-step instructions will be developed by the Department to show facilities how they can sign up for the air quality forecast email system, Enviroflash. A site, given the name "New Jersey", has already been developed by the Department and provides subscribers with the highest forecast issued for New Jersey each day. This is the site facilities will be instructed to sign up for in the step-by-step guide. While the guide is being developed, facilities were encouraged to use the tools and websites outlined in the Air Quality Forecasting presentation. Obtaining air quality forecasts will be included on the agenda of the next ISG meeting so that facilities can make the Department aware of how successful they were in determining whether or not to test..

8. The Department stated that it was still in the process of developing web based submittals of Operating Permit applications. The internal testing will be continuing through August. It is anticipated that RADIUS applications will be able to be submitted through the web portal sometime next year.

FOLLOW-UP: Facilities were asked to consider volunteering their applications for Beta testing of the submission process.

9. Air Permitting Staff provided updates on the following transformation initiatives: web based permit submittals, application checklists, netting utility (eNAT), and tracking of permit changes.
10. Air Permitting Staff described the requirements from N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.25 necessary for facilities to obtain a stack testing waiver when fuel oil is combusted under a curtailment scenario.
11. The Department stated that it has proposed a revised General Permit (GP-004A) for Gasoline Dispensing Stations that would combine the existing General Permits GP-004 "Storage and Transfer of Service Station Fuels at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities" and GP-014 "Stage 1 for Storage & Transfer of Service Station Fuels at Small Gasoline Distributors."

One participant questioned the need for continued use of stage 2 vapor recovery systems in light of recent EPA rule making. DEP staff clarified that EPA's recent rule making provided a means to determine if on-board vapor recovery in a particular state are in wide spread use, not the removal of Stage 2 vapor recovery systems. As part of its planning and SIP development, the Department is evaluating the continued benefits of using stage 2 vapor recovery. Any changes to this requirement will require a revision to New Jersey's SIP and will be part of a public process.

Until such time a New Jersey makes a decision regarding retaining or eliminating stage 2 vapor recovery, air permits, including general permits, will contain the requirement to dispense gasoline with vapor recovery systems.

12. A concern was raised that facilities were still getting invoices for deleted permits. Facilities were advised to write to the appropriate Regional Enforcement Office to have permits deleted and to have any unnecessary fees terminated. The Department also stated that DEP on-line can be used to determine if a preconstruction permit has been deleted.
13. The next meeting scheduled for September 7, 2012