

contaminated vehicle fueling station at one of the following types of locations:

- i. A current or former gasoline retail station;
 - ii. A municipal, county or State garage;
 - iii. A police or fire department;
 - iv. A commercial or industrial site; or
 - v. A property adjacent to an approved remediation site, provided the remediation activities are relevant to the adjacent property and are conducted concurrently with the remediation activities of the approved site;
9. Boilers and/or heaters each less than 10 MMBTU/hr; and
10. One or more of any combination of non-HAP VOCs solvent degreasers of the following types:
- i. Cold cleaning machines that use a VOC solvent with a vapor pressure of less than 0.02 Psi (1 mm Hg) at 20 degrees centigrade (68 degrees Fahrenheit);
 - ii. Heated cleaning machines that use a VOC solvent with a vapor pressure of less than 0.02 Psi (1 mm Hg) at 20 degrees centigrade (68 degrees Fahrenheit);
 - iii. Batch vapor cleaning machines;
 - iv. In-line (conveyorized) vapor cleaning machines;
- or
11. A single or multiple boiler(s) and other indirect fired process heaters each greater than or equal to 10 MMBTU/hr and less than 50 MMBTU/hr combusting gaseous fuel;
12. Single or multiple dry to dry cleaning equipment that uses perchloroethylene as the cleaning agent and that is equipped with a refrigerated condenser as the primary control and a carbon adsorber as a secondary control on the cylinder outlet.
13. Solvent degreasers using only Methylene Chloride or 1,1,1 Trichloroethane of the following types:
- i. Batch vapor cleaning machines; or
 - ii. In-line vapor cleaning machines;
14. Equipment located at a dry cleaning facility if the equipment is:
- i. Non-HAP VOC Dry-to-Dry Machines where the facility uses less than 1,000 gallons of Non-HAP VOC solvent per 12-month period; or
 - ii. Dry Cleaning Machines that use Carbon Dioxide (CO₂);
15. (Reserved);
16. Equipment located at a plating or electroplating facility which is not subject to MACT;
17. Equipment in which the combined weight of all raw materials used exceeds 50 pounds in any one hour, in ac-

cordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)19, provided the emissions of all air contaminants are less than the reporting threshold specified in the General Operating Permit. In determining the weight of the raw materials used, the weight of the following shall be excluded, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(c)19ii:

- i. Air;
 - ii. Water;
 - iii. Containers, provided that the container is not consumed as part of the operation of the equipment; and
 - iv. Paper, metal, or plastic that is twisted, bent or folded, in the equipment, provided that the twisting, bending, or folding does not cause visible emissions or air pollution; or
18. (Reserved);
19. Portable equipment consisting of an engine with a maximum rated power output of 1,400 HP and associated process equipment, which may include ancillary equipment that have the potential to emit particulates only, and is operated for up to 90 calendar days per calendar year per site. The process equipment shall be directly driven by the engine or the electrical generating capacity of the engine, provided it is designed and used to power the engine-associated process equipment only;
20. (Reserved);
21. Equipment used for research and development meeting the applicability requirements specified in the General Permit;
22. Combined heat and power (CHP) combustion turbines, as follows:
- i. A single CHP combustion turbine, with or without duct burner, that has a maximum heat input rate, including any duct burner heat input, less than or equal to 65 MMBTU/hr; or
 - ii. Multiple CHP combustion turbines, with or without duct burners, that have a combined total maximum heat input rate, including any duct burner heat input, less than or equal to 65 MMBTU/hr; and
23. Combined heat and power (CHP) stationary spark ignition reciprocating engines, as follows:
- i. A single CHP stationary spark ignition reciprocating engine, with or without a duct burner, that has a maximum heat input rate, including any duct burner heat input, less than or equal to 65 million BTU per hour (MMBTU/hr); or
 - ii. Multiple CHP stationary spark ignition reciprocating engines, with or without duct burners, that have a combined total maximum heat input rate, including any duct burner heat input, less than or equal to 65 MMBTU/hr.

(d) For each general permit, the Department shall provide a registration form, the general permit itself, and a document entitled "General Procedures for General Permits."

(e) The registration form shall include instructions for completing the form. The registration form shall require information identifying the registrant, identifying the source(s) which shall be covered by the registration, showing that the source meets the criteria for the general permit, and showing that the source will be operated in accordance with the general permit. In many cases, the registration form shall require the registrant to choose from among different options tailored to the source's size, operating characteristics, fuel used, and other parameters. Once the source is described or an option selected on the registration form, the registrant shall continue to operate the source within the parameters of the description and/or the selected option. The registration form shall require the registrant to certify the truth and accuracy of the information on the form. The certification shall meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:27-1.39.

(f) The general permit shall include all of the conditions and requirements which must be met in order to act under the authority of the general permit, including:

1. A description of the class of significant sources which qualify for the general permit, including an explanation of how many of each type of source may be covered by one general permit registration;
2. All requirements which apply to the source and which are satisfied by the general permit;
3. Any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements;
4. If applicable, standards the source must meet to comply with N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.12, State of the art; and
5. Citations to the laws or rules which form the basis for the requirements listed in (f)2 through 4 above.

(g) The "General Procedures for General Permits" shall apply to all general permits, and shall include instructions for the use of general permits, a list of available general permits, and citations to regulatory provisions that apply to the use of general permits.

(h) Some general permits apply to only one source, while others may apply to a class of sources located at the same facility. Each general permit shall specify whether it applies to a group or to a single source. If a general permit applies to only one source, and if several sources at one facility qualify for that general permit, a separate registration, including a fee, shall be submitted for each source.

(i) The authority to act under a general permit begins upon the registrant's receipt of proof of the Department's receipt of the properly completed registration form (including the registration fee specified at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6). This proof can be a

certified mail receipt, or a copy of the Department's written acknowledgment, issued under (k) below. A registrant may continue to act under the general permit for five years after the date of the proof of receipt, unless:

1. A shorter term is specified in the general permit or the General Procedures for General Permits; or
2. The Department amends the general permit based on a change to a law or regulation in accordance with (n) below.

(j) The registrant is fully responsible for ensuring that the requirements of the general permit, the General Procedures for General Permits, and this section are complied with. If an owner or operator has registered a source under a general permit and the registration is incorrect or deficient, the owner or operator may be liable for penalties for acting without a permit or certificate. Examples of ways a registration might be incorrect or deficient include: if the registered source does not qualify for the general permit; if the registration was improperly completed; or if the registration did not include a key element such as required information or the correct fee.

(k) The Department shall send an acknowledgment when a registration, including the appropriate fee, is received. However, the acknowledgment only indicates that the Department received the registration, and does not mean that the Department has reviewed or approved the registration. Therefore, if the registration is incorrect or deficient, the Department's acknowledgment does not in any way relieve the owner or operator from liability for penalties for any unauthorized activities.

(l) A registrant shall operate within the conditions of the general permit. If the registration form allows the registrant to choose a particular option tailored to the source, the registrant shall operate the source within the parameters set forth in that option. Failure to operate within the parameters of the chosen option and within the general permit conditions shall constitute violation of a permit. If a registrant wants to make a change to a source which has been registered under a general permit, a new general permit registration is required, unless the changed source would remain within the class of sources which qualify for the general permit, and the source would continue to be operated in accordance with the parameters set forth in the option chosen in the registration.

(m) To issue a general permit, or to amend an existing one, the Department shall draft a new or amended registration form and general permit, and shall publish a notice in the New Jersey Register that these documents are available for review and comment. When the comment period closes, the Department shall incorporate any changes the Department deems appropriate. The Department shall then announce the final general permit, and add it to the list of sources in (c) above, through a notice of administrative change published in the New Jersey Register.

(n) If the Department changes an existing general permit, it shall notify each person who has registered under the general permit. The registrant shall comply with any applicable new requirements as follows:

1. If the change to the general permit is required by a statute or regulation, a registrant shall comply by the date required for compliance in the statute or regulation. If the registrant cannot comply by that date, the registrant must stop operating the source or obtain by that date a source-specific permit and certificate which authorizes continued operation; and

2. If the change to the general permit is not required by a statute or regulation, a registrant shall comply by the date which is 90 days after the date that the notice was received from the Department or the date when the registration, whichever is later. Thereafter, the registrant shall comply with the changed general permit.

(o) A person who wishes to register a source under a general permit may obtain the registration form, the general permit, and the General Procedures for General Permits, at the address in N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.4(b).

New Rule, R.1998 d.231, effective May 4, 1998 (operative June 12, 1998).

See: 29 N.J.R. 3521(a), 30 N.J.R. 1563(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.8, Conditions of approval, recodified to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13.

Public Notice: Draft General Permits comment opportunity.

See: 32 N.J.R. 605(a).

Administrative change.

See: 32 N.J.R. 2081(b).

Added (c)8.

Public Notice: Draft General Permits comment opportunity.

See: 33 N.J.R. 590(a).

Administrative change.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1377(a).

Public Notice: Air Quality Permit clarification of terminology.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3221(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.53, effective February 4, 2002 (operative March 12, 2002).

See: 33 N.J.R. 3290(a), 34 N.J.R. 756(a).

In (c), substituted "propane, diesel or kerosene" for "or both fuels" in 3, and inserted "number 2 fuel oil or kerosene," following "diesel fuel" and added "or propane" in 4.

Administrative change.

See: 34 N.J.R. 2804(a).

Public Notice: Draft General Permits comment opportunity.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3415(b).

Public Notice: General Permit (GP-010) for Degreasing Operations Using Non-HAP Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).

See: 35 N.J.R. 3966(b).

Public Notice: Draft General Permits comment opportunity.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5308(c).

Administrative change.

See: 36 N.J.R. 183(a), 184(a), 1790(d), 3076(a).

Public Notice: Draft General Permits comment opportunity.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3303(b), 3303(c), 3304(a).

Administrative change.

See: 36 N.J.R. 4511(a), 4512(a), 4513(a).

Public Notice: Small Emitter General Air Permit (SEGAP)(GP-016).

See: 36 N.J.R. 4544(a).

Public Notice: Draft General Permit (GP-015) for Non-MACT Plating Operations.

See: 37 N.J.R. 142(a).

Administrative change.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4436(a), 4911(a).

Public Notice: Draft General Permit (GP-020) for Research and Development.

See: 38 N.J.R. 343(a).

Public Notice: Air Quality Permitting: Opportunity for Public Comment on Revised General Permit (GP-005) for Emergency Generators.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1351(a).

Amended by R.2006 d.212, effective June 19, 2006 (operative June 30, 2006).

See: 37 N.J.R. 4728(a), 38 N.J.R. 2691(b).

Inserted "of" after "instructions for the use" in (g).

Administrative change.

See: 38 N.J.R. 2798(b).

Public Notice: Announcement of Revised General Permit GP-008.

See: 38 N.J.R. 2799(a).

Administrative change.

See: 39 N.J.R. 383(a).

Public Notice: Draft General Permits comment opportunity.

See: 39 N.J.R. 4452(a), 4867(c).

Administrative change.

See: 40 N.J.R. 880(a), 1646(a).

Public Notice: Draft General Permits comment opportunity.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5073(a).

Administrative change and Announcement of General Permits (GP-017 and GP-018).

See: 41 N.J.R. 583(a).

Public Notice.

See: 41 N.J.R. 2730(b).

Public Notice: Opportunity for Public Comment: Draft General Permit.

See: 42 N.J.R. 2640(a), 2641(a).

Administrative change and Announcement of General Permit (GP-021) and General Operating Permit (GOP-005).

See: 43 N.J.R. 2523(a).

Administrative change and Announcement of General Permit (GP-022) and General Operating Permit (GOP-006).

See: 43 N.J.R. 2524(a).

Public Notice: Opportunity for Public Comment: Draft General Permit (GP-009A).

See: 44 N.J.R. 180(a).

Public Notice: Opportunity for Public Comment: Draft General Permit (GP-004A).

See: 44 N.J.R. 1661(a).

Administrative change and Announcement of General Permit (GP-009A).

See: 45 N.J.R. 895(a).

Administrative change and Announcement of General Permit (GP-004A).

See: 45 N.J.R. 1247(a).

Public Notice: Opportunity for Public Comment: Draft General Permit (GP-001A).

See: 45 N.J.R. 1848(a).

Public Notice: Opportunity for Public Comment: Draft General Permit (GP-005A).

See: 46 N.J.R. 140(b).

Administrative change and Announcement of Revised General Permit (GP-005A).

See: 46 N.J.R. 853(b).

Administrative change and Announcement of Revised General Permit (GP-001A).

See: 47 N.J.R. 722(a).

7:27-8.9 Environmental improvement pilot tests

(a) A person may seek approval for a preconstruction permit and certificate for an environmental improvement pilot test, as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1, of air pollution control equipment or other environmental clean-up equipment under this section.

(b) An applicant for an environmental improvement pilot test shall ensure that the equipment shall comply with all ap-

pliable requirements, and that the activities shall not cause impacts outside the property boundary.

(c) An applicant for an environmental improvement pilot test approval shall submit the application on a form obtained from the Department at the address in N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.4(b). The application shall meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.4, and shall include information regarding the planned sampling, analysis, equipment or processes, potential environmental impacts, the length of time requested for the test, projected emission rates, and any other information necessary for the Department to ensure that the proposed activities fit within the definition of an environmental improvement pilot test at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1.

(d) The Department shall take final action on the application within 30 days of its receipt of a complete application.

(e) The Department shall determine the term of a permit and certificate for an environmental improvement pilot test approval on a case-by-case basis, but in no case shall the approval last longer than 90 days from the start of the actions covered by the environmental improvement pilot test approval. If the permittee wishes to extend the pilot test for 90 or fewer days, the permittee shall submit a new application for a preconstruction permit and operating certificate for an environmental improvement pilot test to the Department. The Department shall approve this application only if the applicant demonstrates that continued testing of the equipment or process is needed, and that the proposed activities remain within the definition of an environmental improvement pilot test at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1.

(f) The fee for an environmental improvement pilot test is set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6.

(g) The holder of an environmental improvement pilot test approval shall keep records of product run time, emission testing performed, and other data relevant to the emission of air contaminants. These records shall be kept for a minimum of five years, and any relevant data obtained must be submitted with any future application covering the source.

(h) Upon completion of the environmental improvement pilot test, the equipment involved shall cease operating, or shall return to operating under the conditions of the existing permit, if any. An environmental improvement pilot test approval does not constitute Departmental acceptance of equipment or a process for future production purposes.

New Rule, R.1998 d.231, effective May 4, 1998 (operative June 12, 1998).

See: 29 N.J.R. 3521(a), 30 N.J.R. 1563(b).

Former N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.9, Reporting requirements, recodified to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.15.

Amended by R.2006 d.212, effective June 19, 2006 (operative June 30, 2006).

See: 37 N.J.R. 4728(a), 38 N.J.R. 2691(b).

In (e), deleted "The approval may be renewed by application", added "If the permittee . . . pilot test" and substituted "approve this application" for "renew the environmental improvement pilot test approval".

7:27-8.10 Public comment

(a) The Department shall seek comments from the general public prior to making any final decision on those applications for which such comment is required by State or Federal statutes. Such applications include, but are not limited to, those applications which:

1. Are subject to the PSD requirements published at 40 CFR 52;
2. Must be submitted to the EPA for approval as revisions to any state implementation plan; or
3. Are subject to emissions offset requirements under N.J.A.C. 7:27-18.

(b) The Commissioner of the Department may seek comments from the public whenever the Commissioner finds a significant degree of public interest in an application, or whenever the Commissioner determines such comments might clarify one or more issues involved in the decision on the application. In determining whether to seek or accept public comment, the Commissioner shall consider factors relevant to the subject application and the applicable requirements. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The extent of any emissions increase;
2. The impact of any emissions increase on ambient air quality, human health and welfare, and the environment;
3. The applicant's record of compliance with air pollution control requirements;
4. Any other air pollution control aspects of the application or facility which might make the application of particular interest to the public.

(c) The Department shall notify those who submitted a written request for public comment of the Commissioner's decision regarding their request. The Commissioner's notification shall be in writing, and if the decision is a denial, the notification shall include a discussion of the factors in (b) above, as well as a description of all other factors which formed the basis for the decision.

New Rule, R.1991 d.109, effective March 4, 1991 (operative March 31, 1991).

See: 22 N.J.R. 292(a), 23 N.J.R. 723(a).

Old section recodified to 8.6.

Amended by R.1994 d.502, effective October 3, 1994 (operative October 31, 1994).

See: 25 N.J.R. 3963(a), 25 N.J.R. 4836(a), 26 N.J.R. 793(a), 26 N.J.R. 3943(b).

Recodified from N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.5 and amended by R.1998 d.231, effective May 4, 1998 (operative June 12, 1998).

See: 29 N.J.R. 3521(a), 30 N.J.R. 1563(b).

Rewrote the section. Former N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.10, Revocation, recodified to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.16.

7:27-8.11 Standards for issuing a permit

(a) To obtain approval of a permit and certificate, a permit revision, or a compliance plan change, an applicant shall document that:

Case Notes

DEP complied with all Federal and State statutory and regulatory provisions in issuance of permit. In the Matter of NJPDES Permit No. N.J. 0055247, et al., 216 N.J.Super. 1, 522 A.2d 1002 (App.Div.1987) certification denied 108 N.J. 185, 527 A.2d 1390 (1987).

7:27-22.14 General operating permits

(a) The Department may promulgate a rule to issue one or more general operating permits, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-2 et seq. The Department may also publish a technical manual for each general permit, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1D-111. The technical manual shall contain the information required under N.J.S.A. 13:1D-111, including, but not limited to, information that details and clarifies the Department's interpretation of standards or other requirements that are not defined by regulation. However, if the Air Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 26:2C-1 et seq., establishes an alternative procedure for issuing general permits without rulemaking under the Administrative Procedure Act, the Department will issue general permits in accordance with that procedure. Otherwise, in issuing a general permit, the Department shall comply with:

1. The Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq.;
2. The public comment procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.11;
3. EPA comment procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.12;
4. Any other procedural requirements related to the issuance of an operating permit; and
5. N.J.S.A. 13:1D-111.

(b) In accordance with the procedures set forth in this section, an owner or operator may apply to the Department for authorization under a general operating permit to operate any source operation, group of source operations, or facility which meets the applicability criteria set forth in a general operating permit issued by the Department. A separate application for a preconstruction permit is not required. Approval of the general operating permit shall also constitute preconstruction permit approval. If the general operating permit applies to the entire facility, the general operating permit may serve as the operating permit for the facility. If the general operating permit applies to a part of the facility, the general operating permit may serve as a component of the operating permit for the facility.

(c) A general operating permit is available for the following sources:

1. Equipment in which the combined weight of all raw materials used exceeds 50 pounds in any one hour, in accordance with paragraph 6 in the definition of "significant source operation" N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.1, provided the emissions of all air contaminants are less than the reporting threshold specified in the General Operating Permit. In

determining the weight of the raw materials used, the weight of the following shall be excluded, in accordance with subparagraph 6ii in the definition of "significant source operation" in N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.1:

- i. Air;
 - ii. Water;
 - iii. Containers, provided that the container is not consumed as part of the operation of the equipment; and
 - iv. Paper, metal, or plastic that is twisted, bent or folded, in the equipment, provided that the twisting, bending, or folding does not cause visible emissions or air pollution;
2. Combined heat and power (CHP) combustion turbines, as follows:
 - i. A single CHP combustion turbine, with or without a duct burner, that has a maximum heat input rate, including any duct burner heat input, less than or equal to 65 MMBTU/hr; or
 - ii. Multiple CHP combustion turbines, with or without duct burners, that have a combined total maximum heat input rate, including any duct burner heat input, less than or equal to 65 MMBTU/hr;
 3. Combined heat and power (CHP) stationary spark ignition reciprocating engines, as follows:
 - i. A single CHP stationary spark ignition reciprocating engine, with or without a duct burner, that has a maximum heat input rate, including any duct burner heat input, less than or equal to 65 MMBTU/hr; or
 - ii. Multiple CHP stationary spark ignition reciprocating engines, with or without duct burners, that have a combined total maximum heat input rate, including any duct burner heat input, less than or equal to 65 MMBTU/hr; and
 4. 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 III). The general operating permit is titled, Emergency Generator (GOP-003).
- (d) In an application for authorization to operate under a general operating permit, the owner or operator shall demonstrate how the facility or portion thereof:
1. Meets the applicability criteria set forth in the general operating permit; and
 2. Will comply with all of the conditions of the general operating permit.
- (e) The Department shall grant a facility's request to operate under a general operating permit without repeating the public and EPA comment procedures specified in (a)

above if the general operating permit includes applicable requirements for all relevant source operations at the facility.

(f) A permittee shall operate a facility, or any portion thereof, for which authorization to operate under a general operating permit has been obtained from the Department, according to the terms and conditions of the general operating permit.

Amended by R.1995 d.493, effective September 5, 1995 (operative October 8, 1995).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1040(a), 27 N.J.R. 3421(a).

Public Notice: General operating permit 001—drycleaning operation.

See: 35 N.J.R. 3721(a).

Public Notice: Small Emitter General Permit (SEGAP)(GOP-002).

See: 36 N.J.R. 4543(b).

Administrative change.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4912(a).

Public Notice: Opportunity for Public Comment: Draft General Operating Permit.

See: 42 N.J.R. 2640(a), 2641(a).

Administrative change and Announcement of General Permit (GP-021) and General Operating Permit (GOP-005).

See: 43 N.J.R. 2523(a).

Administrative change and Announcement of General Permit (GP-022) and General Operating Permit (GOP-006).

See: 43 N.J.R. 2524(a).

Public Notice: Opportunity for Public Comment: Draft General Operating Permit.

See: 45 N.J.R. 69(a).

Administrative change and Availability of General Operating Permit (GOP-003).

See: 45 N.J.R. 1916(a).

7:27-22.15 Temporary facility operating permits

(a) The Department may issue an operating permit to an owner or operator of a temporary facility which authorizes operation in more than one location during the term of the operating permit, provided that all locations at which the facility may be operated are listed in the operating permit.

(b) An operating permit issued for a temporary facility shall require the permittee to:

1. Comply with all applicable requirements at all locations at which the temporary facility is operated;
2. Comply with all other applicable provisions of this chapter; and
3. Provide written notice, received at least 10 days in advance of each change in location, to:
 - i. The mayor of the municipality, or if there is no mayor, the governing body of the municipality to which the facility will be moved;
 - ii. The board of chosen freeholders or other governing body of the county to which the facility will be moved;
 - iii. The local health agency, certified pursuant to the County Environmental Health Act, N.J.S.A. 26:3A2-21 et seq. (CEHA), and its implementing regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:1H, in the county to which the facility will be moved; and

iv. The Department at the address given at N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.3(t) and the address given below:

Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air and Hazardous Materials
Enforcement
401 East State Street, 4th Floor East
Mail Code 401-04B
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420.

(c) The notice required pursuant to (b)3 above shall include:

1. The location being vacated;
2. The location to which the facility will be moved;
3. The name, address, and telephone number of the permittee;
4. The Department assigned permit number, which identifies the operating permit; and
5. As to the local officials identified in (b) above, a copy of the operating permit.

(d) An operating permit issued for a temporary facility shall not relieve any person from the obligation to comply with any provision of this chapter, to obtain any other necessary authorization from other governmental agencies, or to comply with all other applicable Federal, State, and local laws, rules or regulations.

(e) In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-22.29(g), a facility subject to EPA's acid deposition control program pursuant to Title IV of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7651 et seq., shall not be eligible for a temporary facility operating permit.

Amended by R.1995 d.493, effective September 5, 1995 (operative October 8, 1995).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1040(a), 27 N.J.R. 3421(a).

Administrative change.

See: 43 N.J.R. 2328(a).

7:27-22.16 Operating permit contents

(a) The Department will include in each operating permit, drafted for, or issued to, a facility, emission limitations and standards, including any operational requirement necessary to assure compliance with all applicable requirements which apply to a source operation or a group of source operations or to the facility as a whole at the time of permit issuance.

(b) For each significant source operation at the facility, or, if applicable, for each group of source operations or for the entire facility, the operating permit shall:

1. Specify each applicable requirement and each associated permit condition, including any emission limitations and standards and any operational requirements;
2. Cite to the specific legal authority, including any State or Federal rule or regulation or any permit, which