NJWEA 2024

AIR POLLUTION - GREENHOUSE GAS PRESENTATIONS



TODAY

- Micro CoGens: A Compliance Perspective
 - Sneaky! HAP Reporting Limits
 - Permit Review Times
 - New Permit Submittal Requirements
- NJDEP GP-019A Mobile Equipment (Tub grinders, Rock Crushers, etc.)
- Tips & Tricks: GPS Mapping & Periodic Stack Testing



Small Scale CHP



Who: 3 different clients installing new engines at their site. Both for emergency/prime power and process/space heating.

What: Multiple small natural gas fired engines are installed on site. Sizes ranges from 50kW to 125kW

Why: Can dramatically reduce energy costs, increase site energy independence and provide "free" heat/hot water for on-site processes.

So how does NJDEP treat this in New Jersey?



Small Scale CHP



"CHP"

- is a technology that produces electricity and thermal energy at high efficiencies using a range of technologies and fuels.
- With on-site power production, losses are minimized and heat that would otherwise be wasted is applied to facility loads in the form of process heating, steam, hot water, or even chilled water.



Micro CHPs



How does the emissions spec sheet look?

Post-Cat Stationary Emissions Chart Data									
				g/kW-hr			%		
				NMHC	со	NOx	NMHC	со	NOx
	Test	Sample B	- 2600 rpm	0.00	0.20	0.02	0.0%	7.3%	1.5%
	Tes	t Sample B	- 800 rpm	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.0%	6.0%	0.8%
Stationary NO	Emissions	Standards	(g/kW-hr):	0.94	2.68	1.34			

Exemptions for air permits from NJDEP:

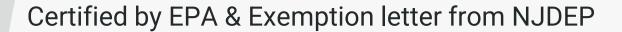
N.J.A.C 7:27-8.2(f)

Any piece of electric generating equipment, other than a fuel cell system or a microturbine, with less than 500 kilowatts generating capacity and that has been verified according to the requirements in (f)2 below to emit less than:

- (1) 0.40 pounds of NOx per megawatt hour;
- (2) 0.25 pounds of CO per megawatt hour;
- (3) 0.10 pounds of PM per megawatt hour; and
- (4) 0.01 pounds of SO2 per megawatt hour;



Micro CHPs







State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY PO Bus 420 Modeode 401-02 Tripotos, st 08625 609-984-1484 BOBMARTIN

November 18, 2011

Melinda M. Furse Product Certification Project Manager Tecogen Inc. 45 First Ave. Waltham, MA 02451

RE: Establishing CM-75, CM-100, and CM-60 cogeneration modules as non significant sources of emissions pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(f)1,ii.

Dear Ms. Furse.

CHRISTIE

LIADAGNO

The New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology (NJCAT) submitted a verification report to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) supporting a performance claim that the CM-75 cogeneration module rated at 75 kW capacity and developed by Tecogen. Inc., is not a significant source of emissions pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(f)1.ii. The CM-75 module consists of a natural gas fixed GM 7.4L naturally-aspirated V8 engine driving an induction generator at approximately 1800 rpm. Low emissions values are achieved through an advanced two-stage exhaust gas treatment technology that uses an upstream Süd-Chemie three-way entalyst assembly to perform the bulk of all criteria pollutant reductions, followed by air injection into the exhaust stream to serve a second-stage oxidation catalyst assembly to further reduce carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons.

According to the NJCAT verification report, "the Tecogen CM-75 Cogeneration Module fired with natural gas when operated at 100% load has demonstrated by source emission testing that it emits less than 1) 0.40 pounds of NO₅ per megawatt hour, 2) 0.25 pounds of CO per megawatt hour, 3) 0.10 pounds of PM per megawatt hour; and 4) 0.01 pounds of SO₅ per megawatt hour and, therefore, it is not a significant source of emissions in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(f)1.ii." The testing was conducted in California by Almega Environmental & Technical Services according to acceptable EPA and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) analytical methods; referenced in the verification report along with the results of the tests.

Also, as described in the NJCAT's verification report, other Tecogen 7.4L naturally-aspirated VS engine driven cogeneration models, namely the CM-60 (60 kW capacity) and INV-100 (100 kW capacity), all benefit from the same closed-loop air/fuel ratio control provided by the advanced two-stage exhaust gas treatment technology. Exhaust catalysts are sized according to the

maximum exhaust gas flow rate for the respective models, which inherently compensates for variable engine speeds. Furthermore, the performance of models CM-60 and INV-100 is better than the CM-75 model as the respective space velocities (time exhaust gases are in contact with catalytic material) are of lower values.

Based on the verification report, the Tecogen's CM-75 cogeneration module consisting of the natural gas, fired GM 7.4L naturally-aspirated V8 engine driving an induction generator at approximately 1800 rpm as a non significant source of emissions. Similarly, models CM-60 and INV-100 are also non significant sources. Therefore, this equipment does not need air pollution preconstruction permits or operating certificates, provided emissions are maintained below the levels specified at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2(f), which are referenced above.

If you have any questions regarding this determination please contact Mr. Robert Kettig of my staff at (609) 633-3858. I appreciate the efforts of your company and NJCAT to verify the low emissions from these engine configurations.

Respectfully

William O'Sullivan, P.

Directo

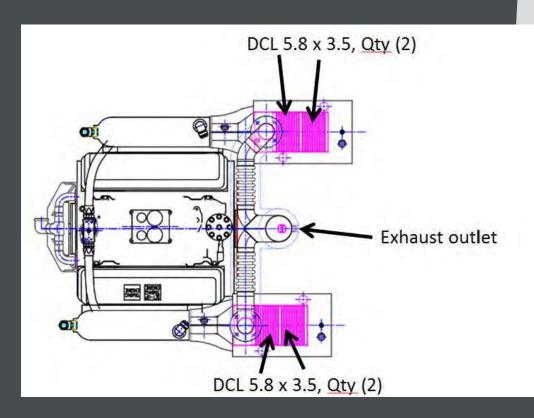
Division of Air Quality

Ed Choromanski, Director, Air & Hazardous Waste Enforcement John Preczewski, Asst. Director, Air Quality Permitting, DAQ Robert Kettig, Section Chief, Air Quality Permitting, DAQ Ravi Patraju, Research Scientist, Economic Growth and Green Energy Dr. Richard Magee, Technical Director, NJCAT



HAPs

Emission Rates



What happened?

- HAPs
- Natural byproduct of natural gas combustion
- NJDEP Revised HAP Rule and significantly lowered limits.
- All of the normal emissions (NOx, CO, VOC, etc.) are all below the reporting thresholds levels in the regulations.
- This is likely why these small units were considered insignificant sources and didn't require a permit previously.
- However two Hazardous Pollutants
 - Acrolein (1.0 lb/yr) and
 - Formaldehyde (3.5 lb/yr)
 - Were above reporting thresholds.
- The NJDEP significantly lowered these thresholds a few years ago.



Micro CHPs



So what's required?

- Preconstruction Permit
 - NJDEP Averaging more than 6 months for permit review
 - Level 1 risk screening analysis
 - Expanded Site Plan
 - Process Flow Diagram
 - Potential to Emit Calculations
- Environmental Justice Review



RISK TABLE

NJDEP DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY RISK SCREENING WORKSHEET

For Long-Term Carcinogenic and Noncarcinogenic Effects and Short-Term Effects

April 2023

Read the Instructions tab carefully before completing this spreadsheet.

Date	1/8/2024	
Facility ID No.	78341	
Activity ID No.		
Facility name	Medical Center of Ocean County	
Facility location	425 Jack Martin Blvd., Brick, NJ	
File name (.xls)		

 Emission Unit/Batch Process ID No.
 U1

 Emission Point ID No.
 PT1

 Equipment ID No(s).
 E1

 Operating Scenario(s)
 OS1

Distance to property line

Annual air impact value, C'

1-hour air impact value, C'_{st}

Stack height1

1.69204 (ug/m³)/(ton/yr) 167.4307 (ug/m³)/(lb/hr)

KEY

Long-Term Effects

Q = Annual emission rate (in tons per year) contributed from the source

C = C' x Q = Annual average ambient air concentration

URF = Unit risk factor (for carcinogenic risk)

IR = C x URF = Incremental risk (for carcinogen)

RfC = Reference concentration (for noncarcinogenic effects)

HQ = C/RfC = Hazard quotient (for noncarcinogenic risk)

RsIt = The result of comparing the IR or HQ to the negligible threshold (FER if > threshold, Negl. if <= threshold)

FER = Further Evaluation Required (See Notes for thresholds)
Negl. = Negligible (See Notes for thresholds)

Short-Term Effects

Q_h = Hourly emission rate (in pounds per hour)

 $C_{st} = C'_{st} \times Q_h = Short-term$ average ambient air concentration

RfC_{st} = Short-term reference concentration (for noncarcinogenic effects)

 $HQ_{st} = C_{st}/RfC_{st} = Hazard$ quotient for short-term noncarcinogenic effects

 $Rslt = The result of comparing the HQ_{st} to the negligible threshold (FER if > threshold, Negl. if <= threshold)$

FER = Further Evaluation Required (See Notes for thresholds)

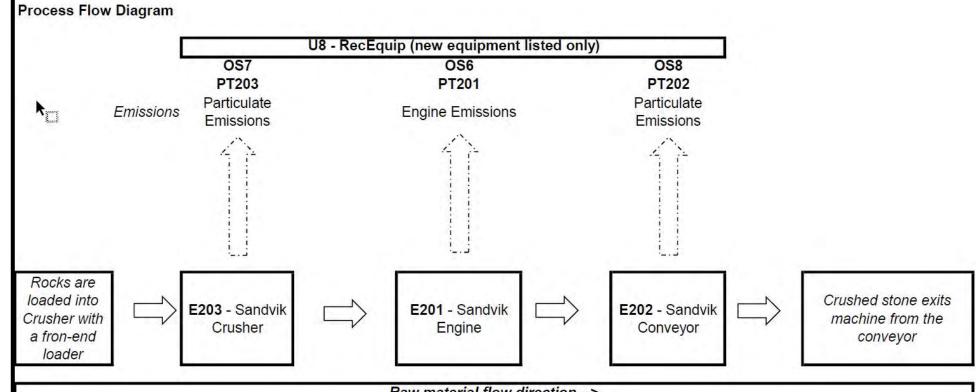
Negl. = Negligible (See Notes for thresholds)

When evaluating risk for diesel engines, use the equivalent stack height consistent with the memo dated June 10, 2009. Click here to view the "Stack Height Equivalents for Use in First Level Screening Analyses for Diesel Engines" memo.

		LONG-TERM EFFECTS						SHORT-TERM EFFECTS								
	НАР	CAS No.	Air Toxic	Q (ton/yr)	C (ug/m³)	URF [(ug/m³) ⁻¹]	IR	Rslt	RfC (ug/m ³)	HQ	Rslt	Q _h (lb/hr)	C _{st} (uq/m ³)	RfC _{st} (uq/m ³)	HQ _{st}	Rslt
1	*	75070	Acetaldehyde			2.2E-06			9					470		
2	*	60355	Acetamide			2.0E-05										
3		67641	Acetone						31000					62000		
4		75865	Acetone cyanohydrin						2							
5	*	75058	Acetonitrile						60							
6	*	98862	Acetophenone						0.02							
7	*	53963	Acetylaminofluorene (2-)			1.3E-03										
8	*	107028	Acrolein	8.7E-05	1.5E-04				0.02	7.4E-03	Negl.	2.0E-05	0.003315	2.5	1.3E-03	Negl.
9	*	79061	Acrylamide			1.0E-04			6							
10	*	79107	Acrylic acid						1					6000		
11	*	107131	Acrylonitrile			6.8E-05			2							
12		309002	Aldrin			4.9E-03										
13	*	107051	Allyl chloride			6.0E-06			1							
14		117793	Aminoanthraquinone (2-)			9.4E-06										
15	*	92671	Aminobiphenyl (4-)			6.0E-03										
16		7664417	Ammonia						100					3200		
17	*	62533	Aniline			1.6E-06			1					3000		
18	*		Anisidine (o-)			4.0E-05										
19	**	1309644	Antimony trioxide						0.2							
20		140578	Aramite			7.1E-06										
21	*		Arsenic (inorganic)			4.3E-03			0.015					0.2		
22	**	7784421							0.05							
22	*	4000044				7.75.00										



PROCESS FLOW



Raw material flow direction -->

Manufacturer SANDVIK Model QJ341 Type of Equipment Concrete crushing machine Horserpower 375 HP Rating 280 kW Gross Heat Input 2.8 Mmbtu Run Hours 1000 Hours Est Fuel Usage (annual) 19,718 Gallons

Annual Production Rate 450,000 Tons crushed per year

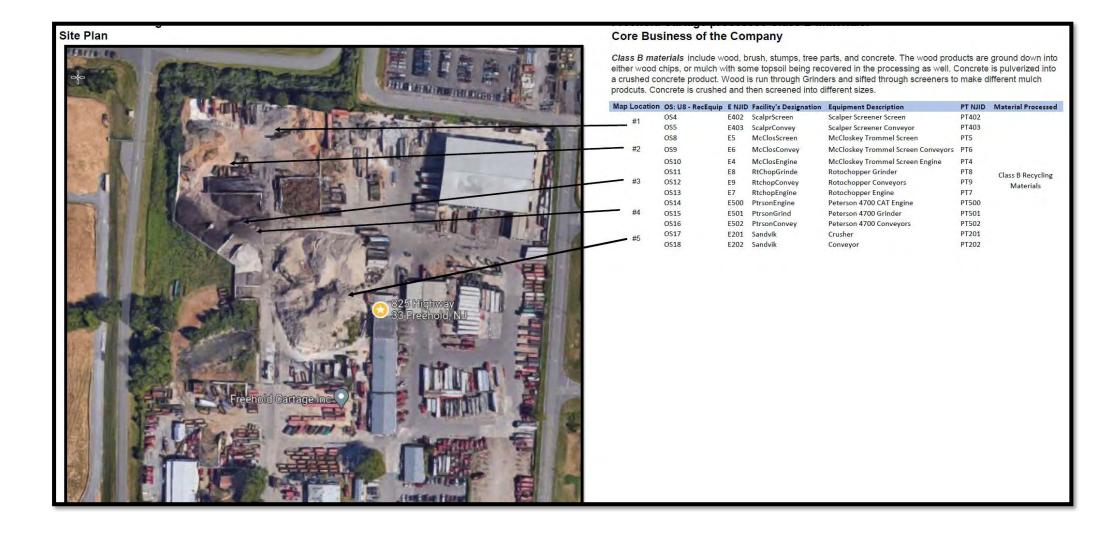
E201, E202, E203

Capacity 450 Tons Per Hour





SITE PLAN



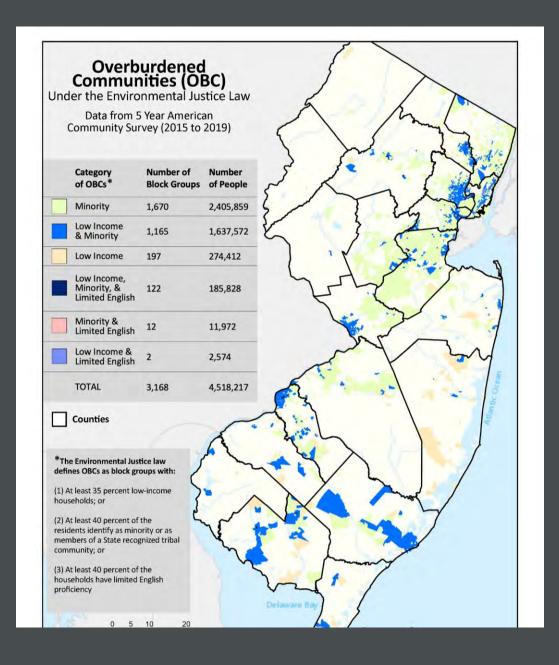


Environmental Justice (EJ)

- 1. Is the facility located in an overburdened community?
- 2. Is the facility type covered by the EJ Law?
- 3. Is the authorization sought covered by the EJ Law?
 - The authorization must be an individual permit.
 - The statutes governing the covered permits are enumerated by the EJ Law.

If the answer to all three questions above is "yes," then AO 2021-25 applies.





OVERBURDENED COMMUNITIES

https://www.nj.gov/dep/ej/

QUESTIONS





General Permit (GP-019A) For Temporary Equipment

- 1. A single temporary diesel engine 2014 model year and later used solely for mechanical work, that is directly or indirectly connected to another functional equipment, including but not limited to:
 - Cutter, Compressor, Pump, Tub grinder, Rock crusher, Elevator, Conveyor, Screener
- 2. This general permit is **only valid for one year** and cannot be renewed.
- 3. The one-year clock starts with this general permit's approval date; and operation of the temporary equipment is limited to the fuel consumption entered by the Permittee in the registration form.

OR

Preconstruction Permit (PCP)



5 Year to 1 Year



General Permit (GP-019A) For Temporary Equipment

- 1. Approved April 2020
- 2. Why mention it now?
- 3. Important because the old general permits (GP-19) are all now starting to expire.
- 4. This permit is much shorter and more restrictive.



Exclusions



GP-019A 04/06/2020

This general permit is only valid for one year and **cannot** be renewed. The one-year clock starts with this general permit's approval date; and operation of the temporary equipment is limited to the maximum fuel consumption entered by the Permittee in the registration form.

IV. <u>EXCLUSIONS</u>

This general permit cannot be used to register the following equipment:

- Any equipment not meeting the Applicability Section (Section III) of this general permit;
- 2. Temporary equipment attached to a foundation;
- 3. Temporary equipment at the same facility staying for more than 12 months:
- Temporary equipment used for short-term activities at the facility that will reoccur on an annual basis (cannot be re-permitted using this general permit, GP-019A);
- 5. Engines burning other than diesel fuel;
- Electric power generation equipment or Gensets;
- 7. Emergency Generators as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.1;
- 8. Co-generation equipment;
- Equipment used in the processing or recycling of food waste materials or sewage sludge;
- 10. Equipment used in the processing of any contaminated soil and/or contaminated construction wastes above the New Jersey allowed residential site cleanup standards pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26D-Last Revised 5/12/1999 or as supplemented or amended;
- 11. All types of cranes; and
- 12. Any fumigation activity.



Stack Height & Setback



Stack Height should be equal to or greater than (=>) 10 feet; and Distance to Property Line equal to or greater than (=>) 50 feet. [N.J.A.C 7:27-8]

Compliance with the annual emission limit for each criteria air contaminant; and each HAP contaminant emitted above the reporting threshold listed in Subchapter 17 shall be based on the maximum annual fuel consumption. Permittee shall comply with the fuel limit entered in the registration form.

[N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]

instrument continuously, based on parameter or storing data in a a consecutive 12-month period (rolling 1-month basis). The Permittee shall install and operate record: fuel totalizer(s) to monitor the total amount of fuel burned.

[N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]

Monitored by fuel flow firing rate Recordkeeping by manual logging of computer data system each month during operation. The Permittee shall

- 1. Current reading from the fuel totalizer(s).
- 2. Monthly fuel usage.
- Sum and record the current monthly fuel usage with the previous eleven (11) month fuel usage totals to determine the consecutive twelve (12) month total.

All records shall be maintained on site and made readily accessible to the Department upon request.

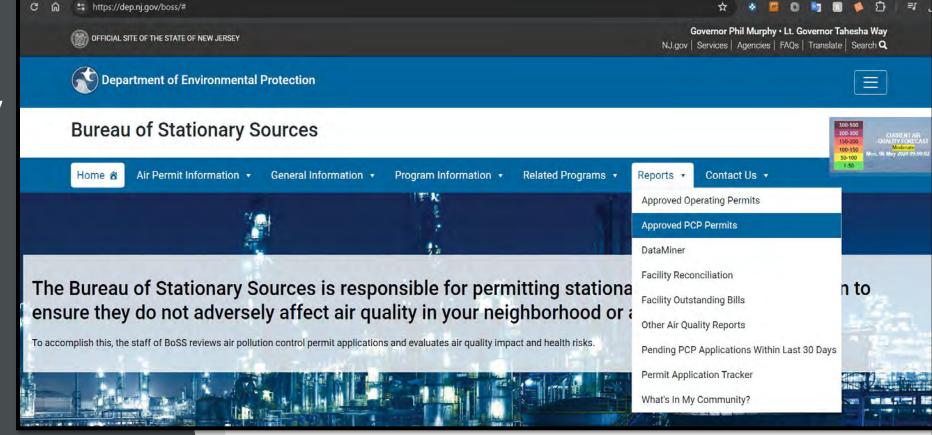
[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]



https://dep.nj.gov/boss/#

Mobile Equipment

Where can I find my list of air permits?





Where can I find my list of air permits?

Expiration Dates Original Applications Permit Details

https://dep.nj.gov/boss/#



05/06/24 10:03 Aft

PI Number
Facility Name
Street Address
City

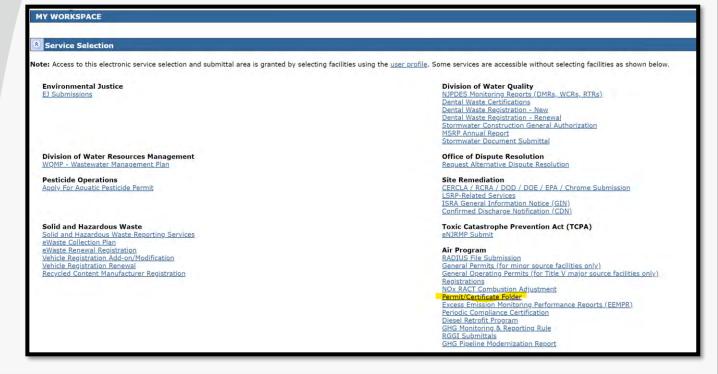
Street / Zip	

Activity Number	Status	Document Status Date	Permit Type	General Description of Application or Permit Type	Download PDF
GEN 220001	Approved	3/28/2022	(GP-016A) Manufacturing and Materials Haridling Equipment	This is a General Permit, a pre-approved preconstruction permit which applies to a specific class of air pollution emission sources. By issuing a General Permit, the DEP indicates that it approves the activities authorized by the General Permit, provided that the owner or operator of the source registers with the Department and meets the requirements of the General Permit. The types of emission sources that are eligible to obtain a General Permit are listed at New Jersey regulation, N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.8. Additional general information about air permitting is available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/app/. For specific information about this permit, use the contact information below.	PDF Document
PCP 140001	Renewed	5/24/2022	Amendment	This is a request for a permit from DEP to construct equipment and emit air contaminants from specific emission sources. The types of emission sources required to obtain this preconstruction permit are defined in New Jersey regulation, N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2. Additional general information about air permitting is available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/. For specific information about this permit, use the contact information below.	PDF Document
PCP 170001	Renewed	3/28/2022	Modification	This is a request for a permit from DEP to construct equipment and emit air contaminants from specific emission sources. The types of emission sources required to obtain this preconstruction permit are defined in New Jersey regulation, N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2. Additional general information about air permitting is available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/appp/. For specific information about this permit, use the contact information below.	PDF Document
PCP 220001 Pending 11/21/2022 Modification Frequency for a permit from DEP to construct equipment and emit air contaminants from specific emission sources. The types of emission sources required to obtain this preconstruction permit are defined in New Jersey regulation, N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.2. Additional general information about air permitting is available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/. For specific information bout this permit, use the contact information below.		PDF Document			



Where can I find my certificates?

https://dep.nj.gov/online/



Version: 14.0.15 Currently logged in: Matthew Mee (MATTHEWMEE) Server: Server_1 PERMIT/CERTIFICATE FOLDER VANAQUE VALLEY RGNL SEWERAGE AUTH WWTP

1 - Select Facility2 - Certificate Folder

3 - View Certificate

Please Note
You may click on a
previously visited page
(above) to navigate
back to that screen.

The Permit/Certificate Folder screen contains a list of all permits (General and Preconstruction) at the facility and the equipment included in those permits.

Please click on the certificate icon to view the complete permit/certificate.

My Workspace User Profile Certifications Payments Documents and Forms Permit Folder NJDEP Online FAQs

Permit Class	Activity Number	<u>Permit Type</u>	NJID#	Facility Designation	Expiration Date	Document Status	Certificat			
General Permit	150001	(GP-005A) Emergency Generators Burning Distillate Fuels	E-3	Aux. Gen.	12/03/2025	Renewed	~			
Preconstruction Permit	960002	Construction of New Source	E-201	DBA-AddEquip	12/31/2026	Renewed	~			
Preconstruction Permit	960003	Construction of New Source	E-301	DBA-AddEquip	12/31/2026	Renewed	~			
Clicking a column title will sort	licking a column title will sort the table by that column.									

* The renewal fee has been paid for this permit; however, the permit is pending review.

 ** Permit Certificates are not officially renewed until 12:01 am of the day of the original expiration date.



Help | Logo

QUESTIONS



Tips & Tricks Sewer Mapping



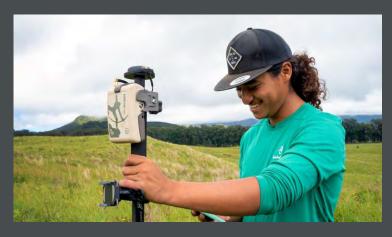








Tips & Tricks: Sewer Mapping





Consider adding GPS Mapping during your next round of sewer manhole inspections.

Arrow 100 - GPS Unit

- Affordable
- Accurate (Sub Meter)
- iOS & Android Compatible
- https://eos-gnss.com/

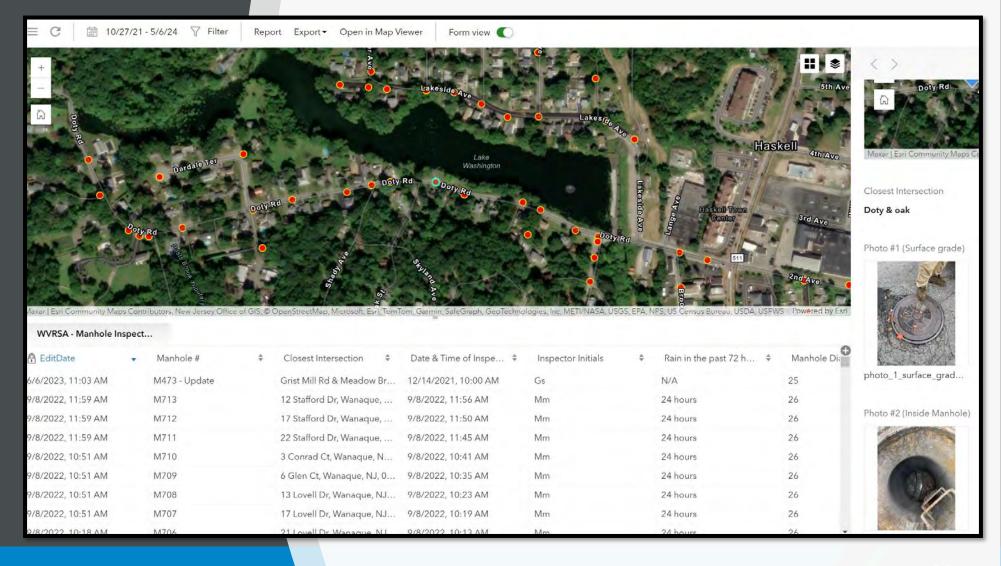
Arc-GIS Survey

- Easy Drag & Drop Form Creation
- Live Updates
- Export to any format
- https://survey123.arcgis.com/



Tips & Tricks: Sewer Mapping

ESRI Survey123





GPS Manhole Mapping

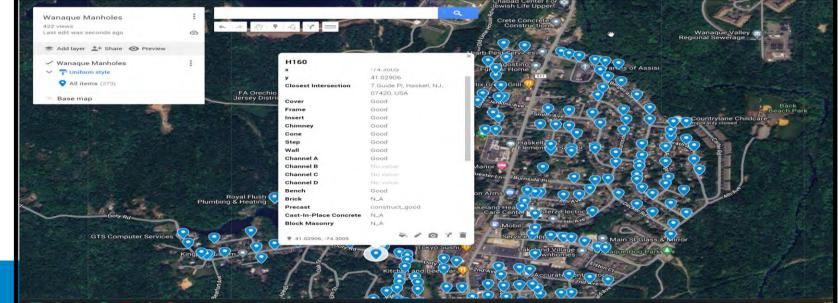
Combine Operator Inspections of Sewers, with direct reading of inverts while building a GPS database.

Export to Google Maps











Tips & Tricks: Engine Sampling

Challenge
NJDEP continues to add periodic stack emission testing for engines.

Testing companies increasing costs 30% each year.

PCP140001

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Facility Specific Requirements

Emission Unit: U8 (6) Recycling Processing Equipment

OS14 Peterson 4700 Grinder Engine Operation

Operating Scenario:

Ref.#	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Recordkeeping Requirement		
1	VOC (Total) <= 0.09 lb/hr. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]	None.	None.		
2	PM-10 (Total) <= 0.14 lb/hr. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-4]	None.	None.		
3	SO2 <= 1.53 lb/hr. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 8.13(h)]	None.	None.		
4	CO <= 0.74 lb/hr. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 8.13(h)]	CO: Monitored by periodic emission monitoring semiannually: once every six months; six month cycle shall begin on January 1 and July 1 of each year The permittee shall conduct periodic emissions monitoring semiannually in accordance with Technical Manual 1005. Periodic emission monitoring for CO shall be concurrent with NOx and O2 periodic monitoring. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 8.13(d)1]	CO: Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system semiannually: once every six months; six month cycle shall begin on January 1 and July 1 of each year Results of the periodic emissions monitoring and calculations shall be recorded in a permanently bound logbook or by an electronic method that is easily accessable on site and at the time of inspection. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 8.13(d)3]		
5	NOx (Total) <= 10.2 lb/hr. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(h)]	NOx (Total): Monitored by periodic emission monitoring semiannually: once every six months; six month cycle shall begin on January 1 and July 1 of each year The permittee shall conduct periodic emissions monitoring semiannually in accordance with Technical Manual 1005. Periodic emission monitoring for NOx shall be concurrent with CO and O2 periodic monitoring. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 8.13(d)1]	NOx (Total): Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system semiannually: once every six months; six month cycle shall begin on January 1 and July 1 of each year Results of the periodic emissions monitoring and calculations shall be recorded in a permanently bound logbook or by an electronic method that is easily accessable on site and at the time of inspection. [N.J.A.C. 7:27- 8.13(d)3]		



Tips & Tricks: Engine Sampling

Sampling Equipment



Rental Rate

Description	Quantity	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Testo 350 Emissions Analyzer	1	\$220	\$850	\$2000
2 day minimum on testo rental				



Tips & Tricks: Engine Sampling

Test Method: EPA CTM-034





ICAC Test Method For Periodic Monitoring

Test Method - Determination of Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide and Oxides of Nitrogen from Stationary Sources

For Periodic Monitoring

(Portable Electrochemical Analyzer Procedure)

1. APPLICABILITY AND PRINCIPLE

- 1.1 Applicability. This method is applicable to the determination of nitrogen oxides (NO and NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO) and oxygen (O₂) concentrations in controlled and uncontrolled emissions from combustion sources using fuels such as natural gas, propane, butane, and fuel oils. This method is designed to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance using periodic monitoring or testing. This method is not intended for use where an EPA reference test method is required. Due to inherent cross sensitivities of electrochemical (5C) cells, this method should not be applied to other pollutants or emission sources without a complete investigation of possible analytical interferences and a comparative evaluation with other EPA test methods.
- 1.2 Principle. A gas sample is extracted from a stack and is conveyed to a portable EC analyzer for determination of NO, NO₂, CO and O₂ gas concentrations. Analyzer performance specifications and test procedures are provided to ensure reliable data. Additions to, or modifications of, vendor supplied analyzers (e. g. heated sample lines, thermocouples, flow meters, etc.) may be required to meet the design specifications of this test method. Changes that diminish the analyzer from the as-verified (see Definitions, Section 3.15) configuration are not permitted.



Tips & Tricks: Engine Sampling

Test Method: EPA CTM-034





www.epa.gov/emc/emc-conditional-test-methods

Figure 3 - Periodic Monitoring Report **Emission Point** Facility Name & Address Phone Analyzer make & model: Calibration Gas Verification Information Gas type CO ppm NO, ppm Calibration Gas Info. (manufacturer, expiration, etc.) MEASUREMENT CYCLE (circle measurement task below) Pre-Test Verification Source Test Post-Test Verification Repeatability (zero, span Interference) (zero, span, interference) (once per five days) Date: Analyzer Response Cell Temp Flow Rate Three AM / Start time: CO ppm NO ppm NO, ppm Phases t 1 RAMP t 2 UP t 3 t 4 Phase t s t 5:15 TEST t 5:30 t 5:45 DATA t 6:00 t 6:15 Phase t 6:30 t 6:45 t 7:00 Mean Average Concentration (sum of 13:15 through 17:00 ÷ 8) Acceptable "Test Data Phase" Yes or No Yes or No Yes or No Yes or No t7 t₈ REto ERES t 10 t 11 t 12 Phase t 13 t 14 t 15 Cell Temperature (± 10°F for each run, Not to exceed 20°F for test day) and Sample Flow Rate are within specifications (± 10% or as verified) Yes or No Yes or No

QUESTIONS





Licensed Operators
Scientists
LSRPs
Consultants
Since 1989

Matthew Mee Principal Scientist mmee@chapmanes.com 201-341-6285