

THE AIR DVD: *Chapter 2 - Permit Content*

Construction and operating permits consist of the same basic elements. Each permit will contain general conditions, specific conditions for the entire source, and specific conditions for emissions points.

It is very important that you read each portion of your air permit to maintain compliance.

The general conditions portion of your permit will have provisions that are applied to every facility with your type of permit. These include provisions from Title 129, such as the open burning and fugitive dust regulations.

In addition, construction permit general conditions include notification, reporting, and construction requirements.

The operating permit general conditions also have many requirements including those for renewals and reports.

The specific conditions for an entire source include reporting, recordkeeping, and general testing requirements. In addition, this section will include source-wide emissions limitations, such as keeping your emissions below 10 tpy of a single HAP.

The specific conditions for your emission points will contain provisions particular to your facility. These include your emission and operational limits, testing requirements, and federal requirements. It will also identify your emission units, emission points and control equipment.

The limits depend on the type of permit you have. They could be emission, production, or NAAQS limits.

Annual emission limits are typically expressed as yearly totals, rolling totals, or rolling averages.

A yearly total refers to a calendar year. Most emission limits are expressed in 12 month rolling totals. This means the limits roll over time. As each new month is added its one year old counterpart is deleted. To find the average just divide the rolling 12 month total by twelve.

Your facility may be required to conduct emissions testing. This depends on the size of your emissions unit or process, your proximity to the thresholds, your emission factor rating, the variability of your emission unit over time and the efficiency of your control devices.

For construction permits, required emission testing must occur 60 days after reaching maximum capacity but no later than 180 days after startup.

If an operating permit requires testing once per permit term, it should be conducted between 12 and 24 months before the permit expiration date.

Operating permits may require more frequent testing.

More information related to stack testing is included in the Compliance Section of this DVD.

The specific conditions for your emission points will list any control equipment that your facility is required to install and operate. There will likely be associated maintenance, monitoring, and recordkeeping provisions that ensure the equipment is operated and maintained properly.

These conditions also include your facility's monitoring requirements. Some of those requirements may include continuous emission

monitors, opacity monitors, Method 9 opacity readings, visual inspections, or leak detection programs.

A list of records you must keep will be included in the specific conditions. Records must be kept and made available for review for five years.

Records should correspond to the production or emission limits in your permit.

Your facility may be subject to several federal regulations which can be found in the specific conditions portion of your permit.

However, you are responsible for complying with federal regulations even if they are not listed in your permit or if they are finalized or changed after you have received your permit.

Being cognizant of these rules will also help you decide what equipment and control devices you install when planning a new or modified source.

Please call the Air Quality Division if you have any questions about your permit requirements. 402-471-2189 or Air Permit Hotline 877-834-0474