# District Board of Health Regulations Governing Air Quality Management Chapter 030 Implementation

Genine Rosa – March 20, 2025 Senior Air Quality Specialist, Permitting Air Quality Management Division

**Topics of Discussion for Workshop** 

- Stationary Source Applications
  - Permit to Construct (New/Modification)
  - Permit to Operate
  - Application processing
  - Application contents
  - Public Participation
  - BSC



\*This workshop is intended for Minor Source and Synthetic Minor Source Operating Permit holders\*



**Permit to Construct to Permit to Operate** 

PTC Application Submitted

**PTC Issued** 

Compliance Inspection Completed

Apply for conversion of PTC to PTO

Complete Application
(030.200.C.2) should be
submitted with adequate
time for processing to be
issued prior to construction.

Can take AQMD up to 180 days to process.

Construction must begin within 18 months of PTC issuance. Testing may be required and should be completed per requirements outlined in PTC.

Upon completion of construction, but not longer than twelve (12) months after initial startup, a new or modifying source must apply to convert a Permit to Construct to a Permit to Operate.



#### **Stationary Source Application Requirements – 030.200**

- Permit Application
  - Duty to Apply (030.200.C)
    - Except as provided in SECTION 030.200.F, no person shall commence with construction, modification or operation of a source except in compliance with a PTC or PTO that authorizes such activity
    - New/Modification application to be received well in advance of construction
    - Renewal application every 5 years at least 180 days prior to expiration, no sooner than 270 days.
      - Timely = 270 ><180 days</li>
      - Timely filing of complete application provides the applicant a permit shield
    - Renewal failure to submit complete and timely application for renewal lose authority to operate upon expiration and treated as a new minor source





#### Permit to Construct – 030.020

- Permit to Construct (PTC)
  - A document issued by the control officer allows the construction of a new source of air pollution or the modification of an existing source of air pollution, and for a period of time it's operation.
  - PTC expires and is invalid when:
    - The permittee does not commence construction within 18 months of issuance date
    - Commences construction and then ceases construction for 18 months or longer
    - One year after initial start-up if a complete application for a PTO has not been submitted, whichever occurs first
    - Upon issuance of a Permit to Operate (PTO)





#### Permit to Operate – 030.020

- Permit to Operate (PTO)
  - A document issued by the control officer allows the operation of a new source of air pollution or the modification of an existing source of air pollution.
    - Expires and is invalid after 5 years
    - Expired PTO cannot be reauthorized or reinstated, a new application would be required
    - Must be renewed every 5 years by filing a timely and complete application along with appropriate fee
    - Timely filing of application provides the applicant a permit shield





#### **Stationary Source Application**

- Application Processing
  - Control officer to issue or deny within 180 days of receiving a complete application
  - Application Completeness (030.200.C.2)
    - Administrative Completeness determination to be made within 30 days (030.200.C.5)
      - 180 days begins once deemed complete
    - Incomplete applications shall be returned with description of deficiencies
  - Technical Review
    - When additional information is requested from a facility this will pause our processing time until we have the required information (030.200.C.2.d)
  - Permit Shield
    - For an existing source, when a timely and complete application are received the source is protected if the AQMD is late on renewing/issuing the PTO. If the application is not timely then the shield shall cease to apply





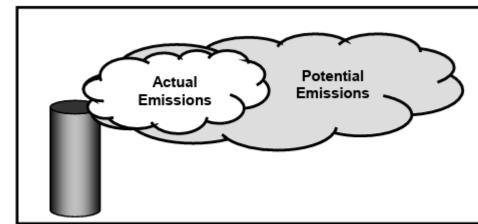
#### **Stationary Source Application Contents 030.200.C**

- www.OurCleanAir.com
  - Read and follow instructions on each application.
  - Complete all required fields on application.
  - Signed with a "wet original" signature by the Responsible Official defined in application and in regulations: DBOH 030.010.A
  - Original Application must be dropped off or mailed to the AQMD
    - Email can be sent with any supplemental documents, spreadsheets etc. to AQMDPermitting@nnph.org
  - Facility wide Potential to Emit (PTE) of all regulated air pollutants emitted from each emissions unit and activity, includes fugitive and insignificant activities.
  - Best Systems of Control (BSC) demonstration if required.
  - Any requested voluntary emissions limits and/or your requested Allowable Emissions
  - Correct Fees must be paid Application Minor Source Application Intake/Applicability
     Determination Fee Table



#### **Potential to Emit**

- Each process is operated at 100% of it's design capacity
- Each process is operated 24 hours/day, 365 days/year (8,760 hr/yr, except Emergency Engines, 500 hr/yr)
- Materials that emit the most air pollutants are used 100% of the time
- Air pollution control equipment is turned off
- However, there may be bottlenecks, permit conditions, local/federal rules, compliance/enforcement documents which legally restrict the capacity of your facility.



While actual emissions are based on the amount of pollutants your source emits under normal operating conditions using actual usage data, PTE refers to the maximum amount of pollutants that your facility <u>could</u> release into the air based on the capacity of the processes.



#### **PTE and Allowables**

- Calculate Potential to Emit (PTE)
  - Includes all insignificant activities in calculation 030.020.B.2
  - Criteria pollutants to include precursors to ozone
  - HAP's should also be counted/calculated and included
- Determine Allowables
  - Based on business practices and actual operations
  - Will become permitted emissions limit
  - Will determine annual fee

Pollutant	TPY
PM10	5
PM2.5	5
СО	5
VOC	5
NO <sub>x</sub>	5
SO <sub>2</sub>	5
Lead (Pb)	0.3
H <sub>2</sub> S	5
TRS	5





#### **Public Participation**

After receipt of a complete application for any of the following proposed actions for minor source permits, a Notice of Proposed Action (NPA) shall be provided:

- (a) A new minor source with a potential to emit any pollutant that exceeds the table thresholds:
- (b) A new minor source to be located within 1,000 ft of the outer boundary of a school, hospital, or residential area.
- (c) A significant permit revision that is required because of a significant increase in an existing minor source's potential to emit.
- (d) A voluntarily accepted emissions limitation as provided in paragraph 030.200.G.4 Synthetic Minor.

Regulated Minor Source Pollutant	PTE Threshold TPY
PM10	15
PM2.5	10
СО	100
VOC	20
NO <sub>x</sub>	20
SO <sub>2</sub>	40
Lead (Pb)	0.6
H <sub>2</sub> S	5
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS) including H <sub>2</sub> S	5





#### **Best System of Control**

- Best System of Control (BSC) (030.010)
  - Lowest emission limitation that a source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available, considering technological and economical feasibility, considering:
    - Energy and environmental impact and cost
    - Cost-effectiveness
    - Control technology in use by similar sources
    - Technical feasibility
  - BSC applied to:
    - Each pollutant at a new or existing source with source-wide PTE increase => thresholds in table unless subject to BACT or LAER under major source provisions (030.300 & 030.400)
    - For each pollutant for which BSC must be determined, it shall be determined for and applied to each new emissions unit and each existing emissions unit at which a PTE emissions increase in that pollutant would occur as a result of a physical change or change in the method of operation of the unit.

Pollutant	TPY
PM10	15
PM2.5	10
СО	100
VOC	20
NO <sub>x</sub>	20
SO <sub>2</sub>	40
Lead (Pb)	0.6
H <sub>2</sub> S	5
TRS	5





#### **Stationary Source Application Revisions/Modifications**

- Revisions to Existing PTO (030.200.F)
  - Significant Permit Revision (030.200.F.1)
    - Subject to public participation requirements
  - Minor Permit Revision (030.200.F.2)
    - Subject to permit application requirements in SECTION 030.200.C
  - Administrative Amendment (030.200.F.3)
    - Can be initiated by either the source or the Control Officer
  - Changes Made with Notice (030.200.F.4)
    - Changes which can be made without a permit revision if source provides prior written notice of change, within the applicable timeframe, on a form specified by the Control Officer, unless Control Officer objects within the applicable timeframe.
  - Reopening for Cause (030.200.F.5)
    - Shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the source by the Control Officer at least 30 calendar days in advance, except in an emergency.
  - Major Modifications (030.200.F.6)
    - Any modification that results in an increase in PTE equal to or greater than the emissions of a major stationary source



#### **Public Engagement**

- If you have questions:
  - May be submitted via email at <u>AQMDPermitting@nnph.org</u>
  - Call (775) 784-7200 and request to speak to the Permitting Branch
  - Schedule a meeting with the AQMD Permitting
    - Bookings

To view the revised Chapter 030, recording of this public workshop, and slides from this presentation, please visit the Public Outreach page of our website.

**OurCleanAir.com** 





