

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Division

State Registration Number

**RENEWABLE OPERATING PERMIT
STAFF REPORT**

ROP Number

SRN:

Located at

, , Michigan

Permit Number:

Staff Report Date:

[Spell out the date; e.g. January 1, 2015](#)

This Staff Report is published in accordance with Sections 5506 and 5511 of Part 55, Air Pollution Control, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (Act 451). Specifically, Rule 214(1) requires that the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), Air Quality Division (AQD), prepare a report that sets forth the factual basis for the terms and conditions of the Renewable Operating Permit (ROP).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DRAFT STAFF REPORT

3

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Delete the word **DRAFT** after company review and insert
the 30-day start date of the public comment period

DRAFT - STAFF REPORT

Purpose

Major stationary sources of air pollutants, and some non-major sources, are required to obtain and operate in compliance with an ROP pursuant to Title V of the federal Clean Air Act of 1990 and Michigan's Administrative Rules for Air Pollution Control pursuant to Section 5506(1) of Act 451. Sources subject to the ROP program are defined by criteria in Rule 211(1). The ROP is intended to simplify and clarify a stationary source's applicable requirements and compliance with them by consolidating all state and federal air quality requirements into one document.

This Staff Report, as required by Rule 214(1), sets forth the applicable requirements and factual basis for the draft ROP terms and conditions including citations of the underlying applicable requirements, an explanation of any equivalent requirements included in the draft ROP pursuant to Rule 212(5), and any determination made pursuant to Rule 213(6)(a)(ii) regarding requirements that are not applicable to the stationary source.

General Information

Stationary Source Mailing Address:	
	, Michigan
Source Registration Number (SRN):	
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code:	
Number of Stationary Source Sections:	
Is Application for a Renewal or Initial Issuance?	Renewal
Application Number:	
Responsible Official:	,
AQD Contact:	,
Date Application Received:	
Date Application Was Administratively Complete:	
Is Application Shield In Effect?	Yes
Date Public Comment Begins:	
Deadline for Public Comment:	

Source Description

The following table lists stationary source emission information as reported to the Michigan Air Emissions Reporting System (MAERS) for the year .

TOTAL STATIONARY SOURCE EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Tons per Year
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	
Lead (Pb)	
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	
Particulate Matter (PM)	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	
Individual Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) **	
Total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	

**As listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act.

In addition to the pollutants listed above that have been reported in MAERS, the potential to emit of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) in tons per year of CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalents) is **CHOOSE ONE: less than 100,000 (if not major per the ROP Application) {OR} list the actual PTE calculation from the ROP Application if major for GHGs (convert to (short) tons if reported in metric tons)**. CO₂e is a calculation of the combined global warming potentials of six GHG (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride).

See Parts C and D in the ROP for summary tables of all processes at the stationary source that are subject to process-specific emission limits or standards.

Regulatory Analysis

The following is a general description and history of the source. Any determinations of regulatory non-applicability for this source are explained below in the Non-Applicable Requirement part of the Staff Report and identified in Part E of the ROP.

PICK ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING THREE OPTIONS CONCERNING ATTAINMENT STATUS. COMBINE OR STREAMLINE SENTENCES WHERE APPROPRIATE TO AVOID REDUNDANT WORDING.

The stationary source is located in _____ County, which is currently designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as attainment/unclassified for all criteria pollutants.

OR

County is currently designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as a non-attainment area with respect to the 8-hour ozone standard.

AND/OR

County is currently designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as a non-attainment area with respect to the PM 2.5 standard.

The stationary source is subject to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 70, because **PICK ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FOUR OPTIONS. COMBINE OR STREAMLINE SENTENCES WHERE APPROPRIATE TO AVOID REDUNDANT WORDING.**

the potential to emit all criteria pollutants exceeds 100 tons per year.

AND/OR

the potential to emit of any single HAP regulated by the federal Clean Air Act, Section 112, is equal to or more than 10 tons per year and/or the potential to emit of all HAPs combined is equal to or more than 25 tons per year.

AND/OR

the potential to emit of GHG is 100,000 tons per year or more calculated as CO₂e and 100 tons per year or more on a mass basis.

AND/OR

the source is subject to **SPECIFY THE NSPS OR AREA SOURCE MACT THAT REQUIRES A 40 CFR, PART 70 PERMIT**

IF THE SOURCE IS MINOR/OPT OUT FOR HAPS, CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS:

The stationary source is considered to be a minor source of HAP emissions because the potential to emit of any single HAP regulated by the federal Clean Air Act, Section 112, is less than 10 tons per year and the potential to emit of all HAPs combined are less than 25 tons per year.

OR

The stationary source is considered to be a “synthetic minor” source in regards to HAP emissions because the stationary source accepted a legally enforceable permit condition limiting the potential to emit of any single HAP regulated by the federal Clean Air Act, Section 112, to less than 10 tons per year and the potential to emit of all HAPs combined to less than 25 tons per year.

PICK ONE OF THE FOUR FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS REGARDING PSD

The stationary source is considered a “synthetic minor” source in regards to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations of **PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING BASED ON UNDERLYING APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT AT TIME OF NSR PERMIT ISSUANCE:** {Part 18, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality of Act 451 **OR** 40 CFR 52.21} because the stationary source accepted legally enforceable permit conditions limiting the potential to emit of carbon monoxide to less than 100 tons per year. **(NOTE: USE 100 IF THE SOURCE IS ONE OF THE 28 CATEGORIES LISTED IN 40 CFR 52.21)**

OR

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source was subject to review under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations of **PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING BASED ON UNDERLYING APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT AT TIME OF NSR PERMIT ISSUANCE:** {Part 18, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality of Act 451 **OR** 40 CFR 52.21,} because at the time of New Source Review permitting the potential to emit of carbon monoxide was greater than 100 tons per year. **(NOTE: USE 100 IF THE SOURCES IS ONE OF THE 28 CATEGORIES LISTED IN 40 CFR 52.21)**

OR

No emissions units at the stationary source are currently subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations of Part 18, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality of Act 451, because at the time of New Source Review permitting the potential to emit of carbon monoxide was less than 100 tons per year. (NOTE: USE 100 IF THE SOURCE IS ONE OF THE 28 CATEGORIES LISTED IN 40 CFR 52.21.)

OR

No emissions units at the stationary source are currently subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations of Part 18, Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality of Act 451 or 40 CFR 52.21 because the process equipment was constructed/installed prior to June 19, 1978, the promulgation date of the PSD regulations.

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TWO PARAGRAPHS IF THE SOURCE IS EITHER MAJOR OR SYNTHETIC MINOR FOR GREENHOUSE GASES

IF THE SOURCE IS MAJOR FOR GHG OR HAS BACT LIMITS FOR GHG, CHOOSE:

At this time, there are no GHG applicable requirements to include in the ROP. The mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule under 40 CFR Part 98 is not an ROP applicable requirement and is not included in the ROP.

OR

The source has applicable requirements for GHG as a result of review under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations. These Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements for GHG are included in the ROP. The mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule under 40 CFR Part 98 is not an ROP applicable requirement and is not referenced in the ROP.

IF THE SOURCE IS A SYNTHETIC MINOR FOR GHG, USE THE FOLLOWING:

The stationary source has accepted legally enforceable synthetic minor limits for GHG {CHOOSE ONE: to avoid Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) review as incorporated in Permit to Install No. and included in the ROP OR to avoid becoming a major GHG source under Title V.} A synthetic minor limit has been added to the ROP {CHOOSE ONE: per Permit to Install No. OR per Rule 213(2).}

INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING THREE PARAGRAPHS IF APPLICABLE

The stationary source has an Emission Unit that was subject to PICK ONE BASED ON THE UNDERLYING APPLICABLE REQUIREMENT AT THE TIME OF NSR PERMIT ISSUANCE: {Part 19, New Source Review for Major Sources Impacting Nonattainment Areas of Act 451 OR Act 451, Part 55, Rule 220 for Major Sources Impacting Nonattainment Areas} at the time of New Source Review permitting.

{LIST EU IDs} was installed prior to August 15, 1967. As a result, this equipment is considered "grandfathered" and is not subject to New Source Review (NSR) permitting requirements. However, future modifications of this equipment may be subject to NSR.

Although {LIST EU IDs} was installed after August 15, 1967, this equipment was exempt from New Source Review (NSR) permitting requirements at the time it was installed. However, future modifications of this equipment may be subject to NSR.

ADD OTHERS SUCH AS BACT, PART 6 RULES, TOXICS REVIEW UNDER RULES 224/225, ETC. AS APPROPRIATE. ALSO, DISCUSS ANY SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS ROP. INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IF APPLICABLE

ADD THE FOLLOWING FOR NSPS-SUBJECT SOURCES

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the Standards of Performance for _____ promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and _____.

ADD THE FOLLOWING FOR PART 61 NESHAP-SUBJECT SOURCES

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for _____ promulgated in 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A and _____.

ADD THE FOLLOWING FOR MACT (Part 63 NESHAP)-SUBJECT SOURCES

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for _____ promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and _____.

ADD THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE FOR EACH OF THE SPECIFIC AREA SOURCE MACTS ONLY (Boilers – JJJJJJ, RICE – ZZZZ, Glycol Dehydrators – HH, or Gasoline Dispensing Facilities – CCCCCC) THAT THE COMPANY PROVIDED A TABLE OR CONDITIONS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ROP. THESE ARE TABLE(S) OR CONDITIONS THAT WE DID NOT REVIEW

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for {name of the MACT} promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and JJJJJJ (Boiler Area Source MACT). The ROP contains special conditions provided by {Company Name} in their application for applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and JJJJJJ. The AQD is not delegated the regulatory authority for this area source MACT.

ADD THE FOLLOWING FOR ACID RAIN-SUBJECT SOURCES

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the federal Acid Rain program promulgated in 40 CFR Part 72.

SELECT ALL OF THE FOLLOWING THAT APPLY TO CAIR-SUBJECT SOURCES

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule NO_x annual trading program pursuant to Rules 802a, 803, 821, and 830 through 834.

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule NO_x ozone season trading program pursuant to Rules 802a, 803 and 821 through 826.

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule SO₂ annual trading program pursuant to Rule 420.

SELECT ALL OF THE FOLLOWING THAT APPLY TO CSAPR-SUBJECT SOURCES

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the Transport Rule NO_x Annual Trading Program pursuant to 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA.

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the Transport Rule NO_x Ozone Trading Program pursuant to 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart BBBBB.

{LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is subject to the Transport Rule SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program pursuant to 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC.

ALWAYS INCLUDE

The monitoring conditions contained in the ROP are necessary to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements and are consistent with the "Procedure for Evaluating Periodic Monitoring Submittals."

IF THE SOURCE HAS NO EMISSION UNITS SUBJECT TO CAM, ADD THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH

No emission units are subject to the federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring rule under 40 CFR Part 64, because all emission units at the stationary source either do not have a control device or those with a control device do not have potential pre-control emissions over the major source thresholds.

IF CAM APPLIES, USE THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH FOR EACH EMISSION UNIT SUBJECT TO CAM

{LIST EU ID} at the stationary source is subject to the federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring rule under 40 CFR Part 64. This emission unit has a control device and potential pre-control emissions of {LIST POLLUTANTS} greater than the major source threshold level. The monitoring for the control device is {GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE MONITORING FOR EACH CAM-SUBJECT EMISSION UNIT AND THE REASONS IT WAS CHOSEN}.

IF THE SOURCE HAS EMISSION LIMITATIONS OR STANDARDS EXEMPT FROM CAM, PICK THE APPROPRIATE OPTION(S)

IF CAM EXEMPT DUE TO NSPS OR MACT

The emission limitation(s) or standard(s) for {LIST POLLUTANTS} from {LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is exempt from the federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) regulation under 40 CFR Part 64, because {LIST EMISSION LIMITATION(S) OR STANDARD(S)} is addressed by {IDENTIFY 40 CFR PART 60, NSPS or 40 CFR PART 63, MACT STANDARD}. Therefore, {LIST EU IDs} is exempt from CAM requirements for {LIST POLLUTANT}.

IF CAM EXEMPT DUE TO ACID RAIN

The emission limitation(s) or standard(s) for {LIST POLLUTANTS} from {LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is exempt from the federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) regulation under 40 CFR Part 64, because {LIST EMISSION LIMITATION(S) OR STANDARD(S)} meet(s) the CAM exemption for Acid Rain monitoring requirements. Therefore, {LIST EU IDs} is exempt from CAM requirements for {LIST POLLUTANT}.

IF CAM EXEMPT DUE TO CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION METHOD

The emission limitation(s) or standard(s) for {LIST POLLUTANTS} from {LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is exempt from the federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) regulation under 40 CFR Part 64, because {LIST EMISSION LIMITATION(S) OR STANDARD(S)} meet(s) the CAM exemption for a continuous compliance determination method. Therefore, {LIST EU IDs} is exempt from CAM requirements for {LIST POLLUTANTS}.

IF CAM EXEMPT DUE TO BACKUP UTILITY POWER EMISSION UNIT

The emission limitation(s) or standard(s) for {LIST POLLUTANTS} from {LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is exempt from the federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) regulation under 40 CFR Part 64, because the emission limitation(s) or standard(s) meet(s) the CAM exemption for a backup utility power emission unit. Therefore, {LIST EU IDs} is exempt from CAM requirements for {LIST POLLUTANTS}.

IF CAM EXEMPT DUE TO PRESUMPTIVE MONITORING

The emission limitation(s) or standard(s) for {LIST POLLUTANTS} from {LIST EU IDs} at the stationary source is not exempt from the federal Compliance Assurance Monitoring regulation under 40 CFR Part 64, but presumptively acceptable monitoring conditions from {IDENTIFY 40 CFR PART 60, NSPS OR 40 CFR PART 63, MACT STANDARD} are included in this ROP.

ALWAYS INCLUDE

Please refer to Parts B, C and D in the draft ROP for detailed regulatory citations for the stationary source. Part A contains regulatory citations for general conditions.

Source-wide Permit to Install (PTI)

Rule 214a requires the issuance of a Source-wide PTI within the ROP for conditions established pursuant to Rule 201. All terms and conditions that were initially established in a PTI are identified with a footnote designation in the integrated ROP/PTI document.

FOR INITIAL STAFF REPORT DELETE THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH AND TABLE

The following table lists all individual PTIs that were incorporated into previous ROPs. PTIs issued after the effective date of ROP No. are identified in Appendix 6 of the ROP.

PTI Number			

Streamlined/Subsumed Requirements

PICK ONE

The following table lists explanations of any streamlined/subsumed requirements included in the ROP pursuant to Rules 213(2) and 213(6). All subsumed requirements are enforceable under the streamlined requirement that subsumes them.

[In the Streamlined Limit/Requirement column, list the regulatory citation(s) (underlying applicable requirements) and the actual limit(s) or requirement(s) that is/are the most stringent. In the Subsumed Limit/Requirement column, list the regulatory citation(s) (underlying applicable requirements) and the actual limit(s) or requirement(s) that is/are less stringent. In the Stringency Analysis column, include as much detail as necessary to explain why the streamlined limit/requirement is more stringent than the subsumed limit/requirement, taking into account different units of measurement, averaging times, etc. Alternatively, include all of the items listed in the table below in a non-table format. For an example of the table, see the ROP Manual number 4 G, "Staff Guidance on Streamlined/Subsumed Requirements"]

OR

Draft ROP Terms/Conditions Not Agreed to by Applicant

PICK ONE

The following table lists terms and/or conditions of the draft ROP that the AQD and the applicant did not agree upon and outlines the applicant's objections pursuant to Rule 214(2). The terms and conditions that the AQD believes are necessary to comply with the requirements of Rule 213 shall be incorporated into the ROP. {ALTERNATIVELY, A SHORT DESCRIPTION OF AQD'S RATIONALE FOR KEEPING THOSE CONDITIONS MIGHT BE INCLUDED WITHOUT USING THE TABLE FORMAT.}

Emission Unit/ Flexible Group ID	Permit Term(s) and/or Condition(s) in Dispute	Applicant's Objection

OR

This draft ROP does not contain any terms and/or conditions that the AQD and the applicant did not agree upon pursuant to Rule 214(2). {REMOVE TABLE}

Compliance Status

PICK ONE

The AQD finds that the stationary source is expected to be in compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of the ROP except for requirements listed in Appendix 2. The table in Appendix 2 contains a Schedule of Compliance developed pursuant to Rule 119(a)(i). The applicant must adhere to this schedule and provide the required certified progress reports at least semiannually or in accordance with the schedule in the table. A Schedule of Compliance for any applicable requirement that the source is not in compliance with at the time of ROP issuance is supplemental to, and shall not sanction non-compliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

OR

The AQD finds that the stationary source is expected to be in compliance with all applicable requirements as of the effective date of this ROP.

Action taken by the MDEQ, AQD

The AQD proposes to approve this ROP. A final decision on the ROP will not be made until the public and affected states have had an opportunity to comment on the AQD's proposed action and draft permit. In addition, the USEPA is allowed up to 45 days to review the draft ROP and related material. The AQD is not required to accept recommendations that are not based on applicable requirements. The delegated decision maker for the AQD is _____, District Supervisor. The final determination for ROP approval/disapproval will be based on the contents of the ROP Application, a judgment that the stationary source will be able to comply with applicable emission limits and other terms and conditions, and resolution of any objections by the USEPA.