

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION**

Standard Permit Condition I – Emission Fees

**Permit Condition for Air Quality Permits
Adopted by Reference in 18 AAC 50.346**

April 1, 2002

**REVISED {adoption date of regulations}
[SEPTEMBER 27, 2010]**

Standard Permit Condition I – Emission Fees

Stationary Source Categories This Condition Applies to: All stationary source types. Standard permit condition I does not apply if the stationary source does not have a potential to emit an assessable amount of any air pollutant.

The department will use standard permit condition I in any construction permit or operating permit unless the department determines that the emission unit or stationary source specific conditions more adequately meet the requirements of 18 AAC 50.

Circumstances where emission unit or stationary source specific conditions more adequately meet 18 AAC 50 include:

1. if there is a stationary source specific reason that some other submission date for projected actual emissions is more appropriate; the submission date must still allow the department to review the calculations and complete billing before July 1.

Permit Wording:

1. **Assessable Emissions.** The permittee shall pay to the department annual emission fees based on the stationary source's assessable emissions as determined by the department under 18 AAC 50.410. The assessable emission fee rate is set out in 18 AAC 50.410. The department will assess fees per ton of each air pollutant that the stationary source emits or has the potential to emit in quantities [GREATER THAN] 10 tons per year **or greater**. The quantity for which fees will be assessed is the lesser of
 - 1.1 the stationary source's assessable potential to emit of _____ tpy; or
 - 1.2 the stationary source's projected annual rate of emissions that will occur from July 1 to the following June 30, based upon **credible evidence of** actual annual emissions emitted during the most recent calendar year or another 12 month period approved in writing by the department, when demonstrated by **the most representative of the following methods:**
 - a. an enforceable test method described in 18 AAC 50.220;
 - b. material balance calculations;
 - c. emission factors from EPA's publication AP-42, Vol. I, adopted by reference in 18 AAC 50.035; or
 - d. other methods and calculations approved by the department.

2. **Assessable Emissions Estimates.** Emission fees will be assessed as follows:

- 2.1 no later than March 31 of each year, the permittee may submit an estimate of the stationary source's assessable emissions to ADEC, Air Permits Program, ATTN: Assessable Emissions Estimate, 410 Willoughby Ave, Ste 303, P.O. 111800 Juneau, Alaska 99811-1800; the submittal must include all of the assumptions and calculations used to estimate the assessable emissions in sufficient detail so the department can verify the estimates; or
- 2.2 if no estimate is submitted on or before March 31 of each year, emission fees for the next fiscal year will be based on the potential to emit set out in condition I.1.1.

The following applies to this standard permit condition:

- 1 Condition I.1.1 must show the total potential to emit of all pollutants emitted in assessable amounts. Listing the potential to emit of each pollutant separately is optional.
- 2 Assessable emissions include any air pollutant as identified in the applicable portions of 18 AAC 50.410, whether or not there is a limit in the permit for that air pollutant.
- 3 Assessable emissions do not double count any emissions. For example, benzene, which is a VOC, is not counted a second time because it is a hazardous air pollutant.
- 4 For non-major stationary sources that only need a permit because they have an emission unit subject to EPA's *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants* or *New Source Performance Standards* only the emissions from the emission unit subject to the emission standards are counted as assessable emissions.