



## New Fees for Operating Permits Beginning Jan. 1, 2017

- \* Basic filing fee for an operating permit is \$500.
- \* Filing fee for an intermediate operating permit is \$750 to \$6000.
- \* Filing fee for a Part 70 operating permit is \$750 to \$6000.
- \* No fee is charged for minor and major permit amendments or off permit changes.

**Total filing fee = (base fee) + (total complexity fee)**

**STEP 1:** Determine the base fee from the number of emission units at the installation.

Number of Emission Units	Base Fee
0 to 30	\$ 750
31 to 60	\$1,000
61 to 90	\$1,250
Over 91	\$1,500

**STEP 2:** Determine the total complexity fee using the following worksheet.

Category of Complexity	Calculation			
	Number per installation at time of submission	x	Fee	= Additional complexity fee subtotal
New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)	_____	x	\$1,000	= _____
Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)	_____	x	\$1,500	= _____
National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)	_____	x	\$1,500	= _____
Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)	_____	x	\$1,000	= _____
Confidentiality Request	_____	x	\$500	= _____
Acid Rain	_____	x	\$500	= _____
<b>Total complexity fee</b>				<b>\$</b>

**STEP 3:** Complete the equation: Total filing fee = (base fee) + (total complexity fee).

**\*Total filing fees are capped at \$6000 when calculated fee exceeds \$6000.**

# Examples of Operating Permit Fees

Example No. 1: Company A is renewing its Part 70 operating permit at an installation that has eight emission units (\$750 base fee). It is not subject to any complex items (\$0 complexity fee).

Total filing fee = (base fee) + (total complexity fee)

Total filing fee = (750) + (\$0)

*Total filing fee = \$750*

Example No. 2: Company B is renewing its intermediate operating permit at an installation with 265 emission units (\$1500 base fee). The company is making a confidentiality request (\$500), but no other complex items exist at the installation.

Total filing fee = (base fee) + (total complexity fee)

Total filing fee = (\$1500) + (\$500)

*Total filing fee = \$2000*

Example No. 3: Company C is renewing its intermediate operating permit at an installation with 60 emission units (\$1000 base fee). The installation is also subject to one MACT (1 x \$1500 = \$1500) and two NSPS (2 x \$1000 = \$2000).

Total filing fee = (base fee) + (total complexity fee)

Total filing fee = (\$1000) + (\$3500)

*Total filing fee = \$4500*

Example No. 4: Company D is renewing its Part 70 operating permit at an installation with 15 emission units (\$750 base fee). The installation is also subject to one NSPS (1 x \$1000 = \$1000) and two MACTs (2 x \$1500 = \$3000); it also has a CAM plan (1 x \$1000 = \$1000).

Total filing fee = (base fee) + (total complexity fee)

Total filing fee = (\$750) + (\$5000)

*Total filing fee = \$5750*

Example No. 5: Company E is applying for an initial Part 70 operating permit for an installation that will have 20 emission units (\$750 base fee). This installation will be subject to four MACTs (4 x \$1500 = \$6000) and one NESHAP (1 x \$1500 = \$1500).

Total filing fee = (base fee) + (total complexity fee)

Total filing fee = (\$750) + (\$7500)

*Total filing fee = \$8250, which is less than \$6000*

*Actual total filing fee = \$6000*

Example No. 6 stems from the fifth example, above: Company E applies for renewal of its Part 70 permit five years later. The installation still has 20 emission units (\$750 base fee), but because the company moved a process to a different facility, it now has only three applicable MACTs (3 x \$1500 = \$4500). In addition, there is no longer an applicable NESHAP.

Total filing fee = (base fee) + (total complexity fee)

Total filing fee = (\$750) + (\$4500)

*Total Filing fee = \$5250*