

# Flexible Air Permitting (FAP) Approaches Used in Pilot Permits Evaluated by EPA

Source	Key Flexibility Provisions
3M St. Paul, Minnesota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant-wide emissions limit for VOC (4,596 tons/year; 30,600 lbs/day).</li> <li>Advance-approvals for specified categories of renovations and other changes deemed to be “consistent with” the specified change categories.</li> <li>Approved replicable methodology (ARM) enabling updates to capture and destruction efficiency parameters for pollution control devices without requiring permit modifications.</li> </ul>
DaimlerChrysler Newark, Delaware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant-wide applicability limits (PALs) for NO<sub>x</sub> (150.71 tons/year; 4.86 tons/day) and VOC (1,112.8 tons/year; 5.3 tons/day).</li> <li>Advance-approvals for specified projects and categories of changes.</li> <li>Case-by-case control technology determination for significant new units.</li> <li>Enforceable Pollution Prevention (P2) performance requirement for topcoat emissions and P2 reporting requirements.</li> <li>ARM for updating pollution control device parameters.</li> <li>Permit conditions streamlining.</li> </ul>
Imation Weatherford, Oklahoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant-wide potential-to-emit (PTE) limit for VOC emissions (249 tons/year).</li> <li>Advance-approvals for specified changes and classes of changes.</li> <li>Advance-approvals for raw material changes, including use of screening ARM to determine when case-by-case review is needed under State Air Toxics Program.</li> <li>Alternative control device operating scenarios that provide flexibility in controlling or otherwise reducing VOC emissions.</li> <li>Permit conditions streamlining of all technology requirements, including applicable MACT standards.</li> </ul>
Intel Aloha, Oregon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant Site Emissions Limits (PSELs) for VOC (190 tons/year; 8 tons/week) and CO (32 tons/year).</li> <li>Potential-to-emit (PTE) limits on organic and inorganic hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).</li> <li>Advance-approvals for a broad class of changes, provided no new applicable requirements and MRR requirements not covered in the permit.</li> <li>Source-specific RACT limit based on units of production, designed to encourage P2.</li> </ul>
Lasco Bathware Yelm, Washington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant-wide PTE limits for VOC emissions (249 tons/year; 1.71 tons/day).</li> <li>Advance-approvals for categories of changes, including BACT and P2 requirements to address minor NSR requirements.</li> <li>ARM for updating emission factors without requiring permit modifications.</li> </ul>
Saturn Spring Hill, Tennessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Variable PALs for VOC based on production (1,563 tons/year at 500,000+ vehicles per year; 198.5 tons/month); PALs for NO<sub>x</sub>, PM, SO, and CO.</li> <li>Advanced approvals for changes to existing emissions sources and construction of new emissions sources (with conditions).</li> <li>BACT for all existing emissions units.</li> <li>Case by case BACT determination for all new units under the PAL.</li> <li>Permit conditions streamlining.</li> </ul>

Source: EPA, *Evaluation of Implementation Experiences with Innovative Air Permits: Results of the U.S. EPA Flexible Permit Implementation Review*. [http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t5/memoranda/iap\\_eier.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t5/memoranda/iap_eier.pdf)