

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Air Quality Division

Application Instructions

Air Quality Chapter 6, Section 3, Operating Permit Program

Introduction: Permit forms shall be submitted as follows:

- Within 12 months after the applicant first becomes subject to the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations (WAQSR) Chapter 6 Section 3 operating permit program (for a **new permit**);
- For **renewal** of an existing Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permit;
- As part of a request to **modify** an existing Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permit;
- As part of a request for an **administrative amendment** to an operating permit (in some cases).

To apply for a **new** Chapter 6 Section 3 operating permit **or** for the **renewal** of an existing operating permit, all sections (A through H) of the application form shall be completed. A complete renewal application must be submitted at least six months prior to the expiration of the current permit; however, permittees are *strongly encouraged* to submit renewal applications earlier – preferably *twelve months* prior to permit expiration. This is to ensure there is adequate time for the Division to review the application for completeness, and allow additional time for submittal of any further information needed for the application to be considered complete. If a complete application is **on file with the Division** six months prior to expiration of the current operating permit, then the permittee will not be in violation of the requirement to have an operating permit if the renewed permit is not issued before the current permit expires (the “application shield”). Conversely, *if a complete application is not on file with the Division six months prior to permit expiration and the renewed permit is not issued before expiration of the current permit, continued operation would be a violation of state and federal regulations*. Due to the high complexity of many permits issued by the state and the time required for public and EPA review, it has typically taken more than six months for the Division to issue renewed operating permits.

To apply for a **modification** to an existing permit, all permit application pages that are changed as a result of the proposed modification shall be submitted. Specific instructions for applying for a modification are included in a separate document, “Chapter 6, Section 3 Operating Permit Modification and Application Revision Instructions,” available online at the Air Quality Division website (<http://deq.state.wy.us/aqd>) under “Forms and Guidance Documents, Operating Permits.”

PLEASE NOTE that any change to a permit condition that originated in a Chapter 6, Section 2 construction permit or waiver must be authorized by the AQD New Source Review Program prior to making a change to your Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permit. If you wish to make such a modification, submit an application to the New Source Review Program for a permit, permit modification, or waiver. Construction permit application forms are available online at <http://deq.state.wy.us/aqd/construction.asp>. Upon receiving a construction permit, modification, or waiver authorizing the change, you may then apply to the Operating Permit Program for modification of your operating permit. If the change does not violate any condition in your current Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permit, you may implement the change and wait to submit your operating permit modification request up to 12 months after startup of the new or modified sources, unless otherwise specified in the construction permit/waiver. If the change does violate any condition in your current Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permit, you must submit your Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permit modification application and ensure the final operating permit modification is issued before you implement the change.

A source may change operations without a permit revision under limited circumstances (“502(b)(10)” changes). The types of changes allowed are described in WAQSR Chapter 6 Section 3(d)(iii), and require a written notification, to both the Division and EPA, at least 14 days in advance of the proposed change.

Administrative amendments may typically be requested by letter, without the use of permit application forms. Changes that meet the definition of an administrative amendment are described in Chapter 6 Section 3(d)(v), and include changing the responsible official or name of the owner/operator. The responsible official must sign any request to amend the permit, certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness. The Section H form may be used for this purpose.

For each new permit, renewal, or modification, **please submit four complete copies** of all sections of the operating permit application to the Operating Permit Program, Air Quality Division, 122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, WY, 82002. The Division will distribute the four copies to: the main file, the operating permit engineer, the district engineer, and the EPA.

Questions about any of the application forms or the Chapter 6 Section 3 operating permit program may be directed to the Operating Permits Program, Wyoming Air Quality Division (307)777-3784.

- ⇒ **Certification. Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to the WAQSR shall require certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under Chapter 6, Section 3 shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. *This certification requirement includes any request to administratively amend or otherwise modify an existing operating permit.***
- ⇒ **Duty to Supplement. Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a draft permit.**

Table of Contents

You may wish to include a table of contents at the beginning of your permit application, particularly if you have included multiple attachments or appendices. This will also aid in future amendments, revisions, or additions to your permit application.

Application Forms

Application forms are available in Microsoft Word 97 format (“.doc”) and in Adobe Acrobat on the Division’s website, <http://deq.state.wy.us/aqd>. You may add lines as needed to answer any part of the application forms.

Section A: General Application Information. Complete **one Section A form for the facility.**

1. The company name which you would like to appear on the operating permit.
2. The mailing address for the central business office of the company.
3. The specific identifying name you would like the facility to be called on the operating permit.
4. The general facility location along with the mileage and direction of the facility from the nearest town (for example, “Approximately 20 miles southeast of Cody, Wyoming”). Provide the Section, Township, Range, and County in which the facility is located, and the WGS84 location (longitude and latitude). A post office box is acceptable for the facility mailing address.
5. The individual or company that owns the facility.

6. Responsible official **as defined in Chapter 6, Section 3(b)(xxvi)** of the Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations (WAQSR). If there is an alternate responsible official, include their name, title, and phone number.
7. The plant manager or site contact.
8. Person who can answer questions about the permit application and to whom the draft permit should be sent for review. Indicate this person's title or relationship to the facility.
9. A brief description for each process/product, **and** the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and the six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.
10. Complete as required for affected states or tribal lands.
11. The process flow diagram may consist of a simple line diagram with process units and air emission control devices represented by labeled rectangles. Identify each emission point with the same source identification number used in Section B of the application. If not extremely simple, please also supply a short written summary of the facility process(es).
12. The plot plan should be a fairly accurate representation of the physical layout of the facility. Identify each emission point with the same source identification number used in Section B of the application.
13. RESERVED
14. Indicate whether the facility is subject to 40 CFR 68 Accidental Release Prevention Requirements and when the facility Risk Management Plan was submitted.
15. Indicate whether any flares are present at the facility.
16. Complete as specified for any ambient and meteorological monitoring requirements.
17. State whether the facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). A HAP is any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act, and listed in WAQSR Chapter 5 Section 3(d)(ii)(A)(I). A facility is a major source of HAPs if it emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any single hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.
18. If any emissions unit in the application is an affected unit as defined under title IV of the Clean Air Act, please attach the appropriate acid rain application forms. These forms are available from EPA and may be downloaded from their web site at:
<http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/progsregs/arp/permits.html>
19. For oil and gas handling and processing facilities, air emissions resulting from equipment depressurization for maintenance, startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions should be discussed in an attachment.
20. List all applicable facility-wide permit conditions, applicable requirements, or other limitations. Examples of facility-wide permit conditions or requirements which are not directed at a specific emission unit include dust control, total facility production limits, SO₂ inventory reporting requirements, etc. Describe the method(s) used for determining compliance with each requirement, such as review of a water truck usage log, monitoring and recordkeeping of production levels, etc.
21. Describe any proposed exemptions from requirements that would otherwise apply to your facility.
22. The total facility estimated potential emissions shall include emissions from the sources listed on Section B forms, Section C forms, **AND** any additional sources, such as fugitive emissions. Attach a description or spreadsheet that includes all such sources with sample calculations, to show how the total numbers were derived. The potential emissions should be based first on any permitted limits. If an emission limit is not assigned, other information such as stack test data, manufacturer's data, or AP-42 emission factors should be used, and the spreadsheet should indicate what information was used in determining the potential emissions. **NOTE:** Include calculations to support the total facility emissions estimates for those sources without Section B forms.

23. Attach a list of all air pollution permits and permit waivers previously issued to the facility. These permits/waivers are issued under WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 2 and may also be called “construction” or “new source review” permits. Typically, these permit/waiver numbers begin with a “CT-”, “MD-”, “OP-”, “WV-”, or “AP-”. Waivers do not always have a number assigned. **Include any consent decrees which contain applicable requirements** not specified in subsequent construction permits. For **new** operating permits, attach a copy of **each** permit, waiver, and consent decree. For **renewals or modifications** to existing operating permits, only attach copies of permits, waivers, and consent decrees **that have not been included in previous applications**. Also, **we do not need copies of previous Chapter 6, Section 3 Operating Permits**. Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permits may also be called “Title V” or “Part 70” permits, and in Wyoming’s program begin with a “3-”, “30-”, or “31-”.
24. List all source emission points at the facility. Use a unique identification number and description for each source. If other identification numbers are used by plant personnel, by the Division, or by the applicant in other air quality documents such as emission inventories, provide a table with identification numbers for cross-referencing. Include flares, emergency/standby equipment, incinerators, and all point sources subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), WAQSR Chapter 3 General Emission Standard, WAQSR Chapter 4 State Performance Standard for Specific Existing Sources, or a condition from a Chapter 6, Section 2 construction permit. Fugitive, area, or small sources with applicable requirements may be grouped in this list (such as “methanol process area equipment leaks”).

Section B: Source Information

Note: The Division requires complete B Forms with all new and renewal operating permit applications.

Complete one Section B form for each point, area, and fugitive source at the facility named in question 24 of Section A. This should include all sources with applicable requirements from WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 2 permits or waivers; sources subject to a NSPS or NESHAP; incinerators; and flares. “Small sources” listed in Section A may be described in Section C rather than Section B, **only** if there are no Chapter 6, Section 2 permits or waivers associated with those sources.

1. Use a unique identification number and description for each source, corresponding to that used in Section A. Include the serial number if the unit is a boiler or engine.
2. If the source is a reciprocating internal combustion engine, indicate which type applies. Engine definitions can be found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, §63.6675, and are as follows upon the date of preparation of these instructions:

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NO_x (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean

burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

3. Indicate whether emissions are routed through a control device. A "control device" means equipment, other than equipment that is inherent to the process, which is used to destroy or remove air pollutant(s) prior to discharge to the atmosphere. Low NO_x burners are an example of equipment that may have been installed to reduce pollutants but is inherent to the process. The types of equipment that may commonly be used as control devices include, but are not limited to, fabric filters, mechanical collectors, electrostatic precipitators, inertial separators, afterburners, thermal or catalytic incinerators, adsorption devices (such as carbon beds), condensers, scrubbers (such as wet collection and gas absorption devices), selective catalytic or non-catalytic reduction systems, flue gas recirculation systems, spray dryers, spray towers, mist eliminators, acid plants, sulfur recovery plants, injection systems (such as water, steam, ammonia, sorbent or limestone injection), and combustion devices independent of the particular process being conducted at an emissions unit (e.g., the destruction of emissions achieved by venting process emission streams to flares, boilers or process heaters). Equipment that is used to return material to the process or recover product may be considered process equipment (not a "control device"), if that material recovery justifies the cost of the equipment or the process could not run without the presence of the equipment. If process equipment is in place that is of the types listed above and could be confused with emissions control equipment, attach a justification for its status as process equipment vs. a control device. Determining whether equipment is a control device or process equipment is not always straightforward; contact the Division for assistance if you have questions.

If the device controls multiple sources of air pollutants, describe the sources. For example, if the named source is an electrostatic precipitator which controls particulate emissions from 5 process emission sources and 2 fugitive dust sources, describe each source. This information is needed to ensure all requirements applicable to the emission point can be identified.

4. Provide the month and year that initial construction of the source commenced.
For sources subject to a Chapter 5, Section 2 (40 CFR Part 60) NSPS and/or Chapter 5, Section 3 (40 CFR Part 63) NESHAP, specific applicability of requirements may also be dependent on whether and when the source was modified or reconstructed. If applicable, provide the month and year the most recent modification or reconstruction of the source commenced. Give a brief description of the modification or reconstruction.

Note that these dates refer to the construction/modification of the source of the air pollutants, not a control device. For emission points with control devices controlling emissions from multiple sources, construction, modification, and reconstruction dates are needed for each emission source being controlled. Please contact the Division for assistance if needed.

"Construction" means fabrication, erection, or installation of a source.

"Modification" means any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, a source which increases the amount of any air pollutant emitted to which any state standard applies, or results

in the emission of an air pollutant not previously emitted. For a source subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), modification is defined under WAQSR Chapter 5, Section 2(k).

“Commenced” means when the applicant either had (i) begun, or caused to begin, a continuous program of physical on-site construction or modification of the facility or (ii) entered into binding agreements or contractual obligations, which could not be canceled or modified without substantial loss to the applicant, to undertake a program of construction or modification of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

“Reconstruction” is defined as the replacement of components of an affected or previously unaffected stationary source to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source, as long as it is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standard(s) for new sources.

For engines, supply the requested information. Currently, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ applies to all reciprocating internal combustion engines. Requirements, and the applicability of 40 CFR 60, Subparts III and JJJJ, will depend on the information requested.

For process heaters, supply the requested information in order to determine the applicability of WAQSR Ch 5, Sec 3, Subpart DDDDD.

Indicate any other subparts that apply to each source.

5. Indicate the design throughput rating, the design fuel firing rate, or the design horsepower rating as appropriate for the source. If possible, use units which are standard for the equipment being described. List the site-rated capacity if applicable (for example, horsepower site-rated for elevation). Indicate the current operating capacity of the unit if different from the design or site-rated unit capacity. Ensure the units used are accurate (for example, indicate whether units are at standard conditions [scfm vs. acfm]; indicate “dry” or other applicable conditions [dscfm vs. scfm]).
6. Fill in these tables for sources that are subject to regulations based on materials used or produced or subject to regulation based on process weight rate. Examples include sources subject to Chapter 2, Section 2, particulate emission limits based on process weight rate; Chapter 5, Section 2, NSPS; and Chapter 5, Section 3, NESHAP. For part (a), list all raw materials and usage rates, include solid fuels, but exclude liquids or gases used solely as fuels. If part (b) is applicable, list all products and the corresponding annual production rates. If these tables do not apply, indicate “N/A”.
7. Complete the information for all fuels permitted for use by this source.
8. Indicate any limitation which affects the emissions of any regulated pollutant, for example, work practices, limits on operating hours, production limits, seasonal operation, etc.
9. Describe any other additional requirements not included elsewhere in Section B for this source, and additional information required to determine compliance with an applicable requirement (including information related to stack height limitations pursuant to WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 2). This information request includes the general emission standards of WAQSR Chapter 3, NSPS, NESHAPs, Chapter 6 Section 2 permit/waiver requirements, and any other applicable requirements.
10. Complete the table for each regulated pollutant emitted by the source. Include all regulated pollutants as defined under WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 3(b)(xxiii), including any hazardous air pollutants. Source emission limits may have been established under an air quality regulation or permit condition. Uncontrolled potential emissions are required for determining applicable Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements from WAQSR Chapter 7 Section 3. Uncontrolled potential to emit means the maximum capacity of an emissions unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design **excluding** any control devices. DO NOT leave this column blank. If it is not obvious, describe how this number was derived in the “Notes” column or in an attachment.

Cite the control efficiency if any controls (physical or work practice) are in place. Test data is preferred, however in its absence, manufacturer/supplier data, engineering estimates, or AP-42 data is acceptable. State the source of the efficiency data in the “Notes” column.

Cite the applicable requirements for the source, including those that are the basis for the emission limits in the table and the basis for any limitations on operation or work practice standards under item 5. Examples of regulatory citations include construction permits/waivers, NSPS, NESHAPs, or state regulations. **Do not cite a previous Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permit as the source of a regulatory requirement**, unless the limit or standard was established as part of a previous WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 3 operating permit action and is not independently applicable. Periodic monitoring requirements established through Chapter 6 Section 3 are addressed in item 11 and do not need to be referenced here.

Include any additional relevant information related to applicable requirements or controls in the “Notes” column, or include an attachment.

⇒ **Please include additional information including emission calculations as necessary, particularly for fugitive sources that may not have been included or regulated in past or current construction permits. Some examples of types of information that should be attached to the permit are printouts from computer programs like GlyCalc and TANKs, gas analysis results, calculations to estimate fugitive emissions from haul roads, crushing, storage piles, etc.**

11. This item addresses periodic monitoring as described in WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 3(h)(i)(C). Where an applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or instrumental or non-instrumental monitoring (which may be recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring), the permit must include periodic monitoring sufficient to yield reliable data to determine if the source is in compliance with the permit. This table gives you the opportunity to request a method of monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting where one is not already specified by rule or in a construction permit. A periodic monitoring method shall be specified separately for each pollutant with an applicable requirement; however, in some cases, one method will serve to monitor more than one pollutant. Applicable test methods may be specified in the regulations, a construction permit, or in a 40 CFR 60 or 63 (NSPS or NESHAP) requirement.

Describe the existing or proposed periodic monitoring methods and activities used to assess compliance with all emission limits, including those listed under items 8, 9, and 10. Include any existing or proposed compliance monitoring devices.

The Division has prepared guidance on periodic monitoring, “Guidance for Periodic Monitoring Requirements of the Operating Permit Program” which is located on the Internet at <http://deq.state.wy.us/aqd/operating.asp>.

If CAM (Compliance Assurance Monitoring) applies to the source for a specific pollutant, check “yes” in the appropriate column and skip to item 12 **for that pollutant**. Each pollutant with applicable requirements must either be addressed with periodic monitoring in this table, or with CAM in item 12.

12. For sources subject to CAM, attach the information required under WAQSR Chapter 7 Section 3 for each pollutant-specific emission unit. Sources equipped with control equipment (for example baghouses, ESP’s, afterburners, oxidizers), that have an emission limitation, and that have uncontrolled potential emissions of 100 tons per year or greater are subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements under WAQSR Chapter 7 Section 3. (Note: If this is an application for your first operating permit for this facility, CAM will only be required for emission units with controlled potential emissions of 100 tons per year or greater.) The following resources are available on the internet at <http://deq.state.wy.us/aqd/operating.asp> to assist you:

“Compliance Assurance Monitoring - Questions and Answers”

“Guidance for Developing Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plans”

If it is possible for emissions to bypass the pollutant capture system or control device, check “yes” and ensure that bypass monitoring is addressed in your CAM plan. If any monitoring equipment is new, check “yes” and address how that equipment/system will be verified in your CAM plan. If testing is required under the current operating permit, **you must evaluate the data** from the test(s), together with data from previous testing, to determine if the indicator ranges in the CAM plan should be revised. **Attach the CAM plan**, as described in the Guidance for Developing Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plans referenced above, **as a stand-alone document**. It will be an attachment to your operating permit, and so should be formatted appropriately and include all the information a reader needs to understand how CAM will be conducted at your facility and why it is adequate to meet the requirements of WAQSR Chapter 7 Section 3. A single CAM plan may cover multiple sources if the monitoring proposed is the same for each source (for example, daily visual monitoring of baghouses).

Section C: Small Sources

Complete one Section C form for the facility. (If a source has an associated Chapter 6, Section 2 permit or waiver with requirements, a Section B form should be completed instead for that source).

1. Fuel burning equipment is defined in WAQSR Chapter 1, Section 3 as any furnace, boiler apparatus, stack, or appurtenances thereto used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. All fuel burning equipment has NO_x emission limits.
2. Please fill in this information for the storage tanks on site. Vapor pressure for tanks containing only water is not necessary. Estimated emissions are typically for VOCs and/or HAPs.
3. An example of equipment that might fall under the “other” category is emergency generators. Include size and maximum hours per year in operation. Please include any other equipment that might have applicable requirements under Wyoming or federal regulations.

⇒ **Note: Some sources thought to be insignificant actually have applicable requirements, and therefore must be included in the permit. The permit application must contain enough information for the Division to determine such requirements. For example, WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 3 regulates NO_x emissions from fuel burning equipment (defined in #1 above), with no de minimis levels. Please provide information on all units falling under the definition of fuel burning equipment including heat rating, type of fuel burned and installation dates. Another common example of equipment with an applicable requirement is tanks subject to the New Source Performance Standard for storage tanks, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb. Therefore it is helpful to list storage tank sizes, contents and installation dates. If a Section B form has already been completed for a source, do not list the source a second time in Section C.**

Section D: Compliance Plan

Complete one Section D form for the facility. This form may be supplemented with additional narrative, as necessary, to describe the compliance status of the facility. Item 1 addresses applicable requirements expected to be effective at the time of permit issuance. Item 2 addresses applicable requirements expected to take effect during the term of the permit, such as recently promulgated regulations with future effective dates.

Note that the compliance plan content requirements shall apply and be included in the acid rain portion of a compliance plan for an affected source, except as specifically superseded by regulations promulgated under title IV of the Act with regard to the schedule and method(s) the source will use to achieve compliance with the acid rain emissions limitations.

- ⇒ **Please note, if you have a construction permit or waiver pending, but have already made facility changes; OR if you have submitted a request to modify a construction permit or obtain a waiver to reconcile operations that are not consistent with the site's construction permits and waivers, the NO box should be checked. In the area describing how compliance will be achieved, a description of the request to modify the permit should be included.**

Section E: Compliance Certification

Complete one Section E form for the facility.

1. Indicate a proposed schedule for submission of compliance certifications.
2. Note that Enhanced Monitoring was replaced by Compliance Assurance Monitoring under 40 CFR 64. However, the wording in item 3 reflects current Part 70 requirements for a complete application.
3. Certify as indicated. Please see note for Section D.

Section F: Alternative Operating Scenario

If the facility would like to operate under one or more alternative operating scenarios, complete a Section F form for each scenario. **Each alternative operating scenario must already be permitted** under a WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 2 permit to ensure compliance with standards and regulations including ambient air quality standards and maximum allowable increments of deterioration. Complete a Section B form as necessary for each point and/or area source affected by each alternative operating scenario and place behind the corresponding F form.

Section G: Insignificant Activities

WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 3(c)(ii)(A)(III)(1.) indicates a source is not required to provide detailed information on insignificant activities which are incidental to the primary business activity and which result in emissions of less than one ton per year of a regulated pollutant or emissions of less than 1000 pounds per year of a hazardous air pollutant **and** have no other applicable regulatory requirements. The one ton per year emissions level for each regulated pollutant or 1000 pounds per year emissions level for each hazardous air pollutant should be applied to the same activity collectively (for example, emissions from all maintenance-type painting operations at the facility should be aggregated and listed collectively). List these activities, their respective pollutant(s), and an emission estimate for each pollutant. By listing sources here, you are certifying that no requirements apply to the activity and emission levels are below those described above.

Section H: Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness

This certification must be signed by a responsible official as defined in WAQSR Chapter 6, Section 3(b)(xxvi). ***Please carefully read, and have the responsible official carefully read, this certification. If there is a question about the responsibilities involved with this certification, please contact the Division for clarification.***

⇒ **Remember to submit four (4) complete copies of all application forms!** ←

Supplemental Instructions

Confidential Information: As provided in sections 35-11-1101(a) and 35-11-205(d) of the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, upon a satisfactory showing that records, reports or information or particular parts thereof, other than emission and pollution data, if made public would divulge trade secrets, the records, reports or information or particular portions thereof shall be treated as confidential by the Division. The Division may also request under Chapter 6, Section 3(h)(i)(F)(V) that the applicant provide this information directly to the EPA. An applicant who submits information which it desires to be held confidential may do so by stamping the information as "Confidential" and submitting it in a separate envelope marked "Confidential". The type and quantity of air pollutants emitted from a facility may not be held confidential.