Pursuant to ch. 227, Wis. Stats., the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has finalized and hereby certifies the following guidance document.

**DOCUMENT ID**
AM-19-0050

**DOCUMENT TITLE**
Fact Sheet on Type A Registration Permit

**PROGRAM/BUREAU**
Air Management

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY OR LEGAL CITATION**
Section 285.60, Wisconsin Statutes; Chapters NR 406 and NR 407, Wisconsin Administrative Code

**DATE SENT TO LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU (FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS)**
November 11, 2019

**DATE FINALIZED**
December 9, 2019

No comments were received during the comment period 11NOV2019 to 02DEC2019

**DNR CERTIFICATION**
I have reviewed this guidance document or proposed guidance document and I certify that it complies with sections 227.10 and 227.11 of the Wisconsin Statutes. I further certify that the guidance document or proposed guidance document contains no standard, requirement, or threshold that is not explicitly required or explicitly permitted by a statute or a rule that has been lawfully promulgated. I further certify that the guidance document or proposed guidance document contains no standard, requirement, or threshold that is more restrictive than a standard, requirement, or threshold contained in the Wisconsin Statutes.

Signature: [Signature]
Date: December 4, 2019
What is a Registration Permit?

A Registration Permit is a standardized operation permit for use by facilities with low actual air pollution emissions. This type of permit is drafted, undergoes public comment, and is issued to cover a category of air pollution sources. Upon issuance, eligible facilities may apply for coverage under the Registration Permit.

What are the benefits of a Registration Permit?

- Flexibility to construct, modify or replace equipment without obtaining a construction permit, as long as the facility continues to comply with all conditions of the Registration Permit after the change.
- Less frequent and less prescriptive monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
- Swift DNR decisions on permit coverage—15 days or less.
- Simplified permit application process.
- Lower administrative costs—no construction permits, renewals or revisions.

Who can get one?

Facilities whose actual emissions are, and will continue to be, less than 25% of the major source thresholds¹ (except for lead emissions, which will be limited to 0.5 tons per year).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Actual Emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter</td>
<td>• 25 tons/year for attainment areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>• 25 tons/year for attainment and marginal or moderate nonattainment areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen Oxides</td>
<td>• 25 tons/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide</td>
<td>• 25 tons/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide</td>
<td>• 25 tons/year for attainment and moderate nonattainment areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>• 0.5 tons/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants | • 2.5 tons/year for any single pollutant  
|                                | • 6.25 tons/year for a combination of all pollutants |

Other eligibility requirements

- All stacks, except those for general building ventilation and insignificant emission units,² must have vertical unobstructed exhaust points³.
- All stacks, except those for insignificant emission units, must be at least as tall as surrounding buildings that have the potential to significantly reduce the dispersion of the emissions from the stack⁴.
- Regardless of stack configuration, facilities that emit 5 tons of particulate matter per year or more will need to undergo air quality modeling to ensure that the 24-hour standards for particulate matter can be met. DNR will perform this modeling for facilities that meet the above eligibility criteria for all their stacks.
- Pollution control devices at the facility must have control efficiencies equal to, or greater than, the efficiencies in the Registration Permit⁵.
- Facility cannot be subject to any New Source Performance Standard or National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants, other than those specifically listed in Table 4.
• Facility cannot need a case-by-case determination under ch. NR 445, best available control technology (BACT) or lowest achievable emission rate (LAER).

• A facility’s existing permit(s) must be revocable by the department. For most businesses, this will be possible.

What requirements are in the permit?

• Facility emissions may not exceed the thresholds in Table 1.

• Annual recordkeeping of production/usage data necessary to calculate emissions.

• Operation and maintenance of all air pollution control devices and associated monitoring equipment.

• Recordkeeping requirements for pollution control device operating parameters.

• Generic LACT (s. NR 424.03(2)(c), Wis. Adm. Code) requirements.

• A requirement to meet all other state (ch. NR 400 – NR 499) and federal air pollution requirements that apply to the facility.

• Facility must submit annual compliance certification/monitoring report and report emissions to the air emission inventory (AEI) each year as required by ch. NR 438.

Is there a downside to a Registration Permit?

Yes. The Registration Permit does not list the federal and state air pollution requirements that apply to a facility. It is up to the permitted facility to determine what these are. The Wisconsin DNR’s Small Business Environmental Assistance Program has materials that can help facilities determine what their applicable requirements are and how to comply with them. Visit their website at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/SmallBusiness/.

Next steps

• Facilities may apply for a Registration Permit using our online application system. Information for air quality modeling may need to be attached. The online application is available at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/AirPermits/Options.html#tabx4.

• DNR has 15 days to review each application and either grant or deny coverage or ask for more information.

Where do I go for help?

• For more information on Registration Permits visit DNR’s Registration Permit Website at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/AirPermits/Options.html#tabx4.

• Call or email the Registration Permit Coordinator: Kristin Hart (608)273-5605, Kristin.Hart@wisconsin.gov.

• Call or email the Regional Air Pollution Contact for your facility. A list of DNR Air Staff and Regional Service Centers is available at: http://dnr.wi.gov/staffdir/_newsearch/ContactSearchExt.aspx.

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1 The emission levels associated with 25% of major source threshold may change if an attainment area is designated as nonattainment or if a nonattainment area has its classification changed.

2 See Table 2 on page 3 for a list of emission units not subject to the stack requirements.

3 As an alternative to this condition, a facility can model its emissions to demonstrate compliance with all air quality standards. Modeling results must be submitted with the hard copy of the Registration Permit application.

4 A building is considered to reduce the dispersion of emissions from a stack if the stack is located within a circle around the building, the radius of which is 5 times the height of the building.

5 See Table 3 on page 3 for a listing of the Registration Permit pollution control device efficiencies.
Table 2 - Insignificant Emission Units

- Convenience space heating units with heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU per hour that burn gaseous fuels, liquid fuels, or wood
- Convenience water heating
- Boiler, turbine, generator, heating and air conditioning maintenance
- Demineralization and oxygen scavenging of water for boilers
- Pollution control equipment maintenance
- Fire control equipment
- Office activities
- Janitorial activities
- Fuel oil storage tanks with a capacity of 10,000 gallons or less
- Purging of natural gas lines
- Maintenance of grounds, equipment and buildings, including lawn care, pest control, grinding, cutting, welding, painting, woodworking, general repairs and cleaning, but not including use of organic compounds as clean-up solvents
- Internal combustion engines used for warehousing and material transport, forklifts and courier vehicles, front end loaders, graders and trucks, carts and maintenance trucks
- Stockpiled contaminated soils
- Any emission unit, operation, or activity that has, for each air contaminant, maximum controlled emissions that are less than the level specified in Table 3 of ch. NR 407, Wis. Adm. Code. Multiple emission units, operations, or activities that perform identical or similar functions shall be combined for the purpose of this determination.
- If the maximum controlled emissions of any air contaminant listed in Table 3 of ch. NR 407, Wis. Adm. Code, from all emission units, operations or activities at a facility are less than 5 times the level specified in Table 3, for those air contaminants, any emissions unit, operation, or activity that emits only those air contaminants.

Table 3 - Control Device Efficiencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Device</th>
<th>Control Efficiency (Total Enclosure)</th>
<th>Control Efficiency (Hood)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>PM10 and PHAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low efficiency cyclone</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium efficiency cyclone</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High efficiency cyclone</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple cyclone w/out fly ash reinjection</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple cyclone with fly ash reinjection</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet cyclone separator</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEPA and other wall filters (including paint overspray filters)</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabric filters (e.g., baghouse, cartridge collectors)</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray towers</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venturi scrubber</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensation scrubber (packed bed)</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impingement plate scrubber</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrostatic precipitators</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal oxidizers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalytic oxidizers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condenser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaring or direct combustor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biofiltration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adsorber (activated Carbon Systems carbon adsorption, solvent recovery)</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VHAP = Volatile hazardous air pollutant, PHAP = Particulate hazardous air pollutant
### Table 4 – Allowable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS under s. 111 Clean Air Act) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS under s. 112 Clean Air Act)

- Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (s. NR 440.207, Wis. Adm. Code)
- Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984 (s. NR 440.28, Wis. Adm. Code)
- Grain Elevators (s. NR 440.47, Wis. Adm. Code)
- Surface Coating of Metal Furniture (s. NR 440.48, Wis. Adm. Code)
- Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances (s. NR 440.57, Wis. Adm. Code)
- Petroleum Dry Cleaners (s. NR 440.68, Wis. Adm. Code)
- Industrial Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines (s. NR 440.72, Wis. Adm. Code)
- Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities (s. NR 440.25, Wis. Adm. Code)
- Spark ignition internal combustion engines under 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ – only for manufacturer-certified affected engines at area sources
- Compression ignition internal combustion engines under 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII only for manufacturer-certified affected engines that are 2007 model year or later with displacements less than 30 liters per cylinder.
- Hard and decorative chromium electroplating and anodizing tanks under 40 CFR part 63 subpart N – only for units that are area sources or located at area sources and which are any of the following:
  - Any decorative chromium electroplating operation or chromium anodizing operation that uses fume suppressants as an emission reduction technology
  - Any decorative chromium electroplating operation that uses a trivalent chromium bath that incorporates a wetting agent as a bath ingredient
- Any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) or National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) where the facility or process is subject to only the recordkeeping or notification requirements of that standard.
- Any area source NESHAP that controls emissions to a level considered Generally Available Control Technology (GACT).

### DISCLAIMER

This document is intended solely as guidance and does not contain any mandatory requirements except where requirements found in statute or administrative rule are referenced. Any regulatory decisions made by the Department of Natural Resources in any matter addressed by this guidance will be made by applying the governing statutes and administrative rules to the relevant facts.

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