

Meeting Minutes
Monday, August 29, 2016

Title V Fees Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG)
DEQ Central Office
629 E. Main Street, Richmond, VA
2nd Floor Conference Rooms

Members Present: Philip Lockard, Jim Taylor, Laura Rose, Lenny Dupuis, Mike Stoneberger, Walton Shepherd, Michael Dowd, and Valerie Thomson.

Members Absent: Michael Town, Jay Willis, Ronald Jefferson, and Keith Martin.

Other Participants: Angie Jenkins (facilitator), Tom Ballou, Tamera Thompson, Todd Alonzo, and Gary Graham.

Meeting convened: 9:33 a.m.

Meeting adjourned: 2:04 p.m.

1. Welcome and Introductions [Angie Jenkins, DEQ]. Angie Jenkins welcomed the SAG members to the meeting and reviewed logistics of the facilities. The agenda for the meeting had been emailed to members and had been posted on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall (<http://www.townhall.virginia.gov/L/ViewMeeting.cfm?MeetingID=24710>). Meeting materials (Attachments 1 - 9) had been emailed to the members earlier and were available in the meeting room for public attendees. These materials were the response to action items from the July 26, 2017 SAG meeting.

2. Presentation of Sensitivity Analyses [Todd Alonzo, Tamera Thompson, Tom Ballou]:

Todd Alonzo reviewed the sensitivity analysis for maintenance fees (Attachment 1). Attachment 1 shows 2016 revenues from each category and projected revenue increases in the 2016 revenues projected for 10% increments in the fee rates for each category. Mr. Alonzo noted that the fee rates for each source type were based upon the proportion of man-hours that each source type takes for inspection and compliance activities and that the 2016 revenues cover approximately half of the 2016 costs of Title V source inspections. 2016 revenues from maintenance fees were about \$1.3 million, about 12% of total Title V fee revenue for 2016.

Tamera Thompson reviewed the estimated permit writer costs for processing a permit and the sensitivity analysis for permit application fees (Attachments 2 and 3). Ms. Thompson noted that revenue from application fees has the potential to be highly

variable from year to year. Attachment 2 shows the costs for processing each type of Title V permit action and is based upon the average of actual numbers of permits issued from 07/01/2015 – 06/30/2016 and the permit writer man-hours reported for each category based on a 14 month workload analysis conducted in 2011 – 2012. Attachment 3 is the sensitivity analysis for application fee revenues based upon increasing 2016 application fee rates in 10% increments up to 100%. Revenue from application fees currently cover only about a fourth of the cost of permit writers' reviewing applications and issuing permits (providing only \$0.9 million of the \$4.1 million costs for the permitting program). 2016 revenues from Title V application fees will provide less than 10% of total Title V fee revenue for 2016.

The group members discussed the estimated permit writer hours for processing a permit and Ms. Thompson clarified the agency often receives minor NSR permit applications from sources seeking to avoid PSD review, which requires two different emissions calculations and processes for regulation review, one of them exactly the same as the PSD review process. Ms. Thompson also noted that DEQ frequently receives incomplete applications and spends significant permit writer time assisting sources with completing their applications and then processing and issuing the permits.

The group discussed the feasibility of developing a two separate application fees for minor NSR permits, one for "regular" minor NSR permits and, another, higher fee for minor NSR permits taken to avoid PSD review. DEQ does not have information concerning the proportion of these application categories or separate costs for processing each of these permit application categories.

Tom Ballou presented the sensitivity analysis for emissions fees (Attachments 4 and 5). Revenue from emissions fees change from year to year and emission fee revenue is decreasing. Attachment 4 shows two scenarios for emission fee changes. The upper table shows the result of fee increases of 10% increments based upon current (2015) emissions and the current billing fee rate (\$60.91 per ton). Because emissions are actually decreasing, this would not provide a good representation for future emission fee revenues. The lower table represents the same 10% increase increments from the current fee rate (\$60.91 per ton) based upon emissions projections for 2019. The graph in Attachment 5 shows that a higher fee rate increase will be necessary to achieve the same revenue required in future years (2019 being the example shown). For example, if the total Title V program cost in 2019 is \$14 million and maintenance fees and application fees in 2019 together cover only \$2 million of that (like they do now), then the emission fee rate in 2019 would have to be \$129 per ton of emissions in order to generate the required \$12 million of revenue necessary to cover the remainder of the 2019 program costs (not the \$102 per ton suggested by applying the projected increase on the 2016 emissions). If increased application and maintenance fees together raised \$4 million instead of the current \$2 million, then the 2019 emission fee rate would only have to be \$107 per ton in order to generate the \$10 million remainder of revenue required to support the program.

One of the members asked whether it is necessary for the agency to fill the vacant permit writer and compliance positions by 2021 (as presented as part of projected Title V program costs at the first SAG meeting) given that DEQ seems to be functioning well without them now. The vacant positions represent unfilled losses in the constant ebb and flow of personnel. Fewer senior permit writers mean that complex permits take longer to issue. This is particularly true in Tidewater and Northern Virginia, where backlogs are increasing due to recent losses. Central Office personnel have been used to assist with these backlogs, but there is limited capability in Central Office to assist with backlogs. Without adequate numbers of senior permit writers, backlogs will increase, especially if applications for complex permits increase. Compliance staffing is at the point where the number of inspections just meets the minimum EPA requirements for Title V program sources. Inspecting the more complex Title V sources requires more experienced personnel, so exactly balancing losses of experienced inspectors with new hires is not sufficient to meet those minimum requirements. DEQ needs to begin filling these vacant positions to ensure that there is sufficient numbers of experienced staff to meet future permitting goals and minimum EPA inspection requirements.

3. Group Discussion [Angie Jenkins]:

- a. General ideas considered/discussed by members:
 - i. Move toward activity fees such as application and maintenance fees and away from emission fees.
 - ii. Resolve discrepancies between costs and revenue in application fees and maintenance fees.
 - iii. Apply different fees for different pollutant emissions based upon DEQ's cost of compliance for different pollutants. DEQ does not have the data to support the development of this type of proposal.
 - iv. Add emission fees for CO₂ or greenhouse pollutants in general. There was not much willingness among SAG members to support this idea.
 - v. Add a different minor NSR application fee for PSD avoidance.
 - vi. Increase application fees across the board because application fees are underpriced compared to other states.
- b. The SAG members reviewed options for across the board increases for maintenance fees and discussed the following with respect to specific maintenance fee increases:
 - i. Increase maintenance fee rates sufficiently to provide an additional \$ 1 million/year in revenue to reduce program reliance on emission fees.
 - ii. Maintenance fee rates for the Title V Complex Major and Title V Major source types seem appropriate even up to 100%, but increases for Title V-by-rule and SM-80 source types may need to be more limited (e.g. 50%).

- c. The SAG members reviewed options for across the board increases for application fees and discussed the following with respect to specific permit application fees increases:
 - i. Increase application fee rates sufficiently to provide an additional \$ 1 million in revenue/year to reduce program reliance on emission fees.
 - ii. Set a minimum percentage threshold for revenue from each permit application category vs. actual cost to process the application, and increase the application fee rates of those categories that do not meet the minimum until they do. Some SAG members observed that some fees, like Minor NSR application fee rates may be too low based upon cost and could justify as much as 100% increase for those few categories.
 - iii. Once the minimum revenue/cost percentage is achieved for categories of application fee rates, look at across-the-board application fee rate increases of 30%, 50%, and 100% to achieve the total annual \$2 million goal for total application fee revenue.
 - d. The SAG members discussed the following with respect to emissions fee increases:
 - i. Once the goals for application fees and maintenance fees are met, fill in the revenue gap with increases in emissions fees.
 - ii. Attachments 4 and 5 assume either 2015 emissions or 2019 emissions. But projected costs may increase gradually over a period of time (e.g. as vacant positions are filled over a number of years), so emissions fees increases may reflect gradual projected cost increases.
 - iii. Can the emission fees be adjusted/stabilized based upon actual costs and revenues? This provides challenges for source planning but could help ensure stable revenues.
4. The group determined that they would consider, **and be ready to test for consensus at the start of the next SAG meeting,** the following items:
- a. A recommendation to develop a fee structure that would raise an additional \$ 1 million in revenue per year from permitting fees and an additional \$1 million in revenue per year from maintenance fees.
 - b. A recommendation to increase the annual maintenance fees for Title V Major and Title V Complex Major sources by 100% and to increase annual maintenance fees for Title V-by-rule and SM-80 sources by 50%.
5. Action Items:
- a. The next meeting will be in the DEQ Central Office 2nd floor conference rooms at 629 E. Main St, Richmond, Virginia on Wednesday, September 21, 2016 beginning at 9:30 a.m. The group will be notified of any changes (which also will be published on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall).

- b. Summary of action item assignments resulting from this meeting:
- i. [DEQ] Percentage of actual costs that permit application fees represent (i.e. fees/cost x 100). What is the percentage shortfall?
 - ii. [DEQ] Adjust direct costs to reflect actual permit application processing costs (including central office and permit writer QA/QC and management costs) by adding a % (20 -30%) increase to the permit writer cost.
 - iii. [DEQ] Minor NSR application fee sensitivity analysis up to \$5000 fee.
 - iv. [DEQ] New spreadsheet with any application fees producing revenue less than 30% of cost increased to 30% of cost, then columns for 30%, 50%, and 100% across-the-board increases for those adjusted application fees. Take a look at the impact of not increasing Title V permit modification fees.
 - v. [DEQ] Redo the 2016 Facility Emissions Fee Report of Title V sources (Attachment 6) to separate the sources by maintenance fee category.
 - vi. [DEQ] New spreadsheets for maintenance fees.
 - (1) Across-the board fee increases of 50%, 70%, and 100%.
 - (2) Same spreadsheet with increases for Title V-by-rule and SM-80 categories only half of the 50%, 70%, and 100% percentage increases for the Title V Complex Major and Title V Major categories.
 - vii. [DEQ] How do compliance costs for SM-80 and Title V-by-rule sources compare to maintenance fees collected?
 - viii. [DEQ] Do other states have a process whereby a stabilization factor is used to adjust emissions fees to ensure a constant revenue stream from emissions fees? If so, how much fluctuation is there/can there be in the \$/ton emissions fees charged each year?

Attachments:

1. Revenue Generated By Increasing the Maintenance Fees.
2. Cost to DEQ for Processing Permit Action for FY2016.
3. Revenue Generated By Increasing the Application Fees.
4. Title V [Emission Fee] Base Rate Increase.
5. Emissions Fees Based On Revenue Target.
6. 2016 Facility Fee Report.
7. NACAA Title V Fee Survey - State by State.
8. NACAA Fee Analysis
9. NACAA Summary of Data

Attachment 1: "Revenue Generated By Increasing the Maintenance Fees" follows:.

Revenue Generated By Increasing the Maintenance Fees

Title V Sources

Source Type	Permit Maintenance Fees (2016)	Number of Sources (8/2/2016)	Total Fees (using 2016 values)	10% Increase	20% Increase	30% Increase	40% Increase	50% Increase	60% Increase	70% Increase	75% Increase	80% Increase	90% Increase	100% Increase
Title V Complex Major	\$10,519	16	\$168,304	\$185,134	\$201,965	\$218,795	\$235,626	\$252,456	\$269,286	\$286,117	\$294,532	\$302,947	\$319,778	\$336,608
Title V Major	\$3,681	228	\$839,268	\$923,195	\$1,007,122	\$1,091,048	\$1,174,975	\$1,258,902	\$1,342,829	\$1,426,756	\$1,468,719	\$1,510,682	\$1,594,609	\$1,678,536
Title V by Rule	\$1,577	22	\$34,694	\$38,163	\$41,633	\$45,102	\$48,572	\$52,041	\$55,510	\$58,980	\$60,715	\$62,449	\$65,919	\$69,388
Synthetic Minor 80%	\$1,051	251	\$263,801	\$290,181	\$316,561	\$342,941	\$369,321	\$395,702	\$422,082	\$448,462	\$461,652	\$474,842	\$501,222	\$527,602
Total			\$1,306,067	\$1,436,674	\$1,567,280	\$1,697,887	\$1,828,494	\$1,959,101	\$2,089,707	\$2,220,314	\$2,285,617	\$1,472,947	\$2,481,527	\$2,612,134

* Number of sources remains consistent year to year

Additional Revenue Generated By Increasing Maintenance Fees

Combined Total			\$1,306,067	\$1,436,674	\$1,567,280	\$1,697,887	\$1,828,494	\$1,959,101	\$2,089,707	\$2,220,314	\$2,285,617	\$1,472,947	\$2,481,527	\$2,612,134
2016 Total			\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067	\$1,306,067
Additional Revenue			\$0	\$130,607	\$261,213	\$391,820	\$522,427	\$653,034	\$783,640	\$914,247	\$979,550	\$166,880	\$1,175,460	\$1,306,067

**Maintenance Fee Incremental Increase
Title V Sources**

Source Type	Permit Maintenance Fees (2016)	10% Increase	20% Increase	30% Increase	40% Increase	50% Increase	60% Increase	70% Increase	75% Increase	80% Increase	90% Increase	100% Increase
Title V Complex Major	\$10,519	\$11,571	\$12,623	\$13,675	\$14,727	\$15,779	\$16,830	\$17,882	\$18,408	\$18,934	\$19,986	\$21,038
Title V Major	\$3,681	\$4,049	\$4,417	\$4,785	\$5,153	\$5,522	\$5,890	\$6,258	\$6,442	\$6,626	\$6,994	\$7,362
Title V by Rule	\$1,577	\$1,735	\$1,892	\$2,050	\$2,208	\$2,366	\$2,523	\$2,681	\$2,760	\$2,839	\$2,996	\$3,154
Synthetic Minor 80%	\$1,051	\$1,156	\$1,261	\$1,366	\$1,471	\$1,577	\$1,682	\$1,787	\$1,839	\$1,892	\$1,997	\$2,102

Attachment 2: "Cost to DEQ for Processing Permit Action for FY2016" follows.

**Cost to DEQ for Processing Permit Action for FY2016
Permit Writer Only**

Title V Sources	No. of Applications Received (7/01/15 -	Hours/Permit	Total Hours	Hourly Rate Permit Writer	Estimated Regional PW Cost per permit	2016 Application Fees	Fees Collected Based on CEDS Permit	Total Permit Writer Cost
Major NSR	3	2000	6000	\$50	\$100,000	\$31,558	\$94,674	\$300,000
Major NSR Amendment	6	159	954	\$50	\$7,950	\$7,363	\$44,178	\$47,700
State Major	3	498	1494	\$50	\$24,900	\$15,779	\$47,337	\$74,700
Title V	6	1115	6690	\$50	\$55,750	\$21,039	\$126,234	\$334,500
Title V Renewal	19	397	7543	\$50	\$19,850	\$10,519	\$199,861	\$377,150
Title V Modification	18	88	1584	\$50	\$4,400	\$3,681	\$66,258	\$79,200
State Operating	3	185	555	\$50	\$9,250	\$7,363	\$22,089	\$27,750
State Operating Amendment	2	76	152	\$50	\$3,800	\$3,681	\$7,362	\$7,600
Minor NSR/Title V Source w/Exemptions	37	802	29674	\$50	\$40,100	\$1,577	\$58,349	\$1,483,700
Minor NSR Amendment Title V Source	27	133	3591	\$50	\$6,650	\$788	\$21,276	\$179,550
Total							\$687,618	\$2,911,850

Non-Title V Sources	No. of Applications Received (7/1/15 - 6/30/16)	Hours/Permit	Total Hours	Hourly Rate - Permit Writer	Estimated Regional PW Cost per permit	2016 Application Fees	Fees Collected Based on CEDS Permit Actions	Total Permit Writer
Synthetic Minor/SOP	3	866	2598	\$50	\$43,300	\$1,577	\$94,674	\$129,900
SOP Amendment	34	109	3706	\$50	\$5,450	\$841	\$44,178	\$185,300
Minor NSR w/Exemptions	103	134	13802	\$50	\$6,700	\$525	\$47,337	\$690,100
Minor NSR Amendment	45	65	2925	\$50	\$3,250	\$262	\$126,234	\$146,250
Total							\$312,423	\$1,151,550

Fees Collected	Permit Writer Cost
\$1,000,041	\$4,063,400

**Costs Reflect Permit Writer Time Only
Costs Does Not Reflect Regional Air Permit Manager Time, CO, or Modeling Time**

Attachment 3: "Revenue Generated By Increasing the Application Fees" follows.

Revenue Generated By Increasing the Application Fees

Title V Sources

Title V Sources	2016 Application Fees	Average Number of Permits*	Average Collected	10% Increase	20% Increase	30% Increase	40% Increase	50% Increase	60% Increase	70% Increase	75% Increase	80% Increase	90% Increase	100% Increase
Major NSR	\$31,558.00	1	\$31,558.00	\$34,713.80	\$37,869.60	\$41,025.40	\$44,181.20	\$47,337.00	\$50,492.80	\$53,648.60	\$55,226.50	\$56,804.40	\$59,960.20	\$63,116.00
Major NSR Amendment	\$7,363.00	7	\$51,541.00	\$56,695.10	\$61,849.20	\$67,003.30	\$72,157.40	\$77,311.50	\$82,465.60	\$87,619.70	\$90,196.75	\$92,773.80	\$97,927.90	\$103,082.00
State Major	\$15,779.00	1	\$15,779.00	\$17,356.90	\$18,934.80	\$20,512.70	\$22,090.60	\$23,668.50	\$25,246.40	\$26,824.30	\$27,613.25	\$28,402.20	\$29,980.10	\$31,558.00
Title V	\$21,039.00	6	\$126,234.00	\$138,857.40	\$151,480.80	\$164,104.20	\$176,727.60	\$189,351.00	\$201,974.40	\$214,597.80	\$220,909.50	\$227,221.20	\$239,844.60	\$252,468.00
Title V Renewal	\$10,519.00	36	\$378,684.00	\$416,552.40	\$454,420.80	\$492,289.20	\$530,157.60	\$568,026.00	\$605,894.40	\$643,762.80	\$662,697.00	\$681,631.20	\$719,499.60	\$757,368.00
Title V Modification	\$3,681.00	18	\$66,258.00	\$72,883.80	\$79,509.60	\$86,135.40	\$92,761.20	\$99,387.00	\$106,012.80	\$112,638.60	\$115,951.50	\$119,264.40	\$125,890.20	\$132,516.00
State Operating	\$7,363.00	1	\$7,363.00	\$8,099.30	\$8,835.60	\$9,571.90	\$10,308.20	\$11,044.50	\$11,780.80	\$12,517.10	\$12,885.25	\$13,253.40	\$13,989.70	\$14,726.00
State Operating Amendment	\$3,681.00	4	\$14,724.00	\$16,196.40	\$17,668.80	\$19,141.20	\$20,613.60	\$22,086.00	\$23,558.40	\$25,030.80	\$25,767.00	\$26,503.20	\$27,975.60	\$29,448.00
Minor NSR/Title V Source w/Exemptions	\$1,577.00	45	\$70,965.00	\$78,061.50	\$85,158.00	\$92,254.50	\$99,351.00	\$106,447.50	\$113,544.00	\$120,640.50	\$124,188.75	\$127,737.00	\$134,833.50	\$141,930.00
Minor NSR Amendment Title V Source	\$788.00	30	\$23,640.00	\$26,004.00	\$28,368.00	\$30,732.00	\$33,096.00	\$35,460.00	\$37,824.00	\$40,188.00	\$41,370.00	\$42,552.00	\$44,916.00	\$47,280.00
Total			\$786,746.00	\$865,420.60	\$944,095.20	\$1,022,769.80	\$1,101,444.40	\$1,180,119.00	\$1,258,793.60	\$1,337,468.20	\$1,376,805.50	\$1,472,947.20	\$1,494,817.40	\$1,573,492.00

*Average Number of Permits Based on 2012 - 2016 Data

Synthetic Minor Sources

Non-Title V Sources	2016 Application Fees	Average Number of Permits	Average Collected	10% Increase	20% Increase	30% Increase	40% Increase	50% Increase	60% Increase	70% Increase	75% Increase	80% Increase	90% Increase	100% Increase
Synthetic Minor/SOP	\$1,577.00	6	\$9,462.00	\$10,408.20	\$11,354.40	\$12,300.60	\$13,246.80	\$14,193.00	\$15,139.20	\$16,085.40	\$16,558.50	\$17,031.60	\$17,977.80	\$18,924.00
SOP Amendment	\$841.00	36	\$30,276.00	\$33,303.60	\$36,331.20	\$39,358.80	\$42,386.40	\$45,414.00	\$48,441.60	\$51,469.20	\$52,983.00	\$54,496.80	\$57,524.40	\$60,552.00
Minor NSR w/Exemptions	\$525.00	137	\$71,925.00	\$79,117.50	\$86,310.00	\$93,502.50	\$100,695.00	\$107,887.50	\$115,080.00	\$122,272.50	\$125,868.75	\$129,465.00	\$136,657.50	\$143,850.00
Minor NSR Amendment	\$262.00	64	\$16,768.00	\$18,444.80	\$20,121.60	\$21,798.40	\$23,475.20	\$25,152.00	\$26,828.80	\$28,505.60	\$29,344.00	\$30,182.40	\$31,859.20	\$33,536.00
Total			\$128,431.00	\$141,274.10	\$154,117.20	\$166,960.30	\$179,803.40	\$192,646.50	\$205,489.60	\$218,332.70	\$224,754.25	\$231,175.80	\$244,018.90	\$256,862.00

Additional Revenue Generated By Increasing Application Fees

Combined Total			\$915,177.00	\$1,006,694.70	\$1,098,212.40	\$1,189,730.10	\$1,281,247.80	\$1,372,765.50	\$1,464,283.20	\$1,555,800.90	\$1,601,559.75	\$1,704,123.00	\$1,738,836.30	\$1,830,354.00
2016 Total			\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00	\$915,177.00
Additional Revenue			0.00	\$91,517.70	\$183,035.40	\$274,553.10	\$366,070.80	\$457,588.50	\$549,106.20	\$640,623.90	\$686,382.75	\$788,946.00	\$823,659.30	\$915,177.00

**Application Fee Incremental Increase
Title V Sources**

Title V Sources	2016 Application Fees	10% Increase	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	75%	80%	90%	100%
Major NSR	\$31,558.00	\$34,713.80	\$37,869.60	\$41,025.40	\$44,181.20	\$47,337.00	\$50,492.80	\$53,648.60	\$55,226.50	\$56,804.40	\$59,960.20	\$63,116.00
Major NSR Amendment	\$7,363.00	\$8,099.30	\$8,835.60	\$9,571.90	\$10,308.20	\$11,044.50	\$11,780.80	\$12,517.10	\$12,885.25	\$13,253.40	\$13,989.70	\$14,726.00
State Major	\$15,779.00	\$17,356.90	\$18,934.80	\$20,512.70	\$22,090.60	\$23,668.50	\$25,246.40	\$26,824.30	\$27,613.25	\$28,402.20	\$29,980.10	\$31,558.00
Title V	\$21,039.00	\$23,142.90	\$25,246.80	\$27,350.70	\$29,454.60	\$31,558.50	\$33,662.40	\$35,766.30	\$36,818.25	\$37,870.20	\$39,974.10	\$42,078.00
Title V Renewal	\$10,519.00	\$11,570.90	\$12,622.80	\$13,674.70	\$14,726.60	\$15,778.50	\$16,830.40	\$17,882.30	\$18,408.25	\$18,934.20	\$19,986.10	\$21,038.00
Title V Modification	\$3,681.00	\$4,049.10	\$4,417.20	\$4,785.30	\$5,153.40	\$5,521.50	\$5,889.60	\$6,257.70	\$6,441.75	\$6,625.80	\$6,993.90	\$7,362.00
State Operating	\$7,363.00	\$8,099.30	\$8,835.60	\$9,571.90	\$10,308.20	\$11,044.50	\$11,780.80	\$12,517.10	\$12,885.25	\$13,253.40	\$13,989.70	\$14,726.00
State Operating Amendment	\$3,681.00	\$4,049.10	\$4,417.20	\$4,785.30	\$5,153.40	\$5,521.50	\$5,889.60	\$6,257.70	\$6,441.75	\$6,625.80	\$6,993.90	\$7,362.00
Minor NSR/Title V Source w/Exemptions	\$1,577.00	\$1,734.70	\$1,892.40	\$2,050.10	\$2,207.80	\$2,365.50	\$2,523.20	\$2,680.90	\$2,759.75	\$2,838.60	\$2,996.30	\$3,154.00
Minor NSR Amendment Title V Source	\$788.00	\$866.80	\$945.60	\$1,024.40	\$1,103.20	\$1,182.00	\$1,260.80	\$1,339.60	\$1,379.00	\$1,418.40	\$1,497.20	\$1,576.00

Synthetic Minor Sources

Non-Title V Sources	2016 Application Fees	10% Increase	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	75%	80%	90%	100%
Synthetic Minor/SOP	\$1,577.00	\$1,734.70	\$1,892.40	\$2,050.10	\$2,207.80	\$2,365.50	\$2,523.20	\$2,680.90	\$2,759.75	\$2,838.60	\$2,996.30	\$3,154.00
SOP Amendment	\$841.00	\$925.10	\$1,009.20	\$1,093.30	\$1,177.40	\$1,261.50	\$1,345.60	\$1,429.70	\$1,471.75	\$1,513.80	\$1,597.90	\$1,682.00
Minor NSR w/Exemptions	\$525.00	\$577.50	\$630.00	\$682.50	\$735.00	\$787.50	\$840.00	\$892.50	\$918.75	\$945.00	\$997.50	\$1,050.00
Minor NSR Amendment	\$262.00	\$288.20	\$314.40	\$340.60	\$366.80	\$393.00	\$419.20	\$445.40	\$458.50	\$471.60	\$497.80	\$524.00

Attachment 4: "Title V [Emission Fee] Base Rate Increase." follows.

TITLE V FEES STAKEHOLDERS GROUP
August 29, 2016

BASE RATE INCREASE

CURRENT EMISSIONS SCENARIO (2015) – 117,911 TONS

% Increase (above current adjusted rate)	\$/ton	Total Fees Projected	Additional Revenue Generated
0	60.91	\$7,181,956	0
10%	67.00	\$7,900,037	\$718,081
20%	73.09	\$8,618,114.99	\$1,436,158.99
30%	79.18	\$9,336,192.98	\$2,154,236.98
40%	85.27	\$10,054,270.97	\$2,872,314.97
50%	91.37	\$10,773,528.07	\$3,591,572.07
60%	97.46	\$11,491,606.06	\$4,309,650.06
70%	103.55	\$12,209,684.05	\$5,027,728.05
75%	106.59	\$12,568,133.49	\$5,386,177.49

PROJECTED EMISSIONS SCENARIO (2019) – 93,000 TONS

% Increase (above current adjusted rate)	\$/ton	Total Fees Projected
0	60.91	\$5,664,630
10%	67.00	\$6,231,000
20%	73.09	\$6,797,370
30%	79.18	\$7,355,370
40%	85.27	\$7,930,110
50%	91.37	\$8,497,410
60%	97.46	\$9,063,780
70%	103.55	\$9,630,150
80%	109.64	\$10,196,520
90%	115.73	\$10,762,890
100%	121.82	\$11,329,260

EMISSIONS CAP INCREASE

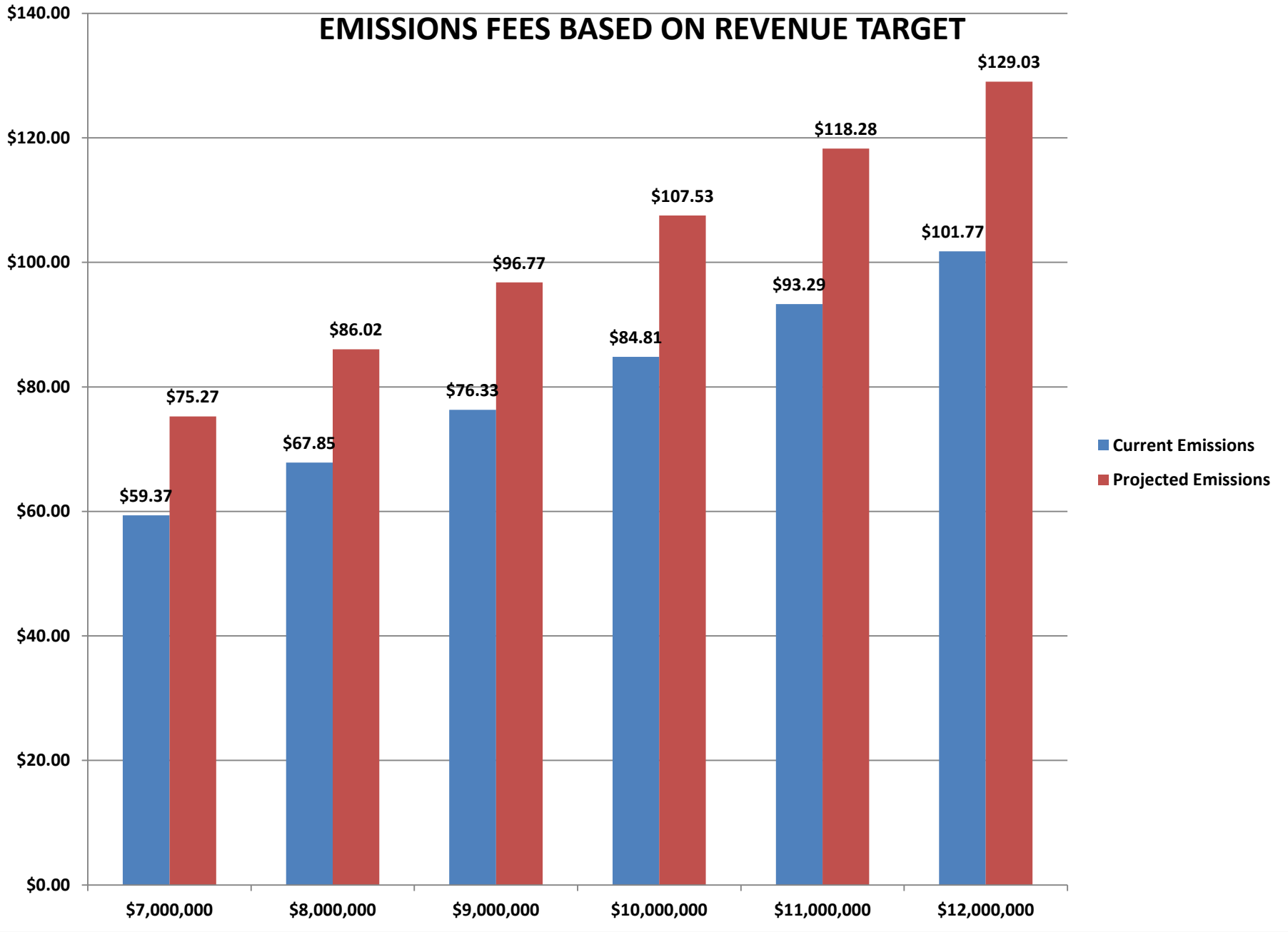
In 2016, only six sources remain above the 4,000 per pollutant cap.

Source	Regulated Emissions	Billable Emissions	Additional Revenue
West Rock Covington	11,308	9,078	\$135,829
Dominion Clover	11,165	6,751	\$268,857
Jewell Coke	6,830	5,985	\$51,469
Lhoist NA Kimballton	7,778	5,660	\$129,007
Dominion Yorktown	5,875	5,326	\$33,439
Honeywell Resins	5,559	4,681	\$53,479

If the cap was removed to capture all these emissions, an additional \$672,080 would be generated. Three of these sources are projected to fall below the cap by FY2021. For these reasons, raising the cap is not a feasible long term funding solution.

Attachment 5: "Emissions Fees Based On Revenue Target" follows.

EMISSIONS FEES BASED ON REVENUE TARGET



Attachment 6: "2016 Facility Fee Report" follows (11 pages).

80187	NSR (SM-80)	Pilgrims Pride Corporation - Timberville	3.93	0.1	16.22	8.55	0	0	0	0	28.8	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
80237	NSR (SM-80)	Crown Cork & Seal USA Inc	83.77	0	0.2	0.02	0	0	0	0	83.99	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
80480	NSR (SM-80)	American Hardwood Industries LLC	4.88	1.17	23.04	12.92	0	0	0.89	0	42.9	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
80795	NSR (SM-80)	Hollister Inc	34.24	0	0	0.06	0	0	0	0	34.3	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
80798	State Operating	(Cives Steel Company	2.08	0	4.32	1.44	0	0	0	0	7.84	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
80917	State Operating	(Gemini Coatings of Virginia Inc	0.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.14	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
80944	State Operating	(Stowe Woodward Company	5.37	0	0.35	0.04	0	0	0	0	5.76	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
81090	NSR (SM-80)	Ball Advanced Aluminum Technologies Corp - Verona	89.66	0.06	10.06	11.87	0	0	0.69	0	112.34	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
81266	State Operating	(New Bedford Technology LLC	1.21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.21	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
81286	NSR (SM-80)	Columbia Gas Transmission Corp - Strasburg Com Sta	0.48	0.35	3.53	1.14	0	0	0	0	5.5	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
81310	State Operating	(Munters Des Champs	4.47	0	0	0.69	0	0	0	0	5.16	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
81399	State Operating	(Blue Ridge Industries Inc	7.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.59	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
81686	NSR (SM-80)	Evolve Stone LLC	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.18	0	\$0.00	\$1,051.00	\$1,051.00
50209	State Operating	(University of Richmond	0.62	0.06	15.2	0.78	0	0	0	0	16.66	16.66	\$1,014.75	\$0.00	\$1,014.75
61485	State Operating	(Lumber Liquidators Production LLC	0.07	0	0.03	15.61	0	0	0	0	15.71	15.71	\$956.90	\$0.00	\$956.90
61498	State Operating	(Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA	5.09	0	4.45	5.32	0	0	0	0	14.86	14.86	\$905.12	\$0.00	\$905.12
60957	State Operating	(US Navy - Naval Support Act Hampton Roads NW Anne	2.52	0.07	10.45	0.78	0	0	0	0	13.82	13.82	\$841.77	\$0.00	\$841.78
40019	State Operating	(S L Williamson & Co - Red Hill	0.42	4.54	6.2	2.32	0	0	0	0	13.48	13.48	\$821.06	\$0.00	\$821.07
50057	State Operating	(International Paper Co Richmond Container	1.89	0.76	4.9	5.9	0	0	0	0	13.45	13.45	\$819.24	\$0.00	\$819.24
70226	State Operating	(Virginia Hospital Center - Arlington	0.49	0.04	11.95	0.65	0	0	0	0	13.13	13.13	\$799.75	\$0.00	\$799.75
50412	State Operating	(Bon Secours St Marys Hospital	0.48	1.19	10.37	0.67	0	0	0	0	12.71	12.71	\$774.17	\$0.00	\$774.17
50113	State Operating	(J E Jones Lumber Co	1.18	0.36	0.1	10.52	0	0	0	0	12.16	12.16	\$740.66	\$0.00	\$740.67
61045	State Operating	(Canon Virginia Incorporated	4.64	0.03	4.38	2.01	0	0	0	0	11.06	11.06	\$673.67	\$0.00	\$673.66
70045	State Operating	(Southern Towers Apartments	0.54	0.1	9.6	0.74	0	0	0	0	10.98	10.98	\$668.79	\$0.00	\$668.79
50143	State Operating	(Carter Printing	10.4	0.25	0.08	0.01	0	0	0	0	10.74	10.74	\$654.17	\$0.00	\$654.17
20468	State Operating	(Norfolk Southern Railway Company East End Shops	7.65	0.03	2.55	0.44	0	0	0.01	0	10.68	10.68	\$650.52	\$0.00	\$650.52
60980	State Operating	(Liebherr Mining and Construction Equipment Inc	10.02	0	0.07	0.01	0	0	0	0	10.1	10.1	\$615.19	\$0.00	\$615.19
30378	State Operating	(Dan River Inc Brookneal Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
30979	State Operating	(Lunenburg Correctional Center	1.23	0.29	1.84	0	0	0	0	0	3.36	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
20334	State Operating	(Walker Machine And Foundry	0.47	0	0.05	4.16	0	0	0	0	4.68	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
20477	State Operating	(DVA - Salem Medical Center	0.47	0.05	8.8	0.67	0	0	0	0	9.99	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
21132	State Operating	(Virginia Transformer Corp	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.5	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
21274	State Operating	(Arkay Packaging Corporation	8.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.85	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
30508	State Operating	(English Meadows Elks Home Campus	0.57	0.06	1.55	0.07	0	0	0	0	2.25	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
30650	State Operating	(Trident Seafoods Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
30750	State Operating	(Memorial Hospital Martinsville	0.15	0.04	2.18	0.2	0	0	0	0	2.57	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
30951	State Operating	(Utility One Source Forestry Equipment LLC	7.89	0	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	7.91	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40032	State Operating	(Superior Paving Corp	0.57	0.2	0.99	0	0	0	0	0	1.76	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40306	State Operating	(Fort AP Hill	2.28	0.05	2.82	0.2	0	0	0	0	5.35	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40922	State Operating	(Euro-Composites Corporation	2.6	0	0.1	0.11	0	0	0	0	2.81	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
70221	State Operating	(Anchor Concrete Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
70261	State Operating	(Lockheed Martin Manassas	0.29	0.09	5.43	0.37	0	0	0	0	6.18	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
70268	State Operating	(Inova Alexandria Hospital	0.21	0.55	4.58	0.28	0	0	0	0	5.62	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
71714	State Operating	(US Joint Base - Myer Henderson Hall	0.48	0.06	5.29	0.4	0	0	0	0	6.23	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
71783	State Operating	(Inova Mount Vernon Hospital	0.21	0.04	1.92	0.3	0	0	0	0	2.47	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
71882	State Operating	(Fairfax County - Adult Detention Center	0.06	0.01	1.59	0.09	0	0	0	0	1.75	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
72004	State Operating	(Manassas City - Church Street Power Generation Fac	0.08	0.5	3.35	0.08	0	0	0	0	4.01	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
72277	State Operating	(Washington Gas Ravensworth Station	0.27	0	9.55	0.03	0	0	0	0	9.85	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
72327	State Operating	(Manassas City of - Central Park Plant	0.11	0.49	2.38	0.08	0	0	0	0	3.06	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
72328	State Operating	(Kenneth B. Rollins Water Treatment Plant	0.03	0.14	0.81	0.02	0	0	0	0	1	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
72351	State Operating	(Granules Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73230	State Operating	(Gannett Co., Inc.	0.04	0.04	1.64	0	0	0	0	0	1.72	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73301	State Operating	(Verizon Virginia Incorporated - Lee Highway	0.01	0.01	0.37	0	0	0	0	0	0.39	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73302	State Operating	(Verizon Virginia Incorporated - North Irving St	0.02	0.2	0.67	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.91	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73319	State Operating	(George Mason University - Prince William Campus	0.35	0.3	4.19	0.29	0	0	0	0	5.13	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73342	State Operating	(BIT Investment 56, LLC	0	0.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73343	State Operating	(Clearwire	0.1	0.13	1.9	0.13	0	0	0	0	2.26	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73344	State Operating	(Reston Crossing, LP	0.03	0.03	0.53	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.63	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73694	State Operating	(Mount Weather FEMA Emergency Operations	0.26	1.89	6.98	0.26	0	0	0	0	9.39	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73725	State Operating	(Sterling Park Technology Center	0.02	0	0.64	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.68	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73760	State Operating	(Cushman and Wakefield of Virginia Incorporated	0.04	0.14	0.85	0.01	0	0	0	0	1.04	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73777	State Operating	(Verizon Virginia Incorporated - Foxmill Road	0	0.08	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73781	State Operating	(Discovery Production Group Incorporated	0.18	0	6.27	0.2	0	0	0	0	6.65	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73807	State Operating	(Department of Forensic Science	0.04	0.01	1.1	0.06	0	0	0	0	1.21	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73809	State Operating	(Terremark Federal Group Inc	0	0	0.16	0	0	0	0	0	0.16	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73837	State Operating	(HP Enterprise Services Limited Liability Corp	0.01	0.01	0.4	0.08	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
73842	State Operating	(Cabot Tech	0.06	0.03	1.36	0.03	0	0	0	0	1.48	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

30736	State Operating (DOC - Brunswick Correctional Center	0.05	0.05	0.62	0.14	0	0	0	0	0.86	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50052	State Operating (Central State Hospital	0.4	2.04	2.4	0.35	0	0	0	0	5.19	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50055	State Operating (Tyson Foods Inc	0.23	0.04	3.93	0.31	0	0	0	0	4.51	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50059	State Operating (C F Sauer Company Inc	1.16	0	0.19	5.72	0	0	0	0	7.07	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50067	State Operating (First Energy Corporation	1.96	0	1.11	0	0	0	0	0	3.07	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50215	State Operating (Perdue Grain and Oilseed-Richmond-Grain	0	0	0.08	1.42	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50298	State Operating (VSU	0.49	0.58	4.15	1.1	0	0	0	0	6.32	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50756	State Operating (CJW Medical Center-Chippenham Campus	0.26	0.12	5.31	0.31	0	0	0	0	6	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50778	State Operating (Henrico Doctors Hospital - Parham Campus	0.2	0.22	2.71	0.2	0	0	0	0	3.33	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50836	State Operating (IMTT - Virginia Richmond Terminal	2.85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.85	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50889	State Operating (CJW Medical Center-Johnston Willis Campus	0.18	0.03	3.55	0.27	0	0	0	0	4.03	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50898	State Operating (Fareva Richmond Incorporated	0.58	0.04	3.54	0.59	0	0	0	0	4.75	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
51000	State Operating (Sterilization Services of Virginia	3.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.6	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
51189	State Operating (Wyeth (Pfizer) - Sherwood	0.19	0.02	1.25	0.28	0	0	0	0	1.74	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
51963	State Operating (Strange's Greenhouses	0.01	2.15	1.15	0.17	0	0	0	0	3.48	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
52083	State Operating (Specialty Coating and Laminating LLC	6.25	0	1.1	0.03	0	0	0	0	7.38	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10044	State Operating (Southwest Virginia Mental Health Institute	0.1	0.29	4.02	0.12	0	0	0	0	4.53	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10159	State Operating (Vaughan Furniture Co Inc-T G Vaughan	0	0.03	0.04	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.09	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10223	State Operating (Galax City Schools/Galax High School	0.01	1.03	0.37	0.04	0	0	0	0	1.45	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10318	State Operating (Limestone Dust Corporation	0.02	2.41	0.68	0.96	0	0	0	0	4.07	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10324	State Operating (Southwest Virginia Community College	0.01	1.05	0.29	0.03	0	0	0	0	1.38	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10338	State Operating (AAA Paving and Sealing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10368	State Operating (Smyth County Public Schools/Marion High School	0.02	0	0.35	0.03	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10401	State Operating (Virginia Intermont College	0.02	0	0.34	0.03	0	0	0	0	0.39	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10423	State Operating (Emory and Henry College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10470	State Operating (Grayson County Public Schools/Grayson County High	0.02	0.26	0.31	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10484	State Operating (Virginia Woodworking Company Incorporated	0	0	0.06	0.06	0	0	0	0	0.12	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10625	State Operating (Lee Farmers Cooperative Incorporated	0	0	0	0.05	0	0	0	0	0.05	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10629	State Operating (Aramark Uniform Services	0.07	0.01	1.21	0.09	0	0	0	0	1.38	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10647	State Operating (Southwestern Virginia Training Center	0.01	2.32	0.82	0.04	0	0	0	0	3.19	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10684	State Operating (Wellmore Coal Preparation Plant # 7	0	0	0	0.06	0	0	0	0	0.06	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10733	State Operating (Clinch Valley Medical Center-LifePoint Choices	0.07	1.64	1.67	0.11	0	0	0	0	3.49	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11022	State Operating (E Dillon & Co - Limestone RR loadout	0	0	0	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.04	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11062	State Operating (Twin County Regional Hospital	0.07	6.14	2.53	0.15	0	0	0	0	8.89	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11252	State Operating (Wellmont Health System/Lonesome Pine Hospital	0.01	0	0.34	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.36	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40217	State Operating (NASA Wallops-Main Base	0.27	0.24	5.54	0.25	0	0.04	0	0	6.34	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60066	State Operating (Opta Minerals dba Virginia Materials Inc	0.01	0	0.13	0.08	0	0	0	0	0.22	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60082	State Operating (Branscome Inc - Hampton - Rip Rap Road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60222	State Operating (DBHDS - Eastern State Hospital	0.3	0.05	5	0.38	0	0	0	0	5.73	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60237	State Operating (Vulcan Construction Materials LLC - Virginia Shipyard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60275	State Operating (US Navy Cheatham Annex	5.41	0.01	2.66	0.3	0	0	0	0	8.38	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60276	State Operating (US - AFETA - Camp Peary	1.84	0.02	7.19	0.55	0	0	0	0	9.6	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60311	State Operating (Barham J T and Company - Route 58	0	0	0	0.06	0	0	0	0	0.06	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60330	State Operating (US Navy - Joint Expeditionary Base - Ft Story	0.14	0.74	2.11	0.17	0	0	0	0	3.16	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60336	State Operating (Fort Monroe Authority	0.24	0.02	4.42	0.33	0	0	0	0	5.01	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60410	State Operating (US Coast Guard Base - Portsmouth	2.35	0.02	2.56	0.62	0	0	0	0	5.55	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60467	State Operating (VITEX Packaging Group, Incorporated	9.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.9	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60578	State Operating (Southampton Memorial Hospital	0.03	1.03	3.14	0.87	0	0	0	0	5.07	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60582	State Operating (US Navy - Yorktown Fuel Depot	7.22	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	7.23	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60835	State Operating (Maida Development Company	0.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60852	State Operating (Norfolk International Airport	3.72	0.25	4.26	0.32	0	0	0	0	8.55	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60884	State Operating (East Coast Repair & Fabrication LLC Div-3	6.77	0	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	6.79	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60926	State Operating (Allied Concrete Products LLC - Ulexite Plant	0.04	0	0.71	5.39	0	0	0	0	6.14	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
60928	State Operating (The Virginian-Pilot Media Companies LLC	0.97	0.01	3.66	0.15	0	0	0	0	4.79	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
61026	State Operating (Dave's Cabinet	4.86	0.07	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	4.95	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
61066	State Operating (Sumitomo Machinery Corporation of America	2.02	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	2.05	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
61138	State Operating (Skanska USA Civil Southeast Incorporated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
61158	State Operating (Columbia Gas of Virginia Incorporated	0.01	0	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
61279	State Operating (Shared Hospital Services	0.22	0.01	6.43	0.27	0	0	0	0	6.93	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
61425	State Operating (Vanwin Coatings of Virginia LLC	5.53	0	0	0.88	0	0	0	0	6.41	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
61612	State Operating (Kinder Morgan - Money Point Terminal	0	0	0	2.78	0	0	0	0	2.78	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
61671	State Operating (American Borate Company - Elizabeth River Terminal	0	0	0	0.38	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
40410	State Operating (Orange Madison Cooperative Farm Service	3.87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.87	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80026	State Operating (B&S Contracting - Augusta Plant	0.01	2.68	0.75	0.83	0	0	0	0	4.27	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80042	State Operating (Valley Building Supply	0	0	0	1.28	0	0	0	0	1.28	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80067	State Operating (Intrapac (Harrisonburg) Inc	2.56	0	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	2.58	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80159	State Operating (Valley Milk Products	0.16	0.32	1.12	0.5	0	0	0	0	2.1	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

80200	State Operating (Valley Health - Shenandoah Memorial Hospital	0.07	0.08	1.31	0.1	0	0	0	0	1.56	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80263	State Operating (Tag Lumber Services LLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80417	State Operating (Stuart M Perry Inc - Front Royal	1.28	0.05	2.57	0.27	0	0	0	0	4.17	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80673	State Operating (Masonite Corporation	3.09	0	0.3	3.69	0	0	0	0	7.08	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80924	State Operating (Lehigh Cement Company	0	0	0	0.92	0	0	0	0	0.92	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
81705	State Operating (Concrete Pipe and Precast LLC - Harrisonburg	0	0	0	1.58	0	0	0	0	1.58	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

TOTALS FOR 673 SOURCES

JC TOTAL:	21,385.71
JX TOTAL:	52,508.48
J2 TOTAL:	45,036.75
RS TOTAL:	340.82
10 TOTAL:	10,460.53
_T TOTAL:	801.26
PB TOTAL:	6.22
PS TOTAL:	2,401.43
_T TOTAL:	132,941.20
_T TOTAL:	117,910.94
EE TOTAL:	\$1,330,253.00
EE TOTAL:	\$7,181,955.62
EE TOTAL:	\$8,512,208.39

Attachment 7: "NACAA Title V Fee Survey - State by State" (83 pages) follows.

NACAA Title V Fees Survey – State by State Results September 2011

In August 2011, NACAA conducted a survey among state and local member agencies regarding how each agency handles permit fees under Title V of the Clean Air Act. Forty-seven state and local agencies responded to the survey, and their individual responses are summarized below. Responses are also briefly summarized in the attached spreadsheet for comparison between programs. Please contact mduvall@4cleanair.org with any questions.

Survey Questionnaire

We have received several requests from NACAA member agencies for information regarding how other states/locals handle permit fees under Title V of the Clean Air Act, as a number of state and local agencies are currently in the process of reevaluating their own fees. Please take a few moments to review and respond to the questions below regarding how your agency handles Title V fees.

Please note that responses received will be compiled and shared with other state/local NACAA member agencies and may become public. If you cannot, or do not wish to, answer certain questions, please simply skip them and answer those questions that you're able. Please send survey responses to mduvall@4cleanair.org by COB August 24, 2011. Thank you.

1. Please provide your contact information.
 - ◇ Name:
 - ◇ Agency:
 - ◇ Email:
 - ◇ Phone:

2. Please provide the following information about your agency's Title V program. This will help us to compare Title V fee information among different programs.
 - ◇ How many Title V sources are currently included in your Title V program?
 - ◇ How many total Title V fee chargeable tons are currently emitted by your Title V sources combined?
 1. For criteria pollutants:
 2. For HAPs:
 3. For GHGs:
 - ◇ What is your total Title V program budget?
 - ◇ How many FTEs are funded by your Title V program? How many of these are permit writers specific to Title V?

3. What is the current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton charged by your agency?
 - ◇ For criteria pollutants:
 - ◇ For HAPs:
 - ◇ For GHGs:

4. Do you calculate Title V fees based on actual or allowable emissions?
5. Are your Title V emissions fees capped based on tons per year, based on a dollar amount per year, or based on another form?
6. At what level and/or amount are your Title V emissions fees capped? Please also describe the form of the cap, including whether it is by pollutant, by facility, by emission unit, etc.
7. What, if any, other fees do you charge in support of your Title V program? Please indicate which fees you charge as well as the amount charged.
 - ◇ Permit fees:
 - ◇ Inspection and/or maintenance fees:
 - ◇ Emissions notice fees:
 - ◇ Hourly processing/review fees:
 - ◇ Administration fees:
 - ◇ Stack testing fees:
 - ◇ Others (please describe):
8. What, if any, Title V fee reduction adjustments do you employ? Please provide details.
9. What formula do you use for calculating your Title V emissions fees?
10. By what process are your Title V emissions fees adjusted (i.e., CPI/inflation adjustments, automatic increases, legislative approval, annual/biannual evaluation, etc.)?
11. Are your Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund your Title V program?
 - ◇ If not, fees collected represent what percent of your Title V program costs?
12. Over the past 3-5 years has your total Title V fees collection gone up or down?
 - ◇ By what percentage?
13. Have you recently undertaken any Title V fee adjustments to make up for lost revenues? If so, please provide details (i.e., timing, amount of adjustment, etc.).
 - ◇ If not, are you currently considering any Title V fee adjustments to make up for lost revenues? If so, please provide details (i.e., timing, amount of adjustment, proposed baseline emissions fee per pollutant, etc.).
14. Is there anything else you would like to add regarding your agency's Title V fees?
15. Please provide a link to your agency's Title V fee laws/regulations.

Alabama

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 312
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
Note response for emission year 2009 (emission year 2010 is not finalized).
 - CPs: 205,570
 - HAPs: 14,928
 - GHGs: 0
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$8,550,000
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: FY11 = 82
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 38

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$36/ton for 2009 emission year, about \$38.50/ton for 2010
 - HAPs: Same as criteria
 - GHGs: 0
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Fees charged to an individual facility are capped based on tons per year, but total fees our agency can charge are not capped in any way (i.e., ADEM can charge whatever fees are needed to meet expected program needs). Fees are capped at 4,000 tons per pollutant per facility.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Projected expenses / Actual emissions.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Annual evaluation of projected need. Actual \$/Ton is set administratively each year.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Total dollar amounts have shown a slight increase over these years. \$/Ton is increasing slowly due to declining total tons charged for.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Yes, each year, \$/ton usually rises due to fewer total tons.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.adem.alabama.gov/alEnviroRegLaws/files/Division3.pdf>

Arkansas

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 209
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 304,001 (permitted)
 - HAPs: Not charged separately, these are almost always a VOC or other pollutant and we would not double charge for them.
 - GHGs: Not charged at this time.
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$4,910,284
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 61
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: None

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$22.07
 - HAPs: See above
 - GHGs: See above
- ◇ Fees calculated based on permitted (allowable) emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Tpy cap on pollutants. Maximum of 4,000 chargeable tons for any one pollutant. No charge for CO.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* Yes, based on the increase in emissions permitted (with standard fee of \$500 for minor modifications and a \$1,000 minimum fee for other modifications).
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: \$22.07 per ton of chargeable emissions (excludes CO).

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI, but we may forego an increase if we have sufficient funds.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Remained the same.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

http://www.adeg.state.ar.us/regs/files/reg09_final_080315.pdf

Maricopa Co., AZ

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 34
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 3,630 tons (CY09, does not include CO). CY10 data is not complete at this time.
 - HAPs: N/A
 - GHGs: N/A
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$1.35 million (approx.)
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 13.5 (approx.)
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 3.8 (approx.)

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$ 38.25 (CY09, is not charged for CO). \$ 39.02 (CY10, is not charged for CO).
 - HAPs: N/A
 - GHGs: N/A
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Based on tons per year. Emissions fees are capped at 4,000 tons per year, per pollutant, per source.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* General term for all fees to a permitted source, encompasses all of the fees below.
 - Inspection and/or maintenance fees:* associated costs are included in annual administrative fees below.
 - Hourly processing/review fees:* \$136.20 per hour for permit processing / billable permit actions.
 - Administration fees:* annual administrative fees vary by source (see below) and include costs associated with inspections, source testing, etc.

Source Category (active permits)	
Aerospace	\$18,690
Expandable Foam	\$15,100
Landfills	\$18,500
Petroleum Products Terminal Facilities	\$26,320
Reinforced Plastics	\$13,900
Utilities – Primary Fuel Natural Gas (base)	\$9,690
+ per-turbine fee	\$16,810
Wood Furniture	\$15,310
Others	\$18,490

Stack testing fees: Associated costs are included in annual administrative fees above.

Others (please describe): Actual costs incurred to meet public participation requirements (reimburse the department).

- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: N/A

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Annually by CPI adjustment unless fees recently revised by approval of county governing body (Board of Supervisors).
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. Emissions fees collected represent approximately 10% of the Title V program funding with the remainder covered by annual administrative fees and hourly fees for billable permit actions.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down approx. 33%, largely due to fewer sources.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Last adjustment was a 2% CPI increase on January 1, 2011. Currently in early stage of program, financial model, and workload examinations to use in revising fees for the department through a rulemaking process requiring approval by the county Board of Supervisors. Anticipated effective date of revised fees is late 2012 or early 2013.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Rule 280 (Fees)

http://www.maricopa.gov/aq/divisions/planning_analysis/rules/docs/Rule%20280.pdf

Rule 210 (Title V Permit Provisions)

http://www.maricopa.gov/aq/divisions/planning_analysis/rules/docs/210-0706.pdf

All Adopted Rules

http://www.maricopa.gov/aq/divisions/planning_analysis/AdoptedRules.aspx

Air Quality Fee Schedule

http://www.maricopa.gov/aq/divisions/permit_engineering/docs/pdf/2011PermitFees.pdf

Pima Co., AZ

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 16
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 6,228.12
 - HAPs: 56.47
 - GHGs:
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$381,000
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 3
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 1

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$15.03 per ton
 - HAPs: same
 - GHGs: Not applicable
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Capped at 4,000 tons per year for any regulated pollutant.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* \$112 per hour
 - Hourly processing/review fees:* \$112 per hour
 - Administration fees:* Varies. See attached table
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: \$22.07 per ton of chargeable emissions (excludes CO).

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Emission and hourly based fee adjusted by CPI annually.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Fees have gone up by CPI (an increase of 10%) and collection has been consistent at 100%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: A fee adjustment was done in 2007 to shift fees from emissions only to a combination of a base (administrative) fee and emission fee to address major sources of HAPs and sources just above the major source threshold. Considering a fee adjustment to address new federal (NSPS/MACT) regulations as well as rule revisions and Part 70 Program submittals to EPA.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 12 Article 2 Permits

<http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientID=16119&stateID=3&statename=Arizona>

Pima County Code Title 17, Chapter 12 Article 6 Fees

<http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientID=16119&stateID=3&statename=Arizona>

Attachment: Administrative Fees

Class I Source Category	Administrative Fee
Aerospace	\$15,570
Cement Plants	\$47,680
Combustion/Boilers	\$11,590
Compressor Stations	\$9,530
Electronics	\$15,340
Expandable Foam	\$10,990
Foundries	\$14,610
Landfills	\$11,940
Lime Plants	\$44,660
Copper and Nickel Mines	\$11,220
Gold Mines	\$11,220
Mobile Home Manufacturing	\$11,110
Paper Mills	\$15,330
Paper Coaters	\$11,590
Petroleum Products Terminal Facilities	\$17,020
Polymeric Fabric Coaters	\$15,330
Reinforced Plastics	\$11,590
Semiconductor Fabrication	\$20,170
Copper Smelters	\$47,680
Utilities—Natural Gas	\$12,310
Utilities—Fossil Fuel Except Natural Gas	\$24,380
Vitamin/Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	\$11,830
Wood Furniture	\$11,590
Others	\$11,940
Others with Continuous Emissions Monitoring	\$15,340

Pinal Co., AZ

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 19
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 866.85 “billable” tons in 2010
 - HAPs: 18.47 “billable” tons in 2010
 - GHGs: n/a
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$192,210
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 3
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 1

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$19.78
 - HAPs: \$19.78
 - GHGs: n/a
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: On a tons per year basis. Capped 4,000 tons of regulated pollutants (total) per year per source.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Hourly processing/review fees:* \$111.05/hour
 - Administration fees:* Annual Fees range from \$9,046 to \$11,679
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: No formula. We use the methodology described in §3-5-790.C of the Pinal County Air Quality Code which defines “actual emissions”. Data can be obtained from CEMs, stack testing, material balance, AP-42 factors or other methods approved by the Control Officer. We only bill for the following regulated pollutants: NO₂, VOCs, conventional pollutants except CO, pollutants subject to §111 or §112 of the CAA (1990). Some fugitive emissions are exempt for purposes of billing.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Annual CPI Adjustment.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: They have been in the past but we are still in process of determining whether they will be enough in the future.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Our fees initially went down by 1%, the following year they went down by 11% but the third year they went up by 10%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No, we have not adjusted our Title V fees since 2004. While internally we have considered raising our fees, we have not pursued any changes in light of current economic conditions.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Beginning on page 110:

<http://pinalcountyz.gov/Departments/AirQuality/Documents/Pinal%20County%20Code%20of%20Regulations/Ch.3.pdf>

Santa Barbara Co., CA

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 15
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: N/A – Title V fees are not based on emissions.
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: N/A – Title V program is fully integrated into local permitting and compliance programs.
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: N/A – Permitting and compliance programs are fully integrated.
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: see above.

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: N/A – Title V fees are not based on emissions.
- ◇ Cap: N/A – Title V fees are not based on emissions.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Pursuant to Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Rule 210.C. Title V permit holders reimburse the District for all labor and contract costs incurred as a result of time spent by District employees and contractors for conducting necessary work with regard to permitting and compliance determinations. Hourly rates include all salary costs and District overhead costs.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: N/A – Title V fees are paid on a reimbursable actual cost basis including District overhead costs.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Reimbursable rates have increased at the rate of labor and overhead costs. Each source's fees vary from year to year depending on the amount of work conducted with regarding to permitting and compliance activities associated with the source.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.sbcapcd.org/rules/dlrules.htm#rules>

Other Information:

See attached billing rates for FY11-12.

Ventura Co., CA

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 25
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: NA at this time
 - HAPs: NA
 - GHGs: NA
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: Not a separate line item in our budget.
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: We have two permit engineers dedicated to Title V, however, not all of their time is spent on Title V. I would estimate that we have 1.25 FTE's dedicated to Title V.

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:

Title V permit (new, reissuance, modifications) applications are charged on an hourly basis. Current rate is \$154.70 per hour.

Title V permits also pay an annual emissions fee that is based on their “permitted emissions” in tons per year and pounds per hour. Permitted emissions are closer to potential emissions rather than actual emissions. These fees are described in VCAPCD Rule 42, “Permit Fees”.

CPs: Rule 42.H Renewal Fee

The renewal fee shall be based on the following schedule plus annual CPI adjustments directed by the Board after 6/30/2000:

Air Contaminant	Dollars per Ton/Yr		Dollars per Lb/Hr
Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)	\$93.00	+	\$93.00
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	\$93.00	+	\$93.00
Particulate Matter (PM)	\$69.00	+	\$69.00
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	\$46.00	+	\$46.00
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	\$10.00	+	\$10.00
Other Pollutants	\$69.00	+	\$69.00

HAPs: HAPs that are not ROC or PM are charged as “Other Pollutants” as above.
GHGs: Not charging for GHGs at this time.

- ◇ Fees calculated based on allowable emissions, defined as permitted emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* We charge hourly rate for permit applications as described above
 - Inspection and/or maintenance fees:* We charge an hourly rate for review of annual compliance certification as described in our Rule 42.O
 - Hourly processing/review fees:* Yes, as described above
 - Administration fees:* We do charge filing fees for all permit applications
 - Stack testing fees:* Our Rule 47 has a charge for witnessing stack tests as well as reviewing test protocols and test reports. We charge both Title V and non-Title V permit holders.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: As described above in our Rule 42 for tons per year and pounds per hour of permitted (allowable) emissions.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI adjustment with Board approval. As necessary, increases above CPI with Board approval.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Up, due to both increases in activity and fee rate increases, approximately 10%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

www.vcapcd.org

Colorado

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 238
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 108,725 (\$2,489,801)
 - HAPs: 2,587 (\$395,572)
 - GHGs: N/A
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$1.8M
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 16.9
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 5.7

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$22.90/ton
 - HAPs: \$152.90/ton
 - GHGs: None
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: 4,000 TPY/pollutant/source. No charge for CO or fugitive dust.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Emissions notice fees:* Air Pollutant Emission Notice (APEN) Filing Fee: A \$152.90 filing fee is required for each APEN submitted, including APENs submitted for administrative changes (e.g., changes in ownership, change in location). Grouping of multiple emission points on a single Air Pollutant Emission Notice is allowed under certain conditions. See Regulation No. 3, Part A, section II.B.4. at <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/regulations/airregs/5CCR1001-5.pdf>
 - Hourly processing/review fees:* \$76.45/hour
 - Administration fees:* \$76.45/hour is charged by all staff that are involved in processing the permit, including administrative staff.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Actual emissions X \$/ton

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Legislative Approval.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down by 7.75%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: 2007 legislative approval to raise fees. The 2007 legislation to raise the fees was designed to last for a period of five years.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/regulations/airregs/5CCR1001-5.pdf>

Other information:

The APEN, Annual emission fees, and hourly permit processing fees apply to all permits, not just Title V permits. In other words, all minor source permits are under the same fee structure.

Connecticut

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 78
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: 16,460 tons in 2010.

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: In 2010 it was \$43.55 per ton.
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: By dollar amount. See Section 26(d)(6)(A) & (B). Minimum fee = \$5000, Max cap = \$500, 000 adjusted for inflation (in 2010 it was \$875, 000).
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None listed.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: 50% municipality discount, Commissioner discretion under RCSA 22a-174-26(d)(5) to lower the Inventory Stabilization Factor.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: See Section RCSA 22a-174-26(d)(4).

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Stable.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

RCSA 22a-174-26(d)

<http://www.ct.gov/dep/lib/dep/air/regulations/mainregs/sec26.pdf>

Delaware

Title V Program Information:

◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: There are 145 total sources currently included in the State of Delaware's Title V program. 61 facilities have Title V permits, 84 have FESOP/SM permits.

◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: Delaware does not charge a fee per ton of emissions.

◇ Total Title V program budget: The 2010 projected Budget (fees billed) was \$4,137,126. As of Dec 31 2010 the actual revenue generated was \$3,988,101.

◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 38.6 FTEs are currently supported by the Title V program funding. Projections for 2012 are for 37.6 FTEs. Due to the small size of the state and nature of its industrial landscape, the great majority of engineers perform diverse functions, including permit writing, compliance inspections / certification review, and enforcement.

Title V Fee Information:

◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: Delaware does not directly charge a Title V fee per ton of emissions. Delaware's Title V fees are the sum of two components, the Base Fee and the User Fee.

The Base Fee is derived from the total hours the Department's engineers have spent working on the facility for the previous five years. This total determines which of 10 increasing fee level brackets the facility will be charged at. The fee level brackets range from \$5,000 for 0-333 work hours to a maximum cap of \$243,000 for work totaling more than 6,000 hours. The Base Fee for New Sources is set at \$6,000.

The User Fee is derived from the facility's emissions inventory for the most recent baseline year (2008 in this case). The total of the facility's criteria pollutant emissions (excluding CO) determines which of nine increasing fee level brackets are charged. The User fee levels range from \$2,000 for 0 – 25 tons emissions to \$175,000 for over 2,000 tons of emissions. New Sources are charged \$3,000.

◇ The User Fee level described in the answer to question 3 is based on actual emissions reported in a baseline year. The User Fee is set for each 3-year billing cycle based on the baseline year emissions. It does not change year to year.

◇ Cap: The User Fee Component of the Title V fee caps at \$175,000, which is the fee level bracket corresponding to criteria emissions (excluding CO) exceeding 2,000 tons in the baseline year.

◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.

◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.

◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Base Fee + User Fee = Title V fee

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Delaware's Title V fees are required to be reviewed on a 3 year basis through the legislative process. The Title V Fee Committee, formed

from representatives of DNREC, industry, environmental groups and citizens, meets every 3 years to negotiate fees. The most recent negotiations occurred in 2011 and the baseline year for emissions inventory employed was 2008. CPI/inflation adjustments are possible through the legislative process, but rare.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Over the last 5 years, Delaware's Title V fees collection has increased.

2006: \$2,944,878

2010: \$4,137,126

Approximately 40% increase. Due to the new 2012 fee structure, we expect a \$348,000 reduction in TV fees billed in CY 2012.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://delcode.delaware.gov/title7/c060/sc08/index.shtml>

Other Information:

Delaware has used the same, two-component basis, fee system since the Title V program was started.

Florida

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: Aprox. 430
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: Based on permitted allowable rate for each source.
 - HAPs: Based on permitted allowable rate for each source.
 - GHGs: 0
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$7,856,737
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 45
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 16

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: \$250 minimum per facility.
 - CPs: \$30 per ton of regulated emissions.
 - HAPs: \$30 per ton of regulated emissions.
 - GHGs: \$0
- ◇ Fees are based on allowable emissions rates with some available adjustments for documented actual operating rates (i.e. actual hours of operation, actual fuel used, actual material throughput, etc.).
- ◇ Cap: Maximum 4,000 tons per year per regulated pollutant. CO is exempt.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: Some reductions from maximum annual allowable emissions available for documented operating conditions, such as actual hours or actual material usage. Actuals apply if CEM data is available. \$250 minimum fee. 4,000 ton cap. CO is exempt.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Computed by facility based on their permitted allowable limits with some available adjustments for documented actual operating rates (i.e. actual hours of operation, actual fuel used, actual material throughput, etc.).

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: No set adjustment process. Can increase to \$35/ton through a rule revision process.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down 14.5% over past 5 years.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Fees increased from \$25/ton to \$30/ton beginning with calendar year 2009.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

See Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/fac/62-213.pdf>

Jacksonville, FL

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 36
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: FL DEP charges all Title V Fees in FL and reimburses the FL Local Programs for the Title V work performed.
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$581,631
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 6
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 3

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: FL DEP charges \$30 per ton.
 - CPs: \$30 per ton except for CO
 - HAPs: \$30 per ton
 - GHGs: \$0
- ◇ FL DEP charges Title V fees based on allowable emissions but allows the fee to be reduced based on documented actual hours or actual material usage or certified CEMS data.
- ◇ Cap: FL DEP has a 4,000 ton per year cap per each regulated pollutant.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: FL DEP charges Title V fees based on allowable emissions but allows the fee to be reduced based on documented actual hours or actual material usage or certified CEMS data.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: The Title V fee factor is capped at \$35 per ton by FL Statute. The Title V fee factor may be increased beyond \$30 only if the Secretary of the FL DEP affirmatively finds that a shortage of revenue for support of the major stationary source air-operation permit program will occur in the absence of a fee factor adjustment.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: The current Title V allocation received from FDEP is sufficient.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: N/A

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Florida Title V Statute, 403.0872:

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=&URL=0400-0499/0403/Sections/0403.0872.html

FDEP Title V regulation, Rule 62-213, FAC:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/fac/62-213.pdf>

City of Jacksonville, Environmental Protection Board Rule 2.501:

<http://www.coj.net/Departments/Regulatory-Boards-and-Commissions/Docs/Environmental-Protection-Board/epb-rule-2.aspx>

Georgia

Please note that the responses are for calendar year 2010 fees which are due beginning 9/1/2011 and fund Fiscal Year 2012 unless otherwise noted.

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 430 (CY09 fees)
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 231,195 (CY09 fees)
 - HAPs: not applicable
 - GHGs: not applicable
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$11,501,370 (FY11 which covered 7/1/2010 to 6/30/2011)
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 163
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 43.5 (35 permit engineers, 6 managers, 2.5 administration; note that all of these FTEs write, manage, or process Title V as well as non-Title V permits). These numbers include vacant positions (currently approximately 10%).

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$35.84 for coal-fired EGUs, \$34 for all other facilities
 - HAPs: not applicable
 - GHGs: not applicable
- ◇ Specific procedures that include both actual and allowable emissions as specified in permit fee manual found at: <http://www.georgiaair.org/airpermit/downloads/aqrules/permitfee2010.pdf>. As a general example, emissions are calculated by multiplying allowable pounds/hour times actual hours/year.
- ◇ Cap: 4,000 tons per year for each of the four following criteria pollutants: SO₂, NO_x, VOC, PM.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Inspection and/or maintenance fees:* \$4.02 per paid inspection (\$1.00 of this goes to the county tag offices if the vehicle is registered in the county)
 - Administration fees:* for fee reports submitted after October 1 (i.e., one month late) = 0.05% of total fee due per day after October 1
 - Others (please describe):* NSPS Fee = \$1500 per year, Synthetic Minor Fee = \$1700 per year. Facilities are only subject to one NSPS fee regardless of the number of NSPS standards that apply or NSPS affected units at a facility. The synthetic minor fee is not due if the facility pays a Title V fee (minimum \$4100 per year)
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: 12-9-10 (d) of the Georgia Air Quality Act allows the Director to “reduce any permit fee required under this article to take into account the financial resources of small business stationary sources as defined under the federal act or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.”
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Procedures for calculating Title V emissions fees are calculated by the source in accordance with the permit fee manual for the year

in question (see <http://www.georgiaair.org/airpermit/downloads/aqrules/permitfee2010.pdf> for the most current fee manual).

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Title V emission fee rates are established by rules adopted by the Georgia Board of Natural Resources each year. EPD recommends changes, or lack of changes, to the Board based on input received from an industry workgroup.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: For the most part they have gone down, however, there was one increase. See below

2005 fees \$12,770,012

2006 fees \$11,319,452, 11.4% decrease from 2005 fees

2007 fees \$12,492,481, 2.2% decrease from 2005 fees

2008 fees \$12,314,926, 3.6% decrease from 2005 fees

2009 fees \$11,026,325, 11.0% (this is our most recent year)

Please note that due to substantial cost-cutting measures implemented beginning with the fiscal year funded by 2005 fees, EPD carried over some of the 2005 fee funds to 2006 and reduced the fee rate for 2006 fees. The fee rate was raised starting with 2007 fees. The fee structure was identical for 2007 to 2009 fees.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Yes. The DNR Board adopted rule changes in June, 2011, that 1) established a system that increases and essentially “fixes” the fees for coal-fired EGUs 2) raises the Title V minimum fee from \$3800 to \$4100, and 3) raises the synthetic minor fee from \$1500 to \$1700. This will be for 2010 fees that fund fiscal year 2012 (7/1/2011 to 6/30/2012).

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Rule (recently revised version)

<http://environet.dnr.state.ga.us/1/revisionsEGURules.pdf>

Fee Manual (2010)

<http://www.georgiaair.org/airpermit/downloads/aqrules/permitfee2010.pdf>

Illinois

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 587
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: ~ 365,000 tons/yr (note: If the non-chargeable Title V tons (maximum fee payers are capped), the total tons (chargeable and non-chargeable) are ~ 1,900,000 tons/yr.)
 - HAPs: ~3,300 tons/yr
 - GHGs: 0
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: Around \$16,000,000 annually
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: Around 115 full-time
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: We have averaged 8 Title V permit writers for last several years, however, we have recently hired, or are in the process of hiring, around 5 additional Title V permit analysts for an estimated total of 13 permit analysts.

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: Fees are as follows (note: fees were recently increased): Beginning January 1, 2012

Title V fees:

- From \$18/ton to \$21.50/ton
- Maximum fee from \$250,000 to \$294,000

CPs: see above

HAPs: see above

GHGs: no fee

- ◇ Fees are based on permit allowable emissions levels. This figure is determined by the facility, and may be changed annually. This figure must be equal to or exceed the facility's actual emissions for the relevant period. This figure cannot exceed the facility's permitted emissions.

- ◇ Cap: Cap based on dollar amount per year. Maximum fee of \$250,000 currently, rising to \$294,000 per year beginning January 1, 2012. Cap is by facility.

- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:

Permit fees: Illinois has both construction permit application fees and fees for federally enforceable state operating permits (FESOPs), which are operating permits for facilities that would be subject to Title V in the absence of a requested federally enforceable limitation on emissions or production levels. Construction permit application fees vary depending on several factors, including number of emission units, public notice and comment requirements, BACT/LAER/MACT requirements, etc. – Refer to following link which is the form for determination of construction permit application fees:

<http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/permits/construction-fees.html>

FESOP fees (Current and beginning 1/1/12):

- Minimum (< 25 tons/yr) \$200 to \$235
- 25 to 100 tons/yr sources: \$1,800 to \$2,150
- Maximum (> 100 tons/yr) from \$3,500 to \$4,112

Others (please describe): As of July 12, 2011 the Illinois EPA Clean Air Act Permit fund will receive \$2,000,000 per year as a result of a new law which diverts a percentage of the sales tax charged for the purchase of sorbents used to control pollution.

◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.

◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Dollars per ton, not to exceed maximum amount.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Legislative approval. No CPI or automatic adjustments.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Prior to the recent fee increase, Title V fees have trended downward by about 2% a year over the last several years.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Yes. Illinois Governor Quinn signed into law operating permit fee increases (including Title V permit fee increases) on July 12, 2011. These increases take effect January 1, 2012. The law also contains a provision whereby the Illinois EPA Clean Air Act Permit fund (our Title V fund) will receive \$2,000,000 per year, beginning July 1, 2011, as a result of the diversion of a percentage of the sales tax charged for the purchase of sorbents used to control pollution.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Link to recent legislation to increase operating permit fees
<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/97/097-0095.htm>

Iowa

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 286
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: For the 2010 emissions year there were 168,172.97 tons subject to fees. For VOCs and PM that is also reported as a HAP facilities only pay on the emissions once. They do not pay for emissions as both a criteria pollutant and as a HAP. No fees for CO.
 - CPs: 166,389.95 tons, A portion of these emissions were also reported as PM and/or VOC HAP emissions.
 - HAPs: 6,397.23 tons, A portion of these emissions were also reported as PM and VOC emissions.
 - GHGs: No Fees for GHG.
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$10,263,000
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 83.14. This does not include information on Title V fee funded FTE at the University of Iowa's State Hygienic Laboratory or other staff indirectly.
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: There are six Title V permit writers and two Title V permit reviewers at the Iowa DNR. Linn County has 0.98 FTE in Title V permit writing. Polk County has 1.18 FTE in Title V permit writing.

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$56/ton
 - HAPs: \$56/ton
 - GHGs: none
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: The fee is based on the first 4,000 tons of each regulated air pollutant or contaminant.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Projected budgetary needs divided by the total tons subject to fees equals the dollar per ton fee not to exceed \$56/ton (current fee cap).

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: The Title V fee is calculated by dividing the estimated budget by the chargeable emissions as reported by facilities each March 31. The DNR provides that information to the Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) no later than the March meeting. The EPC is then asked to set the fee based on the program's budget at the May meeting. The maximum dollar per ton fee is established in administrative code (567 IAC 22.106). If the fee will exceed the amount in administrative code the DNR must first complete a rulemaking.

The DNR started a rulemaking to increase the maximum dollar per ton amount in December 2010. The Iowa General Assembly’s Administrative Rules Review Committee requested a formal regulatory analysis of the rulemaking. The analysis was published in the April 20, 2011 Iowa Administrative Bulletin. No further action has been taken on the rulemaking.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. The DNR has no other fees. Reductions have been made in the past years to balance the budget.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years:

SFY	Chargeable Tons	Fee	Increase
2008	229,105	\$35.20	7.5%
2009	224,067	\$39.00	10.8%
2010	200,872	\$52.00	33.3%
2011	166,210	\$56.00	7.7%
2012	168,188	\$56.00	0.0%

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: In SFY 2011, tons received were much lower than anticipated. Over \$1.2 million were reduced in the budget. The CAA § 507 Small Business Assistance Program at the Iowa Waste Reduction Center was cut in half (\$282,217 reduction). Monitoring equipment was dramatically reduced (\$371,319). Two positions were eliminated; 2 vacancies were held and 2 vacant positions to be filled were downgraded (\$551,364). For SFY 2012, 4.0 FTE positions were not filled. Three of the positions were Title V permit writers.

Link to agency’s Title V fee laws/regulations:

567 Iowa Administrative Code § 22.106
<http://www.legis.iowa.gov/DOCS/ACO/IAC/LINC/Rule.567.22.106.pdf>

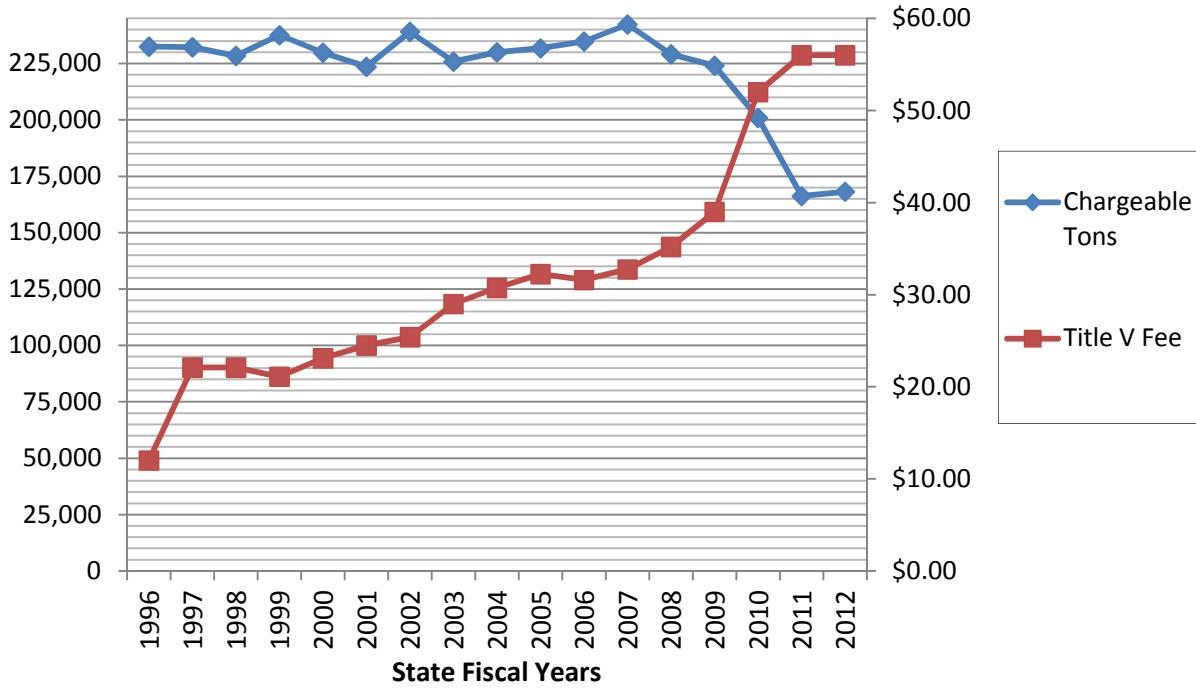
567—22.106 (455B) Title V permit fees.

22.106(1) Fee established. Any person required to obtain a Title V permit shall pay an annual fee based on the total tons of actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant, beginning November 15, 1994. Beginning July 1, 1996, Title V operating permit fees will be paid on or before July 1 of each year. The fee shall be based on actual emissions required to be included in the Title V operating permit application and the annual emissions statement for the previous calendar year. The department and the commission will review the fee structure on an annual basis and adjust the fee as necessary to cover all reasonable costs required to develop and administer the programs required by the Act. The department shall submit the proposed budget for the following fiscal year to the commission no later than the March meeting. The commission shall set the fee based on the reasonable cost to run the program and the proposed budget no later than the May commission meeting of each year. The commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment prior to setting the fee. The commission shall not set the fee higher than \$56 per ton without adopting the change pursuant to formal rule making.

22.106(2) Fee calculation. The fee amount shall be calculated based on the first 4,000 tons of each regulated air pollutant or contaminant emitted each year from each major source.

Other Information:

Historical Title V Chargeable Tons & Fees



Kansas

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 293
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 131,000
 - HAPs: 3,620
 - GHGs: none
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 30
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 15

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$37
 - HAPs: \$37
 - GHGs: none
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: 4,000 tons cap per pollutant.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* Title V app - \$1000, synthetic minor app - \$200, construction permit app - \$100 to \$4,000. These fees are not used to fund air program. They are deposited in state general fund.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None listed.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: None.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Periodically the emission fee is raised or lowered by department to fund the program. There is no automatic adjustment to the fee. Every year the fee amount and budget are evaluated.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: From 2006-2009 emissions fees fell. Raised fee for 2010 from \$25 to \$37 a ton.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: For 2010 KDHE raised the emission fee from \$25 a ton to \$37 a ton and removed the 100 ton threshold to pay. The due date of fees and forms was changed from June to April to comply with the AERR.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

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http://www.kdheks.gov/bar/download/KS_AQ_REGS.pdf

Other Information:

KDHE does not invoice emissions. Our facilities calculate their emissions and their fees based on those emissions at \$37 a ton and mail them to us by April 1st. There is no mechanism to automatically increase the fee if emissions fall, or for inflation, so periodically KDHE must adjust the fee.

Kentucky

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 1157
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 202,945
 - HAPs: None
 - GHGs: None
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: FY2010 was 10.5M
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 191 are funded in part
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 42

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$44.48
 - HAPs: None
 - GHGs: None
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Emission fees are capped based on amount of emissions. There is a 4,000 ton cap per billable pollutant. There are four billable pollutants (PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂, and VOC). Sources with actual emissions less than 25 tons combined of the four billable pollutants, are billed at a flat rate of \$150.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: At the end of a fiscal year, any remaining Title V revenue is credited to the next fiscal year to reduce the cost per ton fee of that fiscal year.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Title V expenditures, minus Title V carry forward from previous year, minus (\$150 flat rate sources), divided by the total billable tons, equals cost per ton.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: The cost per ton emissions fee is compared to the CPI presumptive minimum and if the cost per ton is above the CPI then a public hearing must be held. Title V fees are reduced uniformly by any remaining Title V carry forward from the previous fiscal year.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes, however, fiscal year 2012 is the first time the cost per ton fee emissions fee has increased above the CPI presumptive minimum.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: In the past five years, expenditures have increased and the billable tons have decreased. The combination results in an increase of the emissions fee. Expenditures have increased 11% and billable emissions have decreased 18%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: In preparation of the potential budget shortfall for fiscal year 2012, Title V budget expenditures were reduced significantly to reduce the impact on the Title V emissions fee. This reduction included eliminating 12 positions,

suspending promotional increases in salary, and reducing training opportunities for career employees. Additionally, budgeted equipment, such as vehicles, computers, and ambient air monitoring devices were not purchased.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.lrc.ky.gov/kar/401/050/038.htm>

<http://www.lrc.ky.gov/KRS/224-20/050.PDF>

Other Information:

With our current program, there is a counter-intuitive nature of the Title V fee program that triggers higher Title V fees concurrent with a statewide reduction in emissions. Kentucky recognizes that 40 CFR 70.9 allows for other fee revenues to be generated beyond air emission fees. These other fee structures may include application fees and other service based fees for support of the Title V program, which currently do not exist within Kentucky; therefore, we are exploring other methods of generating revenue to support the program costs in future fiscal.

Louisville, KY

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 37
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 27,601 (for CY09)
 - HAPs: 768 (for CY09)
 - GHGs: no data
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$1,300,000

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$48.20 (for FY10)
 - HAPs: \$48.20 (for FY10)
 - GHGs: none
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: 4,000 tpy per pollutant per facility.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* fees charged for construction permits based on PTE/review of proposed project
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Fee = Tons emitted (price-per-ton)

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: EPA's CPI for Title V
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down by 9% over last 4 years
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No changes actively being discussed, but reduction by EGU will force a discussion in the near future as soon as EGU plans are firmed up and level of reductions become clear.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Fees are in 2.08 and 2.16 is the Title V program. 2.03 is the construction program.
<http://www.louisvilleky.gov/APCD/Regulations/>

Maryland

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 124
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 109,000 tons
 - HAPs: 6000 tons (HCL)
 - GHGs: No fees
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$5,608,557 (FY10)

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$53/ton
 - HAPs: \$53/ton
 - GHGs: no fee
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: See below.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Fees would have gone down except for legislation in 2008 repealing facility cap. In future, fees may decrease due to installation of pollution controls.
 - ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Yes. A revised Title V fee schedule became effective October 1, 2008. The specific changes are as follows:
 - (1) The maximum air quality emissions-based fee was raised to \$50 per ton for October through December of 2008. This emissions based fee will be increased in January of each calendar year by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). For calendar year 2009, the emissions-based fee will be \$52.13.
 - (2) The maximum fee for a single source beginning October 2008 through December 31, 2009 is \$500,000. After 2009, there will be no facility cap on the annual fee.
 - (3) The 4000 ton per year limit on a single pollutant was repealed. After the facility cap expires at the end of 2009, every facility subject to annual permit to operate fees will pay for all of the emissions of regulated air pollutants that are emitted. These emissions are certified by the facility for each calendar year and reported to the Department by April 1 every year.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

www.dsd.state.md.us/comar Search for 26.11.02.19

Massachusetts

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 139
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 50,423 tons (adjusted actual emissions)
 - HAPs: Not subject to a separate fee if reported as criteria pollutant
 - GHGs: Not currently subject to operating permit program fee
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$2.2 million
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 21 FTE for the operating permit program.

Revenues collected by the program specific fees support 17FTE and the legislature have been appropriating additional funds which support an additional 4 FTE.

◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 12 are permit writers, but their duties do include other plan application review, and inspections of the OP facilities too.

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: MassDEP does not charge on a per ton basis
 - HAPs: Not subject to fee if reported as criteria pollutant
 - GHGs: Not subject to fee
- ◇ The initial application fee is based on the types of emission units (with or without APC) and adjusted actual emissions (excluding CO). The annual compliance assurance fee is based on adjusted actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: There are 5 fee categories for annual billing of operating permit facilities, based on a rolling 3 year average of capped actual emissions, excluding CO. In addition there is a minimum fee per category ranging from \$3,000 to \$100,000. There is no cap on the amount of fee collected. The actual emissions are capped at 7,500 tons each.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* an initial application fee, no fee for renewal or modifications
 - Inspection and/or maintenance fees:* annual compliance assurance fee
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: In calculation of the annual compliance assurance fee, the amount is rounded down to the nearest \$1,000, but not less than the applicable minimum.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: See link: <http://www.mass.gov/dep/service/regulations/310cmr04.pdf>. 310 CMR 4.03(2): Table 4.03 is where you'll find the equations for the annual compliance assurance fee equation. 310 CMR 4.10(2)(j)- (k) is where you'll find the initial application fee calculations. There are no fees for modifications to the facility's operating permit.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: The Massachusetts fee statute (M.G.L. c.21A s.18) allows for biannual review of the fees, but it has not been review in several years.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No but the legislature has allocated funds to cover the short fall. Fees cover approximately 65%.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Revenue as gone down from approx. \$2 million in FY07 to approx. \$1.3 million in FY11 – by 35%.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: If approved to amend the Operating Permit fees we would, but that is unlikely.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.mass.gov/dep/service/online/fees.htm>

Other Information:

What is EPA doing about GHG emissions and title V fees; it impacts the Commonwealth's ability to charge fees for GHG.

Michigan

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 374
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: Note: These are 2009 total statewide potentially billable tons, but the cap per total facility for each pollutant is 1000 tons and for all pollutants combined is 4000 tons. The statewide total for actual billable emissions of all pollutants was 137,138 tons.
 - CPs: NO_x = 136,279 tons; PM-10 = 12,792 tons; SO₂ = 308,853 tons; VOC = 14,221 tons; Lead = 2 tons
 - HAPs: 0
 - GHGs: 0
 - NSPS regulated: HCl = 13,821 tons, NMOC = 1419 tons
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$9.6 million in FY11
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: In FY10, the ROP program revenue funded 72 FTEs in the AQD and 2 positions in the Clean Air Assistance Program. The fee revenue funded 59 FTEs in FY 2011.
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 58 FTEs are dedicated to permit writing, inspection and records review, enforcement, etc. for Title V-subject sources.

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: NO_x, PM-10, SO₂, VOCs, Pb = \$45.25/ton
 - HAPs: 0
 - GHGs: 0
 - Other: HCl, NMOC = \$45.25/ton
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: The maximum emission charge for any one facility is \$181,000. If a facility has less than 4,000 tons total of actual emissions of criteria pollutants, the maximum amount subject to the fee is 1,000 tons per pollutant.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Others (please describe):* Base facility fee in addition to emissions fee. See below.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: Due to the reduction in Title V Renewable Operating Permit (ROP) funding in FY10, the DEQ discontinued processing ROP modifications, eliminated funding for the Small Business Ombudsman, decreased 1 FTE in the Clean Air Assistance program, reduced 2 FTEs in enforcement, and did not fill staff vacancies in the ROP program.

The fee formula has not been changed since 2001, despite several proposals by the DEQ. As a result, in FY10 approximately 15 FTEs were eliminated from the ROP program. For FY11, this has meant that the DEQ will continue to not process ROP amendments or modifications; continue to identify high priority violations for major ROP sources to the EPA; continue to not fund the ombudsman position; reduce the percentage of ROP sources being inspected from 50 percent to 30 percent; further reduce funding to the Small Business Assistance Program; and not

implement the federal greenhouse gas regulations for sources that are subject to Title V solely due to GHG emissions.

◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: The basic formula is Facility fee + (\$45.25/tons * tons of actual emissions). The emissions charge is \$45.25 for each ton of billable emissions. The billable emissions tonnage is based on the facility's actual emissions calculated for the calendar year two (2) years preceding the year of the billing. The billable emissions for a facility are equal to its actual emissions of fee-subject air pollutants with the following limitations:

- A facility will not be charged for total actual emissions of fee-subject air pollutants in excess of 4,000 tons. At \$45.25 per ton, that means that the maximum emissions charge is \$181,000.
- When the total actual emission of fee-subject air pollutants at the facility is less than 4,000 tons, the facility will be charged for a maximum of 1,000 tons per pollutant.

A facility charge is also used in the fee formula based on the category of the facility. The categories are as follows:

CATEGORY I: \$4,485 for facilities that are "major" under Title III of the Clean Air Act (have the potential to emit 100 tons or more per year of any pollutant).

CATEGORY II: \$1,795 for facilities that are "major" under Title I of the Clean Air Act (have the potential to emit 10 tons of any one hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons of any combination of air hazardous pollutants). Category II also includes any facility with operations subject to a federal New Source Performance Standard.

CATEGORY III: \$250 for facilities that are subject to a federal Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) standard but are not "major" under Title I or Title III. Category III facilities are assessed a \$250 facility charge with no emissions charge. In FY 2012, these fees will no longer be assigned to the Title V program.

Municipal electric generating facilities are charged a fee based on emission levels, ranging from \$24,816 - \$159,459.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Legislative approval

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. For FY11, the projected shortfall is \$877,595.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: From FY 2009 to FY 2011, total revenue declined 7%.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: In 2010 the DEQ proposed an adjustment to the fee formula that would provide sufficient fee revenue. The DEQ continues to work with industry groups and the Legislature to get fee reauthorization sufficient to run the Title V program before the September 30, 2011, sunset date. In the interim, reductions in program implementation have been made as described in #14 below.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Act 451, Section 5522

<http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?mcl-324-5522>

Summary

http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3310_4103_4193-11801--,00.html

Other Information:

EPA Region 5 wrote a letter in April 2010 requesting an update to Michigan's Title V Submittal due to concerns that Michigan has inadequate fees and the legislative sunset of the current fees on September 30, 2011. Michigan's Title V fees have not been increased since 2001. Michigan's November 9, 2010, submittal describes the Title V work that is not being done because of the revenue shortfall. EPA is reviewing the Submittal and closely tracking the status of fee legislation, with the possibility of EPA withdrawing program approval.

See pages 24-27 and Attachment M of Michigan's submittal for further information.

<http://www.deq.state.mi.us/aps/downloads/rop/11-2010-Title-V-Submittal/2010-Title-V-Submittal.shtml>

Mississippi

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 275
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: approx 128,000
 - HAPs: only charge for Non-VOC HAPs; approx 1300 tons non-VOC HAPs
 - GHGs: NA
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$6,342,000
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 54
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 22

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$36/ton
 - HAPs: \$36/ton (non-VOC only)
 - GHGs: NA
- ◇ Fees calculated based default allowable emissions, however facilities can pay based on actual emissions if they submit an annual report of their actual emissions. Over 95% of sources pay on actual emissions. We have a \$250 minimum fee.
- ◇ Cap: 4,000 tons per pollutant cap and also a \$250,000 per year cap for each facility.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: 36/ton * actual emissions (if submit annual report) or \$36/ton * allowable emissions.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: The fee is evaluated annually. We have an Advisory Council which consists of representatives from industry, Small Business Council, MS Development Authority, and MS Farm Bureau Association. The Department prepares an annual report for the Advisory Council showing the Title V fund balance, the Title V work plan, estimated revenues, projected expenditures, and estimated air emission tonnage. The Advisory Council recommends the \$/ton rate based upon information provided. The fee then goes through an administrative approval process including a public hearing and then being adopted by our Commission.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down approximately 30% over the past 3 years
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: We will soon be preparing our annual report and will be evaluating what the appropriate fee rate will be for Fiscal Year 2013.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

See Section VI of regulation APC-S-6

<http://www.deq.state.ms.us/newweb/MDEQRegulations.nsf?OpenDatabase>

Our annual report can be found on the following webpage:

http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/Air_TitleVFees?OpenDocument

Missouri

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 521
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 204,531 tons
 - HAPs: 1,805 tons
 - GHGs: not reported
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: SFY10 Title V Emission Fee Revenue equaled ~\$8,420,426
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: ~ 73
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: ~ 10

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$40
 - HAPs: \$40
 - GHGs: fees are not collected for GHGs
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Emissions fees are capped at 4,000 tons of each air pollutant subject to fees. Further, no installation shall be required to pay fees on total emissions in excess of 12,000 tons for any reporting year.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* \$ 100 permit application filing fee
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: The department may make emission fee adjustments when any of the following applies A. Clerical or arithmetic errors have been made; B. Submitted documentation is not supported by inspections or audits; C. Emissions estimates are modified as a result of emission verification or audits; D. Credit has been incorrectly applied for an emissions fee paid to a local air pollution control agency; or E. Emission estimation calculation varies from the methods described in subsection (3)(B) of this rule.

The department is not limited by A through E above in making emission fee adjustments. Adjustments to data and fees will be subject to a three (3)-year statute of limitations unless it is: A. Due to a willful failure to report emissions or fraudulent representation for which there shall be no statute of limitations; or B. Adjustment of emissions is based on a permitting action under 40 CFR 52.21 for which an adjustment of fees is required to all years of emission data changed up to a maximum of ten (10) years. If approved, fees in effect at the time will be due but no credit will be applied at the emission unit level.

◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Multiply actual emissions by \$ 40 per ton to arrive at Title V emission fee. As stated above, emissions fees are capped at 4,000 tons of each air pollutant subject to fees. Further, no installation shall be required to pay fees on total emissions in excess of 12,000 tons for any reporting year. This results in no installation paying in excess of \$ 480,000 in emissions fees in any reporting year.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Emission Fee revenue projections are decreased by 1% each year based on a historical decrease in emissions.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes, but only because we hold down our expenditures. In the past 3 years, expenditures have been decreased by ~19% due to cash flow issues.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: In the past 3 years, Title V Emission Fees have decreased by ~15%.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

None provided.

Montana

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 221
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 65,358
 - HAPs: 0
 - GHGs: 0
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$3,088,718
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 28.9
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 8

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$38.24
 - HAPs: \$0.00
 - GHGs: \$0.00
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Administration fees:* Each source holding a Montana Air Quality permit must pay a minimum administrative fee of \$800. Portable and registered sources pay only the minimum administrative fee and not an emission fee.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: Montana air permit fees statutes allow a credit against air permit fees for recycling of postconsumer glass. The maximum amount of the postconsumer glass credit is \$2000.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Montana air permit fees.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: The Montana Board of Environmental Review conducts an annual review of Montana's air permit fees.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Montana's air permit fees have increased from \$31.29 in 2008 to \$38.24 in 2011. Montana's air permit fees have increased 22% since 2008.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Montana has not adjusted our air permit fees since 2009. Montana DEQ does not intend to propose adjustment of air permit fees in 2011 or 2012.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

[Montana Air Permit Fee Rules](#) ARM 17.8.504, 505, 506, 510, and 511
[Montana's Air Permit Fee Statutes](#) MCA §§75-2-220, 221, 224, 225, 226, and 227.

Nebraska

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 96
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 37,385
 - HAPs: 1,309
 - GHGs: do not collect this information at this time
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$2,810,237 for SFY12

Title V Fee Information:

◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: Fee is adjusted annually. Current rate for 2010 Emissions Inventory was \$66/ton.

CPs: \$66

HAPs: \$66

GHGs: ---

◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions as reported in the annual emissions inventory.

◇ Cap: We have two tiers of caps: 1) 4000 tons per pollutant applies to all major sources; 2) For mid-size electric generation facility, a cap of 400 tons per pollutant applies. Mid-size electric generation facility means one that a) uses coal as the primary source of fuel in the facility's largest generation unit; b) has a name plate capacity of between 70 and 115 MW in the facility's largest generation unit; and c) is not operating in a political subdivision which has been delegated the authority to enforce the air quality permit program within its jurisdiction.

◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None.

◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: I have attached our last Emissions Inventory Assessment Document. This details how we calculate the fee each year. This is placed on our website each year, so fee payers and the public can see it.

◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: see above.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: It is done on a "what we need" each year basis. A balanced budget approach. The CAA provided for fees to be adjusted "as required to pay all reasonable direct and indirect costs of developing and administering the air quality permit program." That has been the avenue we use to increase or decrease on an annual basis.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Since 2005, it has been fairly steady.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: None needed. Fee is adjusted annually to meet the budget needs.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

A description of our laws and regulations is included in the attachments.

Other Information:

See attached 2010 Emission Inventory Fee Assessment and Air Quality Permit Program Emission Fee Appropriations Report.

Nevada

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 29
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 36,790 (CY2010)
 - HAPs: n/a
 - GHGs: n/a
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: ~\$1.4 million
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 9
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 6

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$16
 - HAPs: n/a
 - GHGs: n/a
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* Application fees – PSD permit: \$50k; Title V permit, \$30k
 - Inspection and/or maintenance fees:* PSD permit holder: \$30k
 - Major stationary source, non-PSD: \$25k
 - Landfills with Title V permit: \$15k
 - Other major sources with Title V permits: \$20k
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: Maintenance fees & permit application scaled as shown above.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: pollutant emission fee = total criteria pollutants (except CO) tons x \$16/ton).

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Can be adjusted by 2% to reflect CPI, have never triggered it.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Not emission fees by themselves. Fees represent ~40% of costs.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Fees have been relatively stable for last 3-5 years.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://ndep.nv.gov/bapc/index.htm>
<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/NAC-445B.html>

Clark Co., NV

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 29
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: 27,770.96
 - CPs: 27,429.78
 - HAPs: 341.18
 - GHGs: Presently, GHGs are not regulated/permitted by this agency, nor are fees assessed. (GHG rules revisions and SIP submittal are awaiting approval by EPA.)
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$3,082,653.47
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 22
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 6.4

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$16.50 for CO and \$48.50 for all other CPs
 - HAPs: \$48.50
 - GHGs: Presently, this agency does not assess GHG fees.
- ◇ Fees calculated based on both actual and allowable emissions. If a valid emissions inventory is submitted by the source on or before the required submittal date, then emission fees are based on actual emissions. Otherwise, baseline Title V emissions are used to assess annual emission fees.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: The 2010 fee assessments listed below may differ from the fee amount listed, because the fee schedule was adjusted at the end of January by the Consumer Price Index adjustment, as provided for in the fee regulation.

Permit fees:

Title V Operating Permit holders are assessed the following annual fees:

- (1) Annual Renewal Fee – Major: \$6332.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$348,880.00)
- (2) Annual Renewal Fee – Complex: \$5066.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$9,968.00)

Title V Operating Permit holders are assessed the following annual emissions unit fees in conjunction with the annual permit fee:

- (1) Heated Asphalt Storage Tank: \$55.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$324.00)
- (2) Static IC Engine, 35-350 HP: \$317.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$13,104.00)
- (3) Static IC Engine, 351-800 HP: \$634.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$11,232.00)
- (4) Static IC Engine, 801-1500 HP: \$1,267.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$4,988.00)

- (5) Static IC Engine, 1501 HP & UP: \$1,902.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$1,871.00)
- (6) Duct Firing Unit/Heat Recovery Steam Generators: \$1,267.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$47,386.00)
- (7) Static IC Engine, 500-1500 HP: \$219.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$23,868.00)
- (8) Static IC Engine, 1501 HP & UP: \$634.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$74,888.00)
- (9) Fuel Burning Equipment: \$189.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$151,090.00)
- (10) Haul Roads: \$219.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$7,095.00)
- (11) Megawatt Equivalent: \$129.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$1,068,826.92)
- (12) Process Equipment: \$219.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$376,707.00)
- (13) Stationary Printing Press: \$363.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$714.00)
- (14) Disturbed Surfaces And Stockpiles: \$219.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$215.00)
- (15) Storage Silo: \$108.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$22,366.00)
- (16) Commercial Surface Coating: \$363.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$31,416.00)
- (17) Static Tank >40,000 GAL: \$293.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$20,736.00)
- (18) Storage Tank - Gas with Stage I or II: \$56.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$2,800.00)
- (19) Turbines: \$3,799.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$388,752.00)

Title V Operating Permit holders are assessed the following annual emissions fees in conjunction with the annual permit fee:

- (1) Regulated Air Pollutants Per Ton, Excluding CO: \$48.50 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$423,721.48)
- (2) CO Emissions Per Ton: \$16.50 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$49,560.24)

Inspection and/or maintenance fees:

There is no fee for the initial stationary source inspection. However, the agency began assessing selected inspection fees as of July 2011—there were only a few inspection fees assessed during 2010, so the following information understates future fee assessment of this nature.

- (1) Sources are assessed the following Inspection Fee for the first re-inspection: \$949.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00).
- (2) Sources are assessed the following Inspection Fee for any re-inspection that is conducted after the first re-inspection: \$1,902.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00).

Emissions notice fees:

The following processing/review fees apply to Title V sources:

- (1) ATC Notice of Proposed Action Publication Fee: Actual Cost (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$2,657.68).
- (2) Operating Permit Notice of Proposed Action Publication Fee: Actual Cost (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$6,010.48).

Hourly processing/review fees:

There are no processing/review fees for Title V Operating Permits; however, the following processing/review fees apply to Title V sources:

- (3) ATC Application Filing Fee: \$327.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$5,798.00).
- (1) ATC Application Review - Emissions Unit Fee: \$235.00 per unit (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$42,369.00).
- (2) ATC Application Review - Emissions Fee (for all regulated air pollutants): \$60.00 per ton (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$9,129.66).

Administration fees:

- (1) Operating Permit Transfer of Ownership Fee: \$129.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$381.00)
- (2) Operating Permit Replacement Fee: \$31.70 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00)
- (3) Air Pollution Control Hearing Board Request: \$140.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00)
- (4) 10% Late Fee: 10% of Principal Amount (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$23,342.48)

Stack testing fees:

Sources are assessed the following Performance Test Fees for an initial or annual performance test (major and complex sources) on a permitted unit:

- (1) Initial/Annual Performance Test: \$1,902.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$71,098.00) and
- (2) 1st Performance Re-Test (after initial certification test): \$949.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$934.00) and
- (3) Subsequent Performance Re-Test (after 1st re-test): \$3,799.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00)

Sources are assessed the following CEMS fees:

- (1) Initial CEMS : \$1,902.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00),
- (2) 1st Re-Test, CEMS: \$949.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00), and
- (3) Subsequent Re-Test, CEMS: \$1,902.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00).

Sources are assessed the following PEMS/RATA fees:

- (4) Annual RATA/PEMS : \$634.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$4,368.00),
- (5) 1st Re-Test, RATA/PEMS: \$317.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00), and
- (6) Subsequent Re-Test, RATA/PEMS Submittal: \$634.00 (calendar year 2010 assessments: \$0.00).

◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: No fees are assessed for a Title V Operating Permit Application, nor are there any fees assessed for issuance of the operating permit. However, the fee schedule for the Title V Operating Permit Program will be revised in its entirety in the next revision of the fee rule (Section 18 of the Clark County Air Quality Regulations). The timing of this revision has not been determined, due to the current economic conditions—the timing will be decided after the economy has stabilized.

◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Emissions Fee x Tons Per Year = Assessment. Tonnage is based on actual emissions. If actual emissions are not provided, allowable emissions are used to calculate the fee assessment.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Title V fees are adjusted annually (at the end of January) based on the Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) from the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Revenues sufficiently covered the program costs for the past year. Based on a recent analysis, the fee schedule will require significant revisions—adjustments are needed to simplify fee assessments and to address a projected out year revenue imbalance.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years:

Fee Schedule Change (CPI-U Annual Adjustment):

- 2008: 3.84% (increase)
- 2009: -.06% (decrease)
- 2010: 1.64% (increase)

Fees Assessed (Collected):

- 2008: -6.81% (decrease)
- 2009: 17.66% (increase)
- 2010: 92.45% (increase)

Due to recent permitting actions that increased the volume of billable items, fee assessments for the past three years have risen significantly. Other than the annual CPI-U adjustments, the fee schedule has not changed.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: While current program costs are sufficiently covered, it appears that future program costs will necessitate changes to the fee schedule and assessment methodology. Our fee rule is undergoing analysis for an extensive revision, which will change the fee schedule in its entirety (including the assessment methodology). Based on preliminary analysis, the existing fee structure will not be retained. Our existing fee structure for annual assessments rely on emission fees (all regulated air pollutants combined, excluding CO; and, CO emissions), emission unit fees (defined emission units) and source classification fee (major source, complex source, significant source and baseline source, which are based on PTE thresholds). The revised fee schedule will contain far fewer fees, which will reduce the complexity and allow for ease of application and understanding. In addition, this restructuring will enable the agency to account for the full program costs through Title V fees without reliance on supplemental funding, via other revenue streams.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/Depts/dagem/Documents/Regs/SECT182011.pdf>

Other Information:

It should be noted that penalties are not included as revenue to the department, because Nevada Revised Statutes 445B.500.3 requires penalty revenues to be deposited in the Clark County School District fund account.

New Hampshire

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 43
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 18,987 (2010, excludes CO)
 - HAPs: 30 (2010, non-PT/non-VOC HAPS)
 - GHGs: Fees are not currently being assessed on GHGs

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: Baseline is \$60/ton, this is adjusted annually by an CPI factor and an Inventory Stabilization Factor. Same for all pollutants.
 - HAPs:
 - GHGs:
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: 4000 tons per year for any one regulated pollutant for a facility.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* For new facilities, a temporary permit application review fee of \$2,000.
 - Hourly processing/review fees:* For NSR/PSD permits application review, the total cost to review the application and prepared a permit based on the hourly rate of staff conducting review.
 - Stack testing fees:* For testing required by the temporary permit, the total cost to witness the testing based on the hourly rate of staff
 - Others (please describe):* Public notice fee – the cost charged by the newspaper plus a \$15 administrative fee.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Tons * \$60/ton * CPI factor * Inventory Stabilization Factor

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Base fee is adjusted annually by a CPI factor and an Inventory Stabilization Factor.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Currently, yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Some years have been up others down, depends on the inventory.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/legal/rules/documents/env-a700.pdf>

New Jersey

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 284
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 51,363 Tons (2009 data)
 - HAPs: No fee is charged.
 - GHGs: No fee is charged.
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$11.2 Million

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$106.67/ton (total fee rate for 2009 emissions reported)
 - HAPs: No fee is charged.
 - GHGs: No fee is charged.
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:*
 - Initial Operating Permits: \$125 per piece of equipment (POE). Total fee not to exceed \$50,000 per application.
 - Renewal Operating Permits: \$125 per POE. Total fee not to exceed \$50,000 per application.
 - Significant Modifications: Base fee \$2,165 + supplemental fee. Total fee not to exceed \$50,000 per application.
 - Stack testing fees:* \$4,100 (average) This is a supplemental fee.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: The annual emission fee is calculated each year by applying the CPI adjustment to the 1989 base amount of \$60.00 per ton of emissions. For example, applying the CPI adjustment since 1989 to the base amount of \$60.00 per ton resulted in an annual emission fee of \$106.67 for FY 2011.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI – see response above.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. Fees collected in 2010: \$5.7 Million. Title V Program Cost: \$11.2 Million. Fees collected / Program Cost: about 50%.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down. Fees collected in FY2003 were \$13.5 million, and by FY2011 they dropped to \$5.7 million because .of emission reductions at major facilities, especially power plants where control systems were added. Almost 60% drop from FY2003 to FY2011.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: NJDEP is considering changes to NJ's underlying funding statute to reflect a fee stabilization approach similar to that currently in place in Connecticut. The basic concept of that approach is to introduce an Inventory Stabilization

Factor that is calculated by dividing the needed program's cost (adjusted annually for inflation) by the quantity of each year's emissions to arrive at a dollar per ton emission fee for that year. This approach assures that as emissions go up or down, the total amount collected remains at the level of program costs.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqm/Sub22.doc> (check Section 22.31 Fees)

North Carolina

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 305
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: 204,401 tons – July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011.
 - CPs: 191,157
 - HAPs: 13,244
 - GHGs: None
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$8,631,571
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 117.3
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 16

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$30.00
 - HAPs: \$30.00
 - GHGs: None

Per ton fees are in addition to a \$6,500 base fee on each Title V permit. There is also a \$3,500 non-attainment fee for facilities with RACT requirements that impose additional inspection duties.

- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Fees are not imposed on carbon monoxide emissions. All other pollutants are capped at 4,000 tons per year each for a given permit. Additionally, facilities may have multiple title V permits, but this is atypical. In such a case, fees would be based on emission units covered by each permit.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* Permit application fees (see attached fee schedule).
 - Inspection and/or maintenance fees:* Allowed, but the only one currently in use is the non-attainment add-on described above.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees:

Criteria Pollutants*

NOx
PM10
SO2
VOC

All Other Pollutants *

Chlorine
Fluorine (Component of Fluorides)
Hydrazine
Hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid)
Hydrogen fluoride (hydrofluoric acid as mass of HF)

Hydrogen sulfide
Methyl chloroform
Methylene chloride
Ozone
Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)
Phosphine

* Only the pollutants listed above are billable for tonnage fee purposes because other pollutants are: (1) excluded by terms of the fee regulations or (2) excluded to prevent double counting. Each ton of pollutant is counted only once for fee purposes even though the same ton was to be reported in the inventory more than once if appropriate. As an example, a ton of toluene emission was to be reported once as a ton of toluene and a second time as a ton of VOC. The applicable tonnage fee is calculated on each individual billable pollutant by multiplying the pollutant quantity, in rounded tons, by the tonnage factor. The resulting charge for each pollutant is rounded to a whole dollar amount. The base fee is added to the tonnage fee, plus any added fees (e.g., non-attainment RACT fees), for the total charged invoice dollar amount.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: The fees are currently fixed, but in the past have been CPI adjusted with legislative approval.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Between 2005 and 2010, Title V receipts increased approximately 9.5%. However DAQ anticipates a significant decrease in those fees between now and 2014 due to reduced utility emissions.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: DAQ is in the beginning stages of considering opportunities to make up the revenue loss discussed above.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

www.ncair.org/permits/Fee_Table_and_Guide.pdf
<http://www.ncair.org/rules/rules/>

Mecklenburg Co., NC

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 11
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 880 tons/year
 - HAPs: we do not charge emission fees for HAPs (pollutant assumed inclusive in either PM or VOC emissions tally)
 - GHGs: we do not charge emission fees for GHGs at this time
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$160,000/year (EPA FY12)
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 1.5
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 1.0

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$39/ton
 - HAPs: no fee (pollutants assumed inclusive in either PM or VOC totals)
 - GHGs: no fee
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: No fees charged for carbon monoxide. Capped at 4,000 tons per year for all other criteria pollutants.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* \$9,000 for significant modifications and permit renewals, \$800 for minor modifications, \$100 for administrative amendments to permits.
 - Administration fees:* Annual administering & compliance fee of \$6,600 per year for each site.
 - Stack testing fees:* \$200 for each stack test reviewed
 - Others (please describe):* \$500 annual nonattainment fee for Title V sites that emit VOC and/or NOx.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Total tons of criteria pollutant emissions (less CO) x \$39/ton

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI/inflation adjustments & Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) approval
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. Fees cover 21%.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down -40% due to two facilities closing.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Yes, currently conducting fee study to identify necessary increases to possibly include: increased emissions tonnage fees, increased base fee, fee for special rule applicability, increased permit processing fees. Plan is to present to BOCC for public hearing by December 2011 and implement in FY13.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Current fee table

<http://charmeck.org/mecklenburg/county/AirQuality/PermittingRegulations/Pages/default.aspx>

Fee rule

<http://charmeck.org/mecklenburg/county/AirQuality/PermittingRegulations/Pages/Regulations.aspx>

Ohio

Title V Program Information:

◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 596 operating; 4 inactive; 9 not yet installed

◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:

CPs: PM-Filterable*	29,814
PM-Condensable	37,580
SO ₂ *	671,683
OC*	30,252
NO _x *	158,165
NH ₃	2,708
CO	243,380
Pb*	15

* Ohio EPA only charges air emissions fees on these five pollutants.

HAPs: 27,319

GHGs: not reported to Ohio EPA

◇ Total Title V program budget: Ohio's state fiscal year 2012 (07/01/2011-06/30/2012). Ohio EPA - \$11,120,266. Contracted Local Air Agencies - \$4,805,178

◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: Ohio EPA - 77.7. Contracted Local Air Agencies - 51.9.

◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: Ohio EPA - 49. Contracted Local Air Agencies - 21.8.

Title V Fee Information:

◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:

CPs: \$44.48/ton for reporting year 2010 - Fees are calculated based on a base fee of \$25/ton in 1989 dollars. This fee is subject to annual increases as measured against 1989 Consumer Price Index.

HAPs: No fee

GHGs: No fee

◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.

◇ Cap: 4,000 TPY per pollutant per facility

◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None

◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.

◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees:

If PM Filterable total is < 4,000 TPY

then PM Filterable total * fee per ton = PM Filterable fee

else 4,000 * fee per ton = PM Filterable fee

If SO₂ total is < 4,000 TPY

then SO₂ total * fee per ton = SO₂ fee

else 4,000 * fee per ton = SO₂ fee

If NO_x total is < 4,000 TPY

then NO_x total * fee per ton = NO_x fee

else 4,000 * fee per ton = NO_x fee
If OC total is < 4,000 TPY
then OC total * fee per ton = OC fee
else 4,000 * fee per ton = OC fee
Pb total * fee per ton = Pb fee
Annual Title V air emissions fee = PM Filterable fee + SO₂ fee + NO_x fee + OC fee + Pb fee

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: annual CPI/inflation adjustment
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. Fees fund 90%.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down 17.4% since 2007, 17.1% since 2005.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dapc/title_v/titlev.aspx#fee

Oklahoma

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 331*
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
182,204.205.
 - CPs: 173,863.429
 - HAPs: 4276.797
 - GHGs: We don't collect this.

We did not include CO because we do not charge for it, however, the total for Title V CO is 45,773.525 tons. Also, we did not include Toxics because it is not a criteria pollutant, but if you are interested in that, the total is 4063.979 tons.

*All of these figures are from the 2009 invoicing figures (billed this year) based on 2009 emissions.

- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$6,315,983
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 69.35
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 17.7

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$34.04
 - HAPs: \$34.04
 - GHGs: \$0
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Regulated pollutants (for fee calculation) in excess of 4,000 tons per year per pollutant are not considered in the calculation of the annual fee.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit application fees*
 - (1) Applicability determination. \$250, to be credited against the construction or operating permit application fee, if a permit is required. If no permit is required, the fee will be retained to cover the cost of making the determination.
 - (2) Construction permit application
 - (A) New Part 70 source - \$2,000
 - (B) Modification of a Part 70 source - \$1,500.
 - (C) Authorization under a general permit - \$900
 - (3) Operating permit application
 - (A) Initial Part 70 permit - \$2,000
 - (B) Authorization under a general permit - \$900
 - (C) Renewal Part 70 permit - \$1,000
 - (D) Significant modification of Part 70 permit - \$1,000
 - (E) Minor modification of Part 70 permit - \$500
 - (F) Part 70 Temporary Source Relocation - \$500

- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Title V emission fees are charged at \$32.30 per ton adjusted upwards each year pursuant the Consumer Price Index. The current Title V fee is \$34.04 per ton.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI. Annual operating fees for Part 70 sources shall be adjusted automatically each year by the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the most recent calendar year ending before the beginning of such year differs from the CPI for the calendar year 2007. The CPI for any calendar year is the average of the CPI for all-urban consumers published by the Department of Labor, as of the close of the twelve month period ending on August 31 of each calendar year. Fees may also be increased by a process that includes a proposal from the Agency to the Air Quality Council (AQC), recommendations for approval from the AQC and DEQ Board, approval by the legislature and signature of the Governor.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Currently our Title V fees are sufficient to fully fund our Title V program. We do anticipate shortfalls as emission standards are increased and emissions are expected to decrease. Fewer emissions translate into fewer fees which reduces overall income into the Title V program.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Our Title V fee collection went up from emissions year 2005 to 2007 due to an increase in the CPI and a fee case to increase the amount charged. Fee collection dropped again from 2007 to 2009. This was in part due to the economy and a decrease in overall Title V tons of emissions. The drop in tons predicts a trend towards reduced fees in the future. Fees increased by 26 percent from 2005 to 2006 and by two percent from 2006 to 2007. Fees then decreased from 2007 to 2008 by four percent and from 2008 to 2009 by nine percent. From 2005 to 2009, the net fee increase was 12 percent.

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Yes. We recently increased our Title V and Non Title V permit fees to make up for lost revenues. The Oklahoma DEQ also passed a provision to start charging fees for area and mobile sources. These fees have been written into Oklahoma DEQ rules, but implementation has been deferred at this time because the legislature passed House Bill 1939 that increased the used tire recycling fees to \$2.50 for all motor vehicle tires 19.5 inches in rim diameter or less. This measure allows for 28 percent of the new Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund to be allocated to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality Revolving Fund to implement applicable requirements related to the control of mobile and area sources of air emissions, for monitoring and modeling the impacts on Oklahoma of air pollution in other states and for implementing and enforcing other applicable air pollution control requirements. We will assess whether the amount of the fee is sufficient to fund the Air Quality Division budgetary shortfalls and report to the board in January 2012. If the tire fee is not sufficient, we will consider activating the already approved permit fee adjustments as outlined below.

Changes

From \$250 to \$500 for Applicability determination.

Construction permit application:

From \$2,000 to \$7,500 for New Part 70 source

From \$1,500 to \$5,000 for Modification of a Part 70 source
Authorization under a general permit remained \$900
Operating permit application:
From \$2,000 to \$7,500 for an Initial Part 70 permit
Authorization under a general permit remained \$900
From \$1,000 to \$7,500 for a Renewal Part 70 permit
From \$1,000 to \$6,000 for a Significant modification of Part 70 permit
From \$500 to \$3,000 for a Minor modification of Part 70 permit
Part 70 Temporary Source Relocation remained \$500

If the budget shortfalls are not met, DEQ will first implement permit fees for Title V sources and non title V permit fees. It is expected the tire fee will be in lieu of the area and mobile source fee recently added to our rules.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.deq.state.ok.us/rules/100.pdf>

Other Information:

To increase Title V fees, the DEQ would have to go through an extensive process that is undertaken only when deemed absolutely necessary. Requirements include bringing a significant fee case to the Air Quality Advisory Council to justify the increase. If approved by the council, the Environmental Quality Board and then the legislature would also have to approve any changes. The Governor's signature is also required.

Philadelphia, PA

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 36
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: approx. 7,500 – 8,000 tons/yr
 - HAPs: Almost all HAPs are already accounted for under PM10 or VOC
 - GHGs: N/A
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$1,800,000
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: probably a little under 2

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$55
 - HAPs: \$55, don't double count those that are also criteria pollutants
 - GHGs: None
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Capped at 4,000 tons per pollutant
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* Title V application fees are currently \$750 (including renewals).
 - Others (please describe):* Title V facilities need to pay the fees associated with construction permits, although these aren't specific to Title V facilities. These range from \$280 to \$1,000+.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Multiply the chargeable emissions in tones by the tons/year emission fee.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI/inflation
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. The most recent year was only around 20-25%. I believe past years were much higher.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down around 50%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Philadelphia follows Pennsylvania's Title V regulation, including fees. Pennsylvania was looking into raising the baseline Title V emission fee to around \$75-80/ton, plus increasing others permitting fees and creating some new fees for things like stack tests. It doesn't sound like these changes will go through. Pennsylvania can give you more details.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Regulation that adopts Pennsylvania's permitting regulations:
<http://www.phila.gov/health/pdfs/air/REG13.pdf>

Pennsylvania's Title V regulations:

<http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/025/chapter127/subchapGtoc.html>

Other Information:

Philadelphia adopted Pennsylvania's Title V regulations as well as their non-Title V operating permit and construction permit regulations, back in the mid-90s. Philadelphia receives an annual grant from Pennsylvania so we can charge the same Title V emission fees – based on emissions and costs, Philadelphia would normally need to charge a higher fee (we don't have their extremely large sources).

Puerto Rico

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 55
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 10,049 tons, Include HAPs. This amount does not include Puerto Rico Electric Authority (PREPA) emissions
 - HAPs: Not mandatory to report HAP's separately
 - GHGs: No fee required at the moment
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$2.8 Millions
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 35
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 7, only 5 covered

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$37/ton and \$1.5 million fixed fee from PREPA (Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority)
 - HAPs: \$37/ton and \$1.5 million fixed fee from PREPA
 - GHGs: No fee required at the moment.
- ◇ For the years of the initial and renewal application, the source must pay based on allowable emissions. For other years, the source may pay actual emissions on permitted (allowable) emissions.
- ◇ Cap: For non PREPA sources the fees are based on dollar amount per year. For PREPA, a fixed fee was established for \$1.5 million. PREPA is the state corporation that operates most of the power plants in Puerto Rico. The CAP for PREPA includes 8 out of 9 major sources under its control with pay a fixed fee (\$1.5 million), the other PREPA major source pays the \$37/ton fee.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* Construction Permit fees: \$100
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Increase by percent of consumer price index (CPI) exceeding 1989 index baseline.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Review projected earnings vs. expenses. If expenses exceed earning a request is submitted to the governing board requesting the increase in fees based on the CPI inflation. The Governing Board accepts or denies the request.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. Fees fund 75%.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down 58% since 2006.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: The most recent was an increase of \$500,000 in PREPA Cap. Effective for the 2005 year emission inventory. The fixed fee increased from \$1 million to \$1.5 million. Considering increase emission fees by the CPI and increase PREPA Cap for year 2012 emissions.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

The link for PREQB Air Quality Regulation is:

<http://www.gobierno.pr/NR/rdonlyres/9C10E80C-F674-4273-BBCA-9B9F5F5B6E59/0/RegulationsfortheControlofAtmosphericPollutionRCAP1995RegulationNo5300.pdf>

The TV fees determination is established by Rule 610 of the Regulations for the Control of Atmospheric Pollution.

Rhode Island

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 38
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: 2925
 - CPs: NA
 - HAPs: NA
 - GHGs: Unknown
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$852,429 (FY12)
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 8.7
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 2.9

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: \$266
 - CPs: Fee is not different for criteria pollutants vs HAPs
 - HAPs: Fee is not different for criteria pollutants vs HAPs
 - GHGs: GHGs not included
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Others (please describe):* Sources with emission caps (synthetic minors) are assessed an annual compliance assurance fee of \$350.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: If there are unexpended funds in the previous fiscal year, the funds are carried over to the next year and reduce the total \$\$ that need to be collected to meet the budget.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: The dollar per ton charge (z) is calculated

as follows:

$$z = \frac{F}{10y + x}$$

where:

- F = Total funding needed for the operating permit program
- y = Actual number of sources with emissions less than 10 tons per year
- x = Total tons of emissions from those sources with actual emissions greater than or equal to 10 tons per year

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Annual evaluation of the fees needed to meet the proposed budget.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: The budget peaked in FY 09. Current budget (FY 12) has been reduced about 13.5% from the FY 09 budget.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Not applicable. Title V fees collected are equal to program budget.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

http://www.dem.ri.gov/pubs/regs/regs/air/air28_11.pdf

South Carolina

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 302
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined: 207,899.91 tons per year for FY10. This includes criteria pollutants (excluding CO), HAPs (that are not VOC or PM), state air toxics that are not HAPs, and 112(r) regulated pollutants. Chargeable tons are capped at 4,000 tons/year per pollutant. We do not charge for GHG or CO emissions.
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: We collected \$9,094,308.65 in Title V fees for FY10
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: approximately 143
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: approximately 24

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: For FY10, we charged \$43.75 per ton. For FY11, we are charging \$43.83 per ton
- ◇ Fees calculated based actual emissions for existing sources; potential (or allowable) emissions used for new facilities the first year of operation.
- ◇ Cap: 4,000 tons/year per pollutant
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: None

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Fee adjusts automatically annually with CPI
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes, at this time. However, continued reductions in fees are expected and funds may become insufficient long term as air quality continues to improve, emissions decrease, and if the economy remains weak.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: From 2007 to 2008, Title V fees increased by approximately 2.25%. From 2008 to 2009, Title V fees decreased by approximately 0.70%. From 2009 to 2010, Title V fees decreased by approximately 3.16%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No; no current plans to adjust Title V fees.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

See Section (G)(3) for Air Quality fees
<http://www.scdhec.gov/administration/regs/docs/61-30.pdf>

Nashville, TN

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 14
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 27569
 - HAPs: 583
 - GHGs: 0
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$480,000
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 4.5
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 1

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$28
 - HAPs: \$28
 - GHGs: NA
- ◇ Fees calculated based on allowable emissions.
- ◇ Cap: Tons per year. 2,000 tons per pollutant.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees:* Construction Permit Fees \$25 per ton of pollutant
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Tons of allowable of each pollutant up to 2,000 times \$28 per ton

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Adjusted by Board of Health as needed to cover the cost of the program
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes, so far.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down slightly. Expected to go down significantly in the coming year.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://health.nashville.gov/PDFs/Air/2-11/Regulations/Air%20Pollution%20Control%20of%20the%20Metropolitan%20Code%20of%20Laws.pdf>

Utah

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 89
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 72,150
 - HAPs: 2052
 - GHGs: Not chargeable
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$3,808,047
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 31.5
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 6

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$51.32
 - HAPs: \$51.32
 - GHGs: Not chargeable
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions, as reported by sources through annual inventory.
- ◇ Cap: 4,000 tons per pollutant
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Total Program Budget divided by Total Projected Tonnage for the Future Fiscal Year.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Annual evaluation then legislative approval.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Increased 5.6% over the past 5 years
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: We have maintained sufficient funding for the program by adjusting the fees annually as necessary. We are currently looking to increase the fee for FY2013 to cover continued tonnage reductions. The fee will be proposed to our legislature in January 2012.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r307/r307-415.htm#T27>

Vermont

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 18
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 7500 tons (includes all sources registering not just Title V)
 - HAPs: na
 - GHGs: na
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 7
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 3

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$48/ton, but we also assess a separate \$1000 fee to each source on top of the per ton fee if they are over 10 tons total. This was to help ensure even the small sources paid an appropriate amount and that we did not rely entirely on a few large sources. This also helps stabilize the revenues.
 - HAPs: fee varies depending on toxicity. Ranges from 2 cents to 43 cents per pound.
 - GHGs: na, but we are considering a fee for GHGs
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Actual emissions X 48/ton + \$1000 surcharge per source.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Legislative
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes, but we have reduced staffing.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Emissions decreased but we increased the fee last year to remain about the same.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Fees increased from \$42 per ton to \$48 per ton effective with 2011 emissions. We are looking to increase fees again this year but have not decided to what level but we are looking to raise additional monies not just stay even this time.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Title 3, Part 2, Chapter 51, Subchapter 2, §2822(j)
<http://michie.lexisnexis.com/vermont/lpext.dll?f=templates&fn=main-h.htm&cp=>

Virginia

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 276
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 175,270 for calendar year 2010
 - HAPs: 5,613 (VOC and PM HAPs included in criteria pollutant total)
 - GHGs: 0 (VA does not charge fee for GHGs)
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$10.3 M

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$44.68
 - HAPs: Same
 - GHGs: None
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: 4000 tpy per pollutant (HAP & criteria)
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: If a new Greenfield major source pays and application fee, that fee is credited to the first year of their Title V fees. For example, a new coal plant (PSD) pays an application fee of \$30,000. The first year they're required to pay application fees, that \$30,000 will be subtracted from what they owe.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Since the beginning of the program, fees (per ton) have been calculated based on a baseline (1990) amount of \$25 per ton adjusted annually by the CPI. This per amount this then multiplied by the total amount of billable emissions for each facility.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: CPI
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: No. Fees fund about 70%.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down by 24%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: We started the process last year of evaluating our Title V fees and hope to introduce legislation this year. Options under consideration include application fees, annual fee, raising the cap, raising the emissions fee.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/air/pdf/airregs/802.pdf>

Washington

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 26
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 20,728
 - HAPs: Not fee eligible
 - GHGs: Not fee eligible & haven't determined/collected (yet)
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: Annual Budget ~\$1.3 Million
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 10.6
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 3.7

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: Changes each year, last year was ~ \$22
 - HAPs: N/A
 - GHGs: N/A
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: At the end of the fiscal year, we reconcile the cost of the AOP program for the fiscal year to the fees collected. If we collected more than it cost to run the program, we rebate that amount to each source that paid a fee that year. The rebate is applied to the next fiscal year's fee.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: 1/3 of estimated budget paid equally by all AOP sources, 1/3 of estimated budget paid by dividing by total tons of fee eligible emission reported for most recent calendar year to determine \$/Ton, and 1/3 of estimated budget paid based on complexity – each source is given a complexity number, the total number is calculated to determine a \$/number.

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Every 2 years, we estimate the budget we need to run the program to cover activities we anticipate we'll need to work on. Salaries, benefits, overhead, etc are adjusted at this time.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Down by 10 – 17%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-401-900>

Olympia, WA

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 15
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 1712 (CY 2010, criteria + HAPs)
 - HAPs: aggregated in with criteria
 - GHGs: do not currently charge for GHGs
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$410,000 (this is for FY12)
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 3.95 (FY12)
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 2 (guestimate)

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: ORCAA has a 3-part fee schedule for title V: Facility Fee + Emissions Fee + Emissions Unit Fee = Total Fees. The baseline facility fee is \$9,111 per facility. Added to the Facility Fee are the Emissions Fee based on the tons of actual emissions over the previous year and an Emissions Unit Fee based on the number of emissions units at the facility.
 - HAPs: aggregated in with criteria for our program
 - GHGs: does not currently charge for GHGs
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ No cap.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Others (please describe):* Special purpose ambient monitoring stations are funded by the major sources they are intended to monitor.
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: The budget is simply balanced each year. When there are remaining funds in the Title V account, the positive balance is credited to the following year thereby reducing the amount of fees that need to be collected for that year. In the case where there is a deficit, the negative ending year balance is added to the amount of fees needed to fund workload for that year, thereby increasing the amount of fees that need to be collected.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Equation 1: Total Fees = Revenue Needed = Total Cost Projected + Ending Balance Previous Year

Equation 2: Total Fees = [1/3(total revenue needed/tot # T5 sources)] + [1/3(total revenue needed/tot # emissions units at all T5 facilities)] + [1/3(total revenue needed/tot tons emitted previous calendar year from all T5 facilities)]

Individual Source Fee = [1/3(total revenue needed/tot # T5 sources)] + [1/3(total revenue needed/tot # emissions units at all T5 facilities)](# emissions units at Source_x) + [1/3(total revenue needed/tot tons emitted previous calendar year from all T5 facilities)](tons emitted previous calendar year source_x)

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Annual evaluation - See explanation above.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: They have increased by roughly 5% annually up until this year where they decreased by about 5%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: No. Our fee system is automatically self adjusting since fee amounts are recalculated each year based on projected workload.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

See Rule 3.2

<http://www.orcaa.org/about/regulations/>

Other Information:

In addition to the Title V fees ORCAA charges, the Washington Department of Ecology also charges an annual Title V "Oversight Fee." This fee is intended to cover the State's oversight of all Title V programs throughout the state. However, funding it tight for all entities and therefore oversight could be managed in a more cost effective manner. As an example, local and state agencies who are responsible for the oversight could be managed by reciprocal agreements rather than a cash exchange.

See attached table with FY12 AOP Fees.

Puget Sound, WA

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 34
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 7,577 tons (based on 2010 reported actual emissions)
 - HAPs: 414 tons (based on 2010 reported actual emissions)
 - GHGs: Unknown
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$1,500,000 for the current fiscal year (FY12)
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 11
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 3

Title V Fee Information:

◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton: Agency charges each Title V source a base fee. The emission fees (per ton of actual emissions reported) are charged in addition to the base fees.

CPs: \$50

HAPs: \$50

GHGs: NA

◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.

◇ No cap.

◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:

Permit fees: \$250 for administrative amendments;

10% of annual AOP fee not to exceed \$5,000 for minor permit changes;

20% of annual AOP fee not to exceed \$10,000 for original permit issuance, significant modification, reopening for cause, or AOP renewal;

Costs incurred as part of public involvement are paid by AOP source;

Costs incurred due to enforcing 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart I are paid by AOP source.

Inspection and/or maintenance fees: Inspection and maintenance fees are covered by the annual base fee + emission fees discussed in answer to Question 3.

Administration fees: Administrative fees are covered by the annual base fee + emission fees discussed above.

Stack testing fees: Title V source pays stack testing company directly. Agency oversight time is covered by annual base fee + emission fees discussed above.

◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.

◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Tons emitted in previous calendar year

* Fee per ton of emissions = Total Emission Fee

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Fees are evaluated annually. There are no automatic increases. Any fee revisions must be proposed as agency regulation amendments,

subject to a public comment period and hearing, and approved by the Agency Board of Directors.

◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.

◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: The total fees collected have remained fairly constant (+/- 5% over last 4 years).

◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Last fee adjustment was in 2008. Base fees (based on source type) were increased by 10%. Emission fees were increased by 9%.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I Article 7:

<http://www.pscleanair.org/regulated/reg1/1-7.pdf>

Other Information:

See attached table of emissions.

Yakima, WA

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 4
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 400
 - HAPs:
 - GHGs:
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: 122,000
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 1

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs:
 - HAPs:
 - GHGs:
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: \$/yr
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program:
 - Permit fees: Y*
 - Inspection and/or maintenance fees: Y*
 - Emissions notice fees: Y*
 - Hourly processing/review fees: Y*
 - Administration fees: Y*
 - Stack testing fees: Y*
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: 25% of the cost of the program

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: None- Actual cost
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Up by 2-3%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Yes.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

WAC 173-401

West Virginia

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 457
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 165,408
 - HAPs: 9,266
 - GHGs: No charge
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: Approximately \$6.2 million
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: 60.53
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: 12

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$20.00
 - HAPs: \$20.00
 - GHGs: No charge
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions.
- ◇ Cap: 4,000 TPY per pollutant
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: None.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: \$18 base rate ± \$2, adjusted by the Consumer Price Index

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Consumer Price Index, annual evaluation.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: 18 percent decrease in 2010 versus 2009.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: For the first time in over a decade, the West Virginia Division of Air Quality (DAQ) has been forced to raise the base rate on which the fee calculation is based. Section 502 of the Clean Air Act requires the establishment of state operating permit programs and sets a minimum fee of \$25.00 per ton unless a state shows that it can fully implement the program at a lower rate. By rule (45CSR30), the DAQ set a base rate of \$18.00 per ton, which can be adjusted ± \$2.00 each year. In practice, the base rate has been further lowered to \$16.00 per ton for more than ten years. After adjustments for inflation, this level was sufficient to fully fund the program as required by Title V. However, last year our total Title V revenue fell significantly such that the long term viability of the program was jeopardized. Therefore, the base rate has been increased to \$20.00 per ton, which adjusted by Consumer Price Index (CPI), as mandated by EPA, generates a final fee of \$30.34 per ton.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

www.dep.wv.gov/daq/rulessummary/Pages/default.aspx

Wyoming

Title V Program Information:

- ◇ Number of Title V sources currently included in Title V program: 142
- ◇ Total Title V fee chargeable tons currently emitted by Title V sources combined:
 - CPs: 129,050
 - HAPs: 6,573
 - GHGs: None
- ◇ Total Title V program budget: \$4,380,000/yr
- ◇ Number of FTEs funded by Title V program: approx 36
- ◇ Number of FTE permit writers specific to Title V: approx 7.5

Title V Fee Information:

- ◇ Current baseline Title V emissions fee per ton:
 - CPs: \$31
 - HAPs: \$31
 - GHGs: none
- ◇ Fees calculated based on actual emissions if there is stack test data to verify the emissions rate; allowable if there is no recent stack test data. The exception is for particulate; we find actual rates to be too variable and so charge based on allowable unless CEMS data is available. Please note that “allowable” is not PTE – the billable emissions if allowables are used is allowable rate (ie, 10 pounds per hour) times actual operations (ie, 1000 hours in a year – resulting in 10,000 pounds per year or 5 tons) even if the unit is permitted to operate 24/7.
- ◇ Cap: 4000 tons per year, per pollutant, per facility. For example, a facility cannot be charged for more than 4000 tons per year of SO₂ no matter how much they actually emit and no matter how many emission units are involved.
- ◇ Other fees charged in support of Title V program: None
- ◇ Title V fee reduction adjustments employed: Our statutes allow for fee reductions to take into account the financial resources of small business sources; in practice, this has not happened.
- ◇ Formula used for calculating Title V emissions fees: Billable emissions x fee rate (currently \$31/ton) = fee

Title V Fee Program Adjustments:

- ◇ Process for adjusting Title V emissions fees: Every two years, in conjunction with our budget cycle, fees are reviewed to determine if adjustments are appropriate. The fee structure and appropriation, which is proposed by the agency based on that review, are subject to the review and approval of the legislature.
- ◇ Title V emissions fees sufficient to fully fund Title V program: Yes.
- ◇ Title V fees collection over past 3-5 years: Over the last 3 years, fees collected increased by 0 – 5% per year. Four years ago, they increased by 15%; five years ago, 26%.
- ◇ Recent and/or upcoming Title V fee adjustments: Yes – we are considering whether to adjust fees for our next budget cycle based on undercollection in the previous biennium. The amount is not yet determined; the timing would be starting in July 2012.

Link to agency's Title V fee laws/regulations:

Statute (see 35-11-211)

<http://legisweb.state.wy.us/statutes/statutes.aspx?file=titles/Title35/T35CH11AR2.htm>

Regs (see 6-37)

http://deq.state.wy.us/aqd/std/Chap6_3-9-10_FINAL_CLEAN.pdf

Other Information:

We have a very simple fee system currently (flat rate per ton of any criteria pollutant or HAP) and are trying to decide whether to keep it that way or make a more complicated structure. The most likely option, other than simply raising the flat rate, would be to have a tiered system – so for every ton of emissions up to some threshold (for example, 1000 tons) charge a low rate (say, \$30/ton) but for every additional ton above that threshold at a facility there is a higher fee (say, \$45/ton).

Attachment 8: "NACAA Fee Analysis" (4 pages) follows.

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

Title V of the Clean Air Act provides the statutory framework for the Operating Permit Program, under which major sources of air pollution are required to obtain a Title V permit and regularly certify compliance with the permit's applicable requirements. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has delegated responsibility for running the Title V program to state and local permitting authorities and established standards for those programs under regulations promulgated at 40 C.F.R. Part 70. More than 15,000 Title V permits have been issued by state and local air pollution control agencies.

The requirement to establish an adequate permit fee schedule is a key provision of Title V. EPA's Part 70 regulations require that permitting authorities charge Title V sources annual fees under a fee schedule that results in the collection and retention of revenues sufficient to cover the permit program costs. Title V permit fees are used to implement and enforce the permitting program, including review of new permit applications and revisions or renewals of existing permits; monitoring facility compliance; taking enforcement actions for noncompliance; performing monitoring, modeling and analysis; tracking facility emissions; and preparing emission inventories.

In recent years, many state and local agencies have experienced shortfalls in their Title V fees revenue due to emissions reductions at major facilities. This shortfall has led many agencies to re-evaluate their Title V fees. A number of state and local agencies are currently in the process of adjusting their Title V fee schedules to address the decline in program funding.

In the fall of 2014, the National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA) conducted a survey to determine whether state and local agencies' Title V fee revenues were effective in maintaining sufficient funding for running their operating permit programs. This survey was conducted in collaboration with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) and Amec Foster Wheeler (NJDEP's air program consultants).

Fifty state and local air pollution control agencies participated in the survey (31 state agencies and 19 local agencies). Collectively, these agencies regulate 6,880 Title V facilities, at a combined total program cost of \$186 million. A report that summarizes the survey's findings with respect to program revenue, program cost, backlogs, full time equivalents, number of Title V facilities, fee per Title V facility, emission and other fees, and how fees are adjusted is available [here](#). In addition, the survey data have been compiled into two spreadsheets: a short version that contains the most important elements of data and a long version that contains all the data details. They are available [here](#).

Of particular note, **46% of survey respondents reported that the revenue from their Title V emission fees was insufficient to fully fund their Title V programs**. A discussion of various approaches for sustaining and improving future funding of Title V programs is provided in the following pages. The discussion provides a comparison of program funding scenarios that are based primarily on emission fees versus funding scenarios that are based on diversified sources of program revenue.

We hope that state and local agencies will find this information useful when considering strategies to address Title V funding shortfalls and maintaining sufficient funding for their programs.

HOW AGENCIES ARE ADDRESSING SHORTFALLS IN THEIR TITLE V FEES

A majority of respondents with insufficient emission fees have made or plan to make adjustments to the annual emission fees charged by their programs. Based on the responses received, the following approaches have been or being considered to address shortfalls in Title V emission fees:

- **Periodic Adjustments** - This is the most common method of adjusting emission fees. The established base Title V emission fee (\$ per ton of regulated pollutant) is adjusted periodically by the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- **Legislative Approval** - The Title V emission fees are set in state statutes and rules; rule changes via legislature are required to ensure adequate revenue is available to fund the Title V program.
- **Surplus from Previous Years** - Several agencies collect enough emission fees to create a surplus that is saved in a Title V account. This surplus is then used in years where agencies experience shortfalls. A number of respondents use their emission fee surplus from prior years to balance expenses where emission fees are not enough to fully fund the Title V program.

Many state and local agencies worked with their stakeholders to increase the per-ton emission fee to account for the drop in emissions they had encountered. For example, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) experienced a 4.5% emissions decrease that needed to be addressed. The MDEQ assembled a stakeholder workgroup to evaluate their current fee structure to fully fund the Title V program.

Several states, despite recent increases in emission fees, continue to face Title V funding shortfalls. Utah is proposing to modify its state statute to make up for lost fees due to a considerable decrease in emissions. The proposed changes include setting different rates for different pollutants, increasing the current fee cap and charging a minimum fee.

INCREASING EMISSION FEES AND INTRODUCING NEW FEES – A MULTI-PRONGED APPROACH

In situations where emission fees alone were not sufficient to fund a Title V program, agencies engaged in stakeholder discussions to create new proposals for funding Title V programs. Stakeholder participation provided opportunities to develop an understanding and an agreement to address funding concerns or issues. Agencies also undertook cost saving measures that included limiting discretionary expenditures by cutting travel and training, reducing staff through layoffs, reducing contracted services, holding vacancies, managing cash flow more effectively, and streamlining efforts such as online permitting.

- **The Missouri Department of Natural Resources** worked with stakeholders to increase its emission fees from \$40 per ton to \$48 per ton (a 20% increase). However, the increased emission fees were not enough to address the full shortfall of the program on its own. The MDNR undertook another fee revision through the rulemaking process that includes emission, permit, and asbestos fees. The new fees will take effect on January 1, 2016 and are expected to address the Title V funding shortfall.
- **The Iowa Department of Natural Resources** received an appropriation of \$1.4 million to address the overall shortfall in its air quality program funding. The DNR was instructed by the Iowa General

Assembly to form a stakeholder group to study funding for the air quality program. The DNR is continuing to look for cost savings and methods to reduce the expenditures on non-value added activities. Over \$2 million in budget reductions and avoided costs have allowed the Title V fee to remain at current levels for five years.

- **Puget Sound Clean Air Agency** raised Title V fees in 2012 by 30% on base fees and by 20% on emission fees. These fees were increased due to an increase in operation costs and not due to emission reductions. The program noted that emission fees alone were insufficient to fully fund the Title V program; now a combination of fees sufficiently funds the program.
- **Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency** revised its fees in 2013 by increasing the emission fee. However, emission fees alone do not fully fund the Title V program. In addition to emission fees, Spokane's annual fee structure includes a base fee and a permit review time fee.
- **The Georgia Environmental Protection Division** has increased the emission fee for sources with coal-fired EGUs by about 10% and increased the synthetic minor fee by about 13% over 2011 levels. Despite these increases, the GEPD is projecting that by 2017 expenses will exceed revenue by \$1.6 million and the shortfall is expected to increase over time due to inflation of expenses. To address this shortfall, GEPD is considering several new options, including automatic CPI adjustments, a maintenance fee paid by all Title V sources (in addition to emission fees), and new application fees.

SOME STOP-GAP MEASURES

In some cases, agencies have implemented funding enhancement steps that include legislative changes to allow motor vehicle inspection fees to be used for indirect costs of implementing permitting programs (e.g., ambient monitoring, planning), shifting costs to radioactive materials fees, and shifting costs to EPA's Performance Partnership Grants (Section 105 funds). Some other measures under consideration, such as tag fees and gas taxes, would require legislation or constitutional amendments.

TITLE V PROGRAMS WITH SUFFICIENT FUNDING – WHAT'S WORKING

A majority of respondents with sufficient funding for their Title V programs made adjustments to their emission fees based on annual evaluations of expected costs and expenditures. These fee adjustments were generally coupled with cost saving measures, such as streamlining the program for improved resource utilization and reducing staffing by not filling positions lost due to retirements or resignations.

Two states, Connecticut and New Hampshire, use a fee stabilization approach. The basic concept of that approach is to divide the needed program's cost (adjusted annually for inflation) by the quantity of each year's emissions to arrive at a dollar per ton emission fee for that year. This approach ensures that as emissions go up or down, the total amount collected remains at the level of pre-determined program needs.

Another successful approach to diversifying Title V program revenue is provided by the Washington State Department of Ecology and the local agencies within Washington State. Basically, these agencies divide

their Title V program revenue into three distinct components, which are adjusted to cover their projected Title V program costs, as follows:

1. Emission fees cover 33.3% of the projected program cost;
2. A facility fee covers another 33.3% of the projected program cost; and
3. A fee based on the complexity of each Title V source covers the remaining 33.3% of the projected program cost.

EPA's OVERSIGHT OF TITLE V PROGRAMS

In October 2014, EPA's Office of Inspector General (OIG) issued a detailed report that evaluated EPA's oversight of state and local Title V programs' fee revenue practices. The report identified significant weaknesses in EPA's oversight of these practices, including a failure to identify corrective actions for Title V revenue sufficiency and accounting practices. The report noted that annual Title V program expenses often exceeded Title V revenues over the 5-year period reviewed in the report (2008-2012). The report emphasized that the decline in resources jeopardizes state and local Title V program implementation and increases the risk of permitting authorities misusing funds and operating in violation of EPA's Title V regulations.

The report recommends the following action items for EPA:

- Assess, update and re-issue the agency's 1993 Title V fee guidance as appropriate;
- Establish a fee oversight strategy to ensure consistent and timely actions to identify and address violations of 40 C.F.R. Part 70;
- Emphasize and require periodic reviews of Title V fee revenue and accounting practices in Title V program evaluations; and
- Address shortfalls in staff expertise as regions update their workforce plans.

EPA has committed to taking appropriate corrective actions, the completion of which is ongoing.

Full report is available at <http://www.epa.gov/office-inspector-general/report-enhanced-epa-oversight-needed-address-risks-declining-clean-air-act>

CONCLUSION

Permitting authorities continue to face declining Title V fee revenues for a number of reasons, including their reliance on emission-based fee structures. State and local authorities may now be required to apply corrective actions due to increased emphasis on EPA's oversight of Title V program fees. With increasing federal oversight, increased citizen participation in the permitting process, and important public health concerns at stake, program costs are expected to rise and revenue shortfalls will remain a common theme until the funding structure is stabilized and programs become financially sustainable. Such measures may include diversifying the revenue structure, sufficient and sustainable public funding, and appropriate cost controls.

Attachment 9: "NACAA Summary of Data" (11 pages) follows.

FUNDING OF MAJOR AIR FACILITY TITLE V PROGRAMS

Summary of NACAA 2014 Survey Data



FINAL REPORT, December 2015



Prepared for NACAA by Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc., NJDEP’s Air Program Consultants

[Click on the topic to navigate](#)

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Introduction and Highlights

In November 2014, NACAA conducted a survey of state and local air pollution control agencies to examine how agencies are handling fees for regulating major air facilities, as required by Title V of the Clean Air Act. This document, prepared for NACAA by Amec Foster Wheeler (NJDEP’s air program consultants) provides an overview of the survey results.

TITLE V PROGRAMS

31 state and 19 local air pollution control agencies participated in the survey.*

Collectively, these agencies regulated 6,880 Title V facilities.

Total program cost of regulating those 6,880 facilities was \$186 million.

**Not all agencies responded to all survey questions, hence the number of agencies reporting (when <50) is indicated in each category.*

PROGRAM RESOURCES

54% of agencies had Title V fees that covered 100% or more of the program cost.

Average number of Title V facilities assigned per staff: 3.8 (lowest 1.4, highest 13.8).

67% of agencies (30 out of 45 reporting) had sufficient staffing for their Title V program.

33% of agencies (15 out of 45 reporting) had insufficient staffing for their Title V program.

PROGRAM BACKLOGS

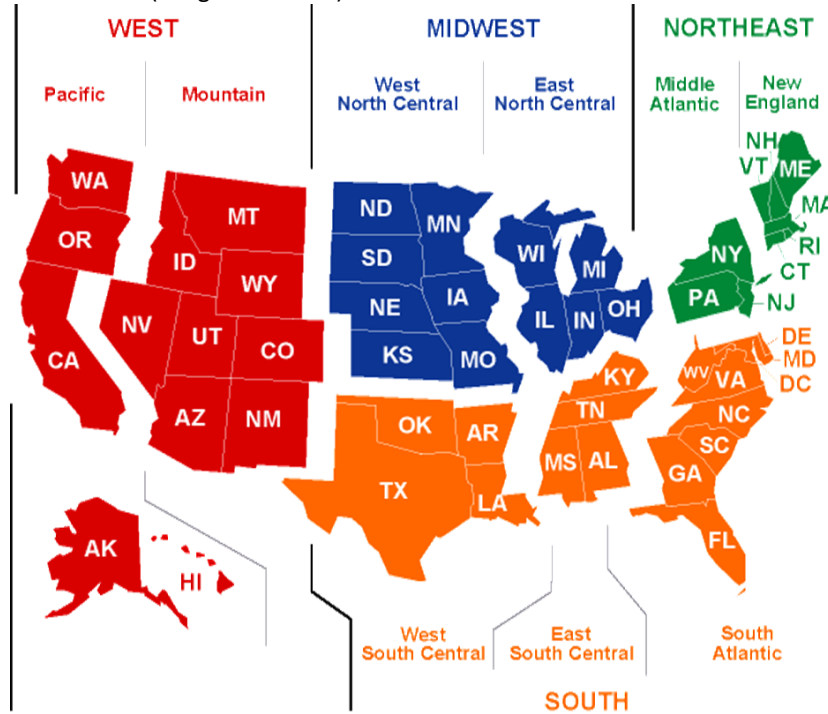
73% of agencies reported permit review backlogs. Of those with backlogs:

100% had renewal backlogs

70% had modification backlogs

Survey Participation by US Regions

US REGIONS (image from DOE)



SURVEY RESPONDENTS BY REGION (STATE/LOCAL AGENCIES)

WEST	MIDWEST	NORTHEAST
Alaska	Iowa	Connecticut
Arizona-Maricopa	Kansas	New Hampshire
Arizona-Pima County	Michigan	New Jersey
California-Bay Area	Missouri	Pennsylvania
California-North Coast	Nebraska	Rhode Island
California-Sacramento	Ohio-Regional Air	Vermont
Colorado	Wisconsin	
Hawaii		
Idaho		
Montana		
Nevada-Washoe County		
New Mexico		
Oregon		
Oregon-Springfield		
Utah		
Washington State		
Washington-Bellingham		
Washington-Olympic		
Washington-Puget Sound		
Washington-Spokane		
Washington-Yakima		
Wyoming		
	SOUTH	
	Alabama	
	Alabama-Jefferson C.	
	Arkansas	
	Delaware	
	DC-Washington	
	Georgia	
	Kentucky	
	Kentucky-Louisville	
	Mississippi	
	North Carolina-Forsyth C.	
	Oklahoma	
	South Carolina	
	Tennessee-Shelby C.	
	West Virginia	

	Title V Facilities	Program Cost \$Million	Program Revenue \$Million	Average Cost of Regulating Title V Facility \$	Average Fee Paid by Title V Facility \$	Program Cost Covered by Revenue %	Staff: Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	Title V Facilities/FTE
WEST	1430	44.18	42.74	\$ 30,894	\$ 29,887	97%	360	4.0
MIDWEST	2011	36.62	40.00	\$ 18,212	\$ 19,892	109%	308	6.5
SOUTH	2497	72.98	73.23	\$ 29,226	\$ 29,327	100%	820	3.0
NORTH EAST	941	32.28	26.85	\$ 34,306	\$ 28,535	83%	311	3.0
totals/averages:	6879	186.06	182.82	\$ 27,048	\$ 26,577	98%	1799	3.8

Survey Results by US Regions

		Title V Facilities	Program Cost \$Million	Program Revenue \$Million	Average Cost of Regulating Title V Facility	Average Fee Paid by Title V Facility	Program Cost Covered by Revenue	Staff: Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	Title V Facilities/FTE
					\$	\$	%		
WEST									
1	Alaska	150	3.50	2.80	\$ 23,333	\$ 18,667	80%	40	3.8
2	Arizona-Maricopa	31	1.30	1.33	\$ 41,935	\$ 42,903	102%	19	1.6
3	Arizona-Pima County	15	0.38	0.32	\$ 25,019	\$ 21,133	84%	3	5.0
4	California-Bay Area	95	4.50	3.50	\$ 47,368	\$ 36,842	78%	10	9.5
5	California-Sacramento	16	0.18	0.10	\$ 11,171	\$ 5,966	53%	1	16.0
6	Colorado	215	3.12	4.03	\$ 14,512	\$ 18,759	129%	27	8.0
7	Hawaii	149	2.50	2.70	\$ 16,779	\$ 18,121	108%	35	4.3
8	Idaho	48	1.49	1.63	\$ 31,042	\$ 33,958	109%	15	3.3
9	Montana	65	2.55	2.43	\$ 39,231	\$ 37,308	95%	25	2.6
10	Nevada-Washoe County	2	0.03	0.00	\$ 13,000	\$ -	0%	8	0.3
11	New Mexico	158	4.50	5.00	\$ 28,481	\$ 31,646	111%	52	3.0
12	Oregon	114	5.00	4.00	\$ 43,860	\$ 35,088	80%	35	3.3
13	Oregon-Springfield	19	0.51	0.55	\$ 26,920	\$ 29,205	108%	4	5.1
14	Utah	93	3.75	3.75	\$ 40,323	\$ 40,323	100%	29	3.2
15	Washington State	27	1.44	1.29	\$ 53,428	\$ 47,953	90%	11	2.5
16	Washington-Olympic	13	0.36	0.33	\$ 27,425	\$ 25,240	92%	3	4.8
17	Washington-Puget Sound	31	1.50	1.50	\$ 48,387	\$ 48,290	100%	-	-
18	Washington-Spokane	9	0.20	0.20	\$ 22,222	\$ 22,222	100%	1.5	6.0
19	Washington-Yakima	4	0.12	0.12	\$ 30,787	\$ 30,787	100%	1.5	2.7
20	Wyoming	142	4.46	4.33	\$ 31,408	\$ 30,498	97%	29	4.9
21	zName withheld	8	0.16	0.24	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	150%	-	-
22	zName withheld	26	2.64	2.59	\$ 101,352	\$ 99,606	98%	12	2.3
totals/averages:		1430	44.18	42.74	\$ 30,894	\$ 29,887	97%	360	4.0

Survey Results by US Regions

MIDWEST		Title V Facilities	Program Cost	Program Revenue	Average Cost of Regulating Title V Facility	Average Fee Paid by Title V Facility	Program Cost Covered by Revenue	Staff: Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	Title V Facilities/FTE
			\$Million	\$Million	\$	\$	%		
23	Iowa	288	3.69	8.31	\$ 12,809	\$ 28,870	225%	21	13.8
24	Michigan	390	10.50	9.43	\$ 26,923	\$ 24,179	90%	65	6.0
25	Missouri	494	7.51	7.52	\$ 15,209	\$ 15,229	100%	78	6.3
26	Nebraska	100	2.50	2.59	\$ 24,995	\$ 25,889	104%	31	3.2
27	Wisconsin	410	7.53	7.30	\$ 18,368	\$ 17,805	97%	66	6.2
28	zName withheld	297	4.10	3.83	\$ 13,805	\$ 12,896	93%	31	9.6
29	zName withheld	32	0.79	1.02	\$ 24,733	\$ 31,734	128%	16	2.0
totals/averages:		2011	36.62	40.00	\$ 18,212	\$ 19,892	109%	308	6.5

SOUTH		Title V Facilities	Program Cost	Program Revenue	Average Cost of Regulating Title V Facility	Average Fee Paid by Title V Facility	Program Cost Covered by Revenue	Staff: Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	Title V Facilities/FTE
			\$Million	\$Million	\$	\$	%		
30	Alabama	306	8.05	8.40	\$ 26,307	\$ 27,451	104%	64	4.8
31	Alabama-Jefferson County	37	0.91	0.91	\$ 24,595	\$ 24,642	100%	6	6.2
32	Arkansas	198	9.42	7.66	\$ 47,559	\$ 38,712	81%	87	2.3
33	Delaware	134	3.40	3.90	\$ 25,343	\$ 29,116	115%	37	3.6
34	DC-Washington	37	0.80	0.03	\$ 21,622	\$ 811	4%	9	4.1
35	Georgia	413	11.10	12.91	\$ 26,873	\$ 31,264	116%	106	3.9
36	Kentucky	234	13.30	13.30	\$ 56,838	\$ 56,838	100%	168	1.4
37	Mississippi	279	5.03	4.92	\$ 18,012	\$ 17,649	98%	50	5.6
38	North Carolina-Forsyth County	10	0.21	0.13	\$ 20,800	\$ 12,700	61%	2	5.0
39	Oklahoma	337	6.24	7.08	\$ 18,503	\$ 21,012	114%	124	2.7
40	Tennessee-Shelby County	28	0.95	0.89	\$ 33,786	\$ 31,893	94%	10	2.8
41	zName withheld	186	5.64	4.98	\$ 30,323	\$ 26,747	88%	53	3.5
42	zName withheld	36	1.20	1.50	\$ 33,333	\$ 41,667	125%	16	2.3
43	zName withheld	262	6.75	6.61	\$ 25,771	\$ 25,222	98%	88	3.0
totals/averages:		2497	72.98	73.23	\$ 29,226	\$ 29,327	100%	820	3.0

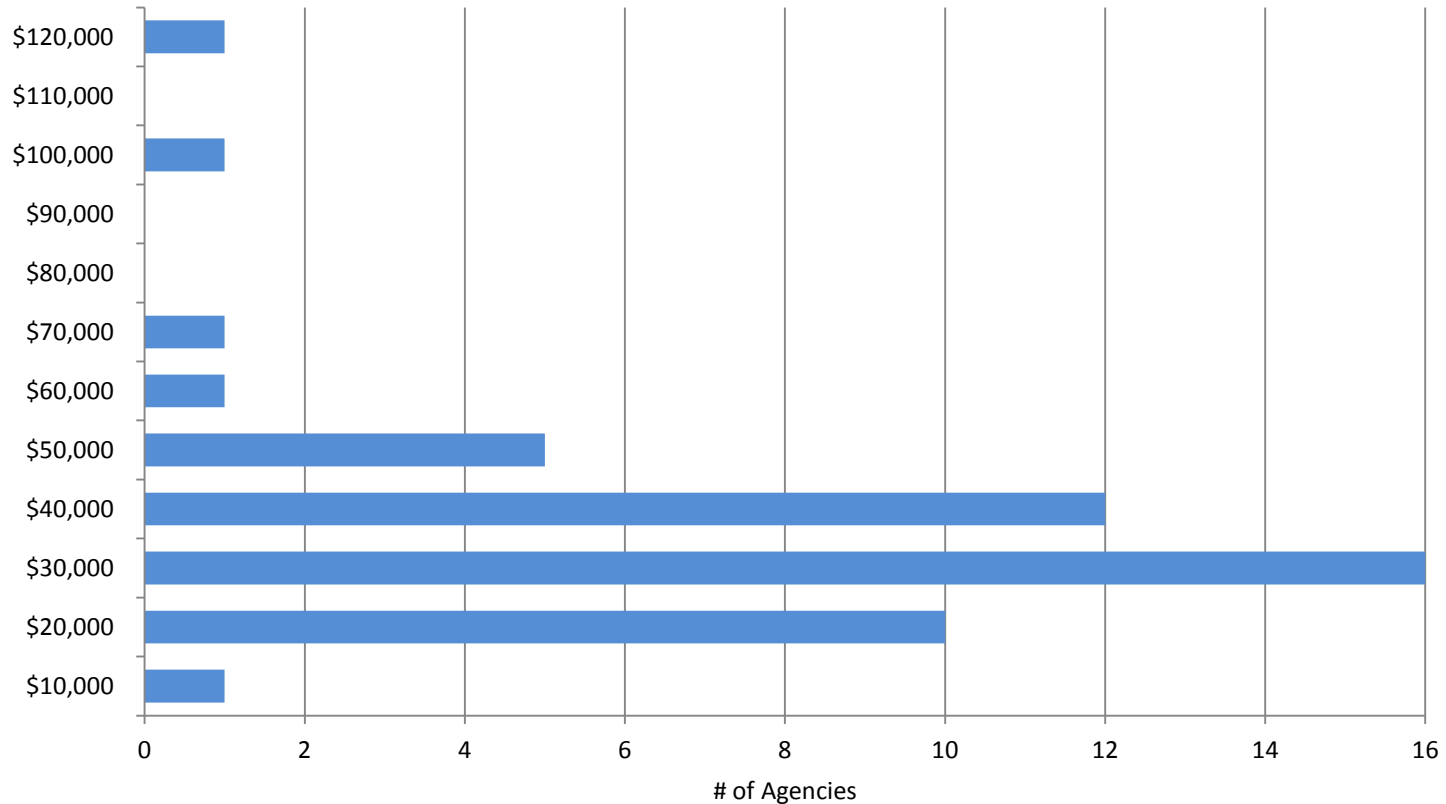
Survey Results by US Regions

NORTH EAST		Title V Facilities	Program Cost	Program Revenue	Average Cost of Regulating Title V Facility	Average Fee Paid by Title V Facility	Program Cost Covered by Revenue	Staff: Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	Title V Facilities/FTE
			\$Million	\$Million	\$	\$	%		
44	Connecticut	67	2.50	2.50	\$ 37,313	\$ 37,313	100%	20	3.4
45	New Hampshire	38	2.89	4.49	\$ 75,974	\$ 118,079	155%	26	1.5
46	New Jersey	260	10.50	5.10	\$ 40,385	\$ 19,615	49%	45	5.8
47	Pennsylvania	524	15.33	13.70	\$ 29,258	\$ 26,145	89%	211	2.5
48	Rhode Island	37	0.96	0.96	\$ 26,057	\$ 26,057	100%	8	4.5
49	Vermont	15	0.10	0.10	\$ 6,667	\$ 6,667	100%	1	15.0
totals/averages:		941	32.28	26.85	\$ 34,306	\$ 28,535	83%	311	3.0

Average Fee Paid by Title V Facilities

Average fee paid by Title V facilities: \$32,331

Data Range: lowest \$5,966, highest \$118,079



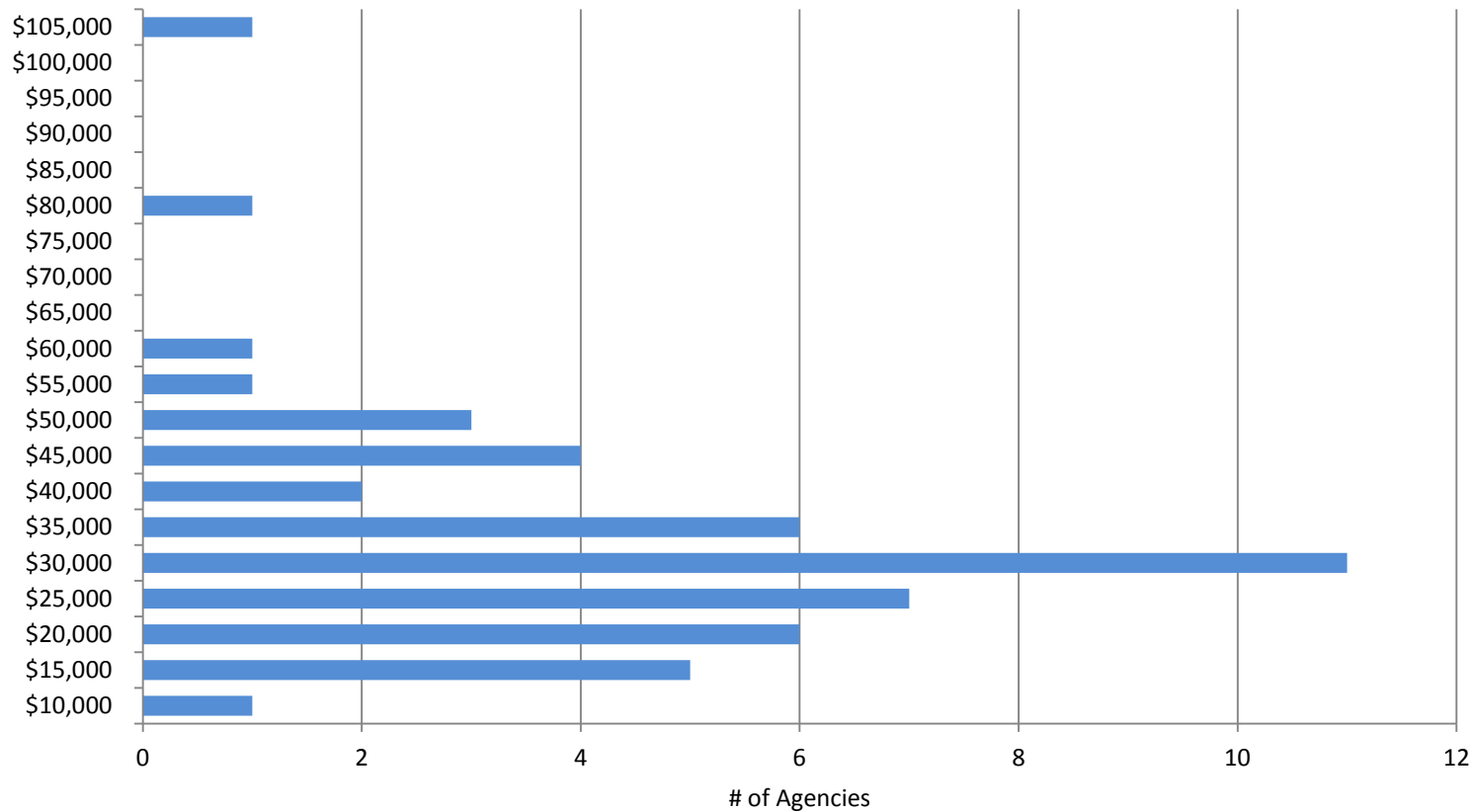
Agencies reporting relevant data: 48

Methodology: In determining the average fee paid by the Title V facility, the agency's emission fees plus other fees are divided by the number of Title V facilities regulated by the agency.

Average Cost of Regulating a Title V Facility

Average cost of regulating a Title V facility: \$30,613

Data Range: lowest \$6,667, highest \$101,352



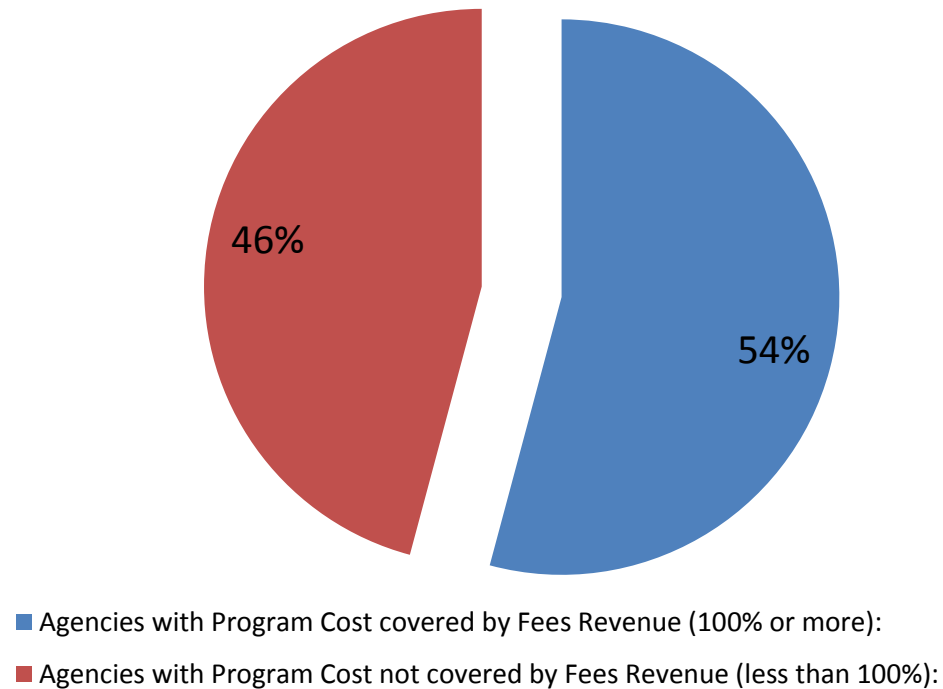
Agencies reporting relevant data: 49

Methodology: In determining the average cost of regulating a Title V facility, the agency's program cost is divided by the number of Title V facilities regulated by the agency.

Program Cost and Fees Revenue

Of 48 agencies, 54% reported that their Title V program cost was covered 100% (or more) by fees revenue

Data Range: lowest 49%, highest 225%

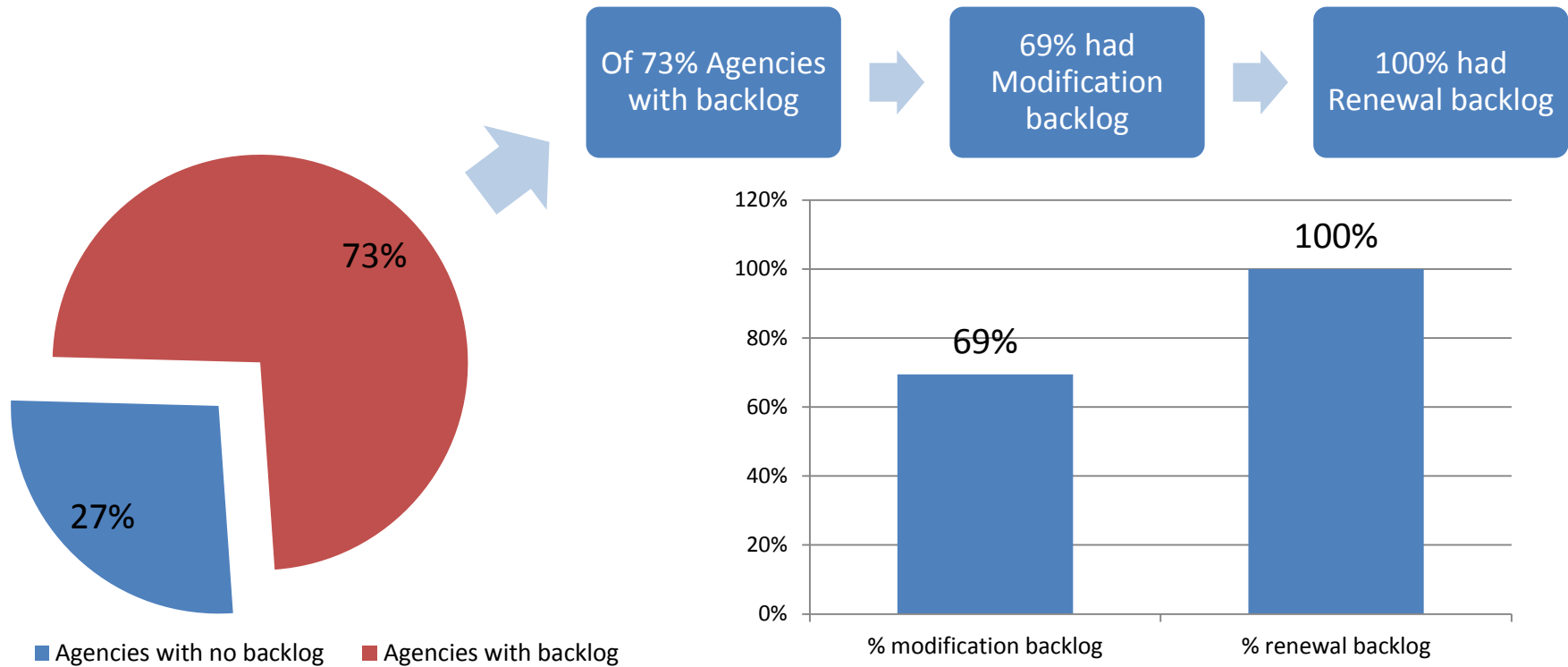


Agencies reporting relevant data: 48

Methodology: In determining the program cost covered by fees revenue, the program revenue (emission and other fees) collected by the agency is divided by the agency's program cost for regulating Title V facilities.

Permit Review Backlogs

Of 49 agencies, 73% reported permit review backlogs



Agencies reporting relevant data: 49

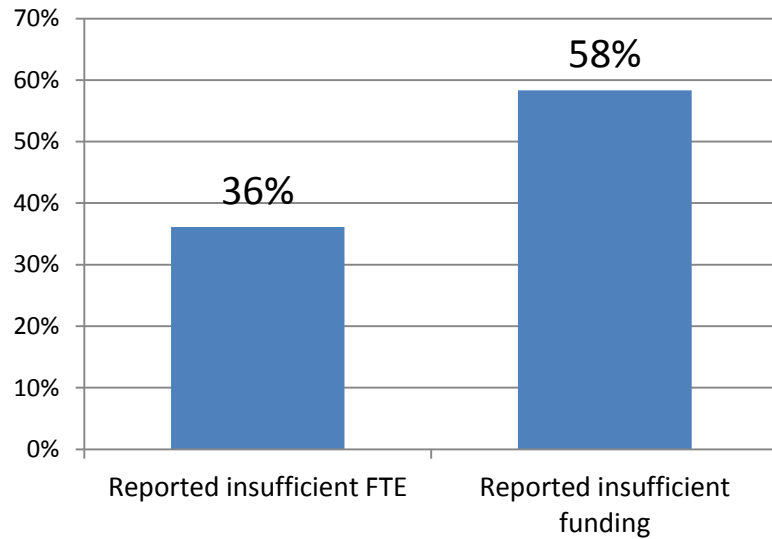
Methodology: Based on number of agencies reporting permit review backlogs. Agencies with backlogs were asked to identify the type of backlogs (modification and/or renewals).

Agencies with Backlogs: Funding and Staffing

Of 36 Agencies with backlogs

36% reported insufficient FTE

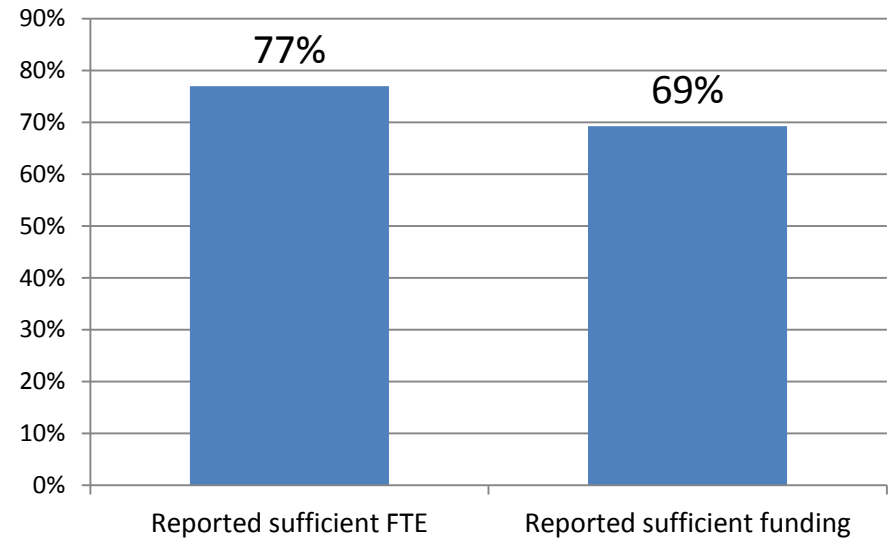
58% reported insufficient funding



Of 13 Agencies with no backlogs

77% reported sufficient FTE

69% reported sufficient funding



Agencies reporting relevant data: 49

Methodology: Based on number of agencies reporting permit review backlogs. Agencies with backlogs were asked if program funding and staffing levels (FTE) were sufficient.

Links to Survey Data and Contact Information

Link to [COMPILATION OF SURVEY DATA](#)

NACAA 2014 SURVEY DATA has been compiled into two versions:

1. Short Version (formatted to print on two pages) contains the most important elements of data.
2. Long Version (not formatted for printing) contains all the data details.

Link to [FEE ANALYSIS REPORT](#)

Fee Analysis Report Content

- Background and Introduction
- Title V Programs with Insufficient Emission Fees
- Increasing Emission Fees and Introducing New Fees - A Multi-Pronged Approach
- Some Stop-Gap Measures
- Title V Programs with Sufficient Funding – What’s Working
- USEPA’s Oversight of Title V Programs
- Conclusion

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