

## Non-Title V and Title V permits

The Maricopa County Air Quality Department issues Non-Title V permits to include conditions that regulate source specific emissions limits on regulated air pollutants that are below Title V (major source) emission thresholds.

Title V of the federal Clean Air Act requires the Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] to establish a national, operating permit program for major sources of emissions across the country. EPA allows states and local permitting authorities, such as the Air Quality Department, to operate a federally enforceable permitting program.

## What happens once I have a permit?

Receiving an air permit means that the facility for which the permit was issued is able to operate the equipment covered by the permit. Care should be taken to ensure that all conditions contained within the permit are followed, as not doing so can result in the identification of a violation and the assessment of a penalty. A permit is usually issued for a period of five years, but the term of a general permit can be much less. Expect periodic inspections by department staff to check on compliance with permit conditions and other rule requirements.

## What if I need to make a change in operation?

Depending on the type of permit you have, an application for a modification may need to be submitted. The process for revising a permit will follow the same steps as issuance of the initial permit in most cases. Guidance and applications are available on the department's website: [www.maricopa.gov/aq](http://www.maricopa.gov/aq).



**Maricopa County**  
Air Quality Department

Contact us with any questions:

MAIN

**(602) 506-6010**

BUSINESS RESOURCE

**(602) 506-5102**

[www.CleanAirMakeMore.com](http://www.CleanAirMakeMore.com)

# Air Quality Permitting Information



**Maricopa County**  
Air Quality Department



## Who needs an air quality permit?

Any business or operation that creates air emissions may need an air quality permit. Some examples of sources and equipment that can require permits are:

- Boilers, incinerators, generators and engines
- Burn activity
- Chemical processing, handling or storage
- Demolition and/or renovation activity
- Dry cleaners
- Gas stations
- Material handling (earthmoving, sand, gravel, landscape material, etc.)
- Painting, coating and printing operations

Other activities which require registration or certification from the department include:

- Rule 310 (Dust) Basic and Comprehensive training certificates
- Rule 316 (Non Metallic Mineral Mining) Basic and Comprehensive training certificates
- Subcontractor Registration
- Gasoline delivery vessel certification (Vapor Recovery)

## Why do I need an air quality permit?

Healthful air quality is an important resource that must be protected. Without controls on sources of air pollution, the air we breathe would not be as clean as it is. The Maricopa County Air Quality Department issues permits based on established rules that must be followed which limit the emission of harmful air pollutants from operating equipment and industrial processes.

## When can I start constructing or operating my facility?

Earthmoving operations, construction of a new source or operation of a modified source may not begin until the permit has been issued.

## How do I apply for an air quality permit?

We are here to help make the process easy to understand.

1. Review the types of permits required. Information is available on our website: [www.maricopa.gov/eq](http://www.maricopa.gov/eq). Go to Divisions and select Permit Engineering.

2. Talk to us BEFORE you start your project. Call our Business Resource Center at (602) 506-5102.

## What happens next?

Complete a permit application and submit the application and appropriate fee to the department. A permit engineer will review your application to be sure we have everything we need to issue a permit. We will contact you when additional information is required.

## Common Types of Permits

The department administers roughly 6,000 air quality permits in Maricopa County. There are various categories for air quality permits including:

- Demolition or renovation notification
- Earthmoving (Rule 310)
- General permit
- Non-Title V (minor sources)
- Open burn permits
- Title V (major sources)

### Earthmoving permits

The department issues Earthmoving, or Dust Control, permits when earthmoving operations disturb an area greater than one tenth of an acre of land (4,356 square feet). Earthmoving operations are defined as the use of any equipment for an activity that may generate fugitive dust. Some examples include blasting, cutting and filling, demolishing, drilling, excavating, grading, leveling, trenching or weed abatement by discing or blading.

### General permits

An Authority to Operate under a general permit offers an alternative to regular permits and simplifies the process for authorizing operation. A source must first qualify for a General Permit before an Authority to Operate is issued for the following types of sources:

- Dry cleaners using perchloroethylene
- Emergency engine generators
- Fuel burning
- Gasoline fuel dispensing
- Graphic arts
- Surface coating
- Vehicle refinishing