RULE 20.6.  STANDARDS FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS
(Adopted and Effective 11/4/76)
(Rev. Adopted and Effective 12/14/87)
(Rev. Adopted and Effective 4/27/16)

(a) The Air Pollution Control Officer shall deny a Permit to Operate to any stationary source until the source has obtained an Authority to Construct granted pursuant to the Rules and Regulations except as provided in Section (b) of this rule.

(b) The Air Pollution Control Officer shall not grant a Permit to Operate to any stationary source that emits quantities of air contaminants greater than those assumed in the analysis required for the authority to construct for the source, unless the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that best available control technology or the lowest achievable emission rate is used as required under Rules 20.2, 20.3 or 20.4, and, where applicable, the Air Pollution Control Officer performs the air quality impact analysis required by Section (d) of Rules 20.2, 20.3 or 20.4, as applicable, and determines that the actual emissions from the source may not be expected to result in the violation of any national ambient air quality standard or any applicable air quality increment or interfere with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard. In the event the stationary source emits or contributes to any air contaminant for which a national ambient air quality standard is exceeded and where the actual emissions from the source exceed the applicability or emission thresholds of Rule 20.3, the requirements of Rule 20.3(d) must be satisfied.

(c) The Air Pollution Control Officer shall impose reasonable conditions on a Permit to Operate as are necessary to ensure that the stationary source will be operated in the manner assumed in making the analysis required by Rules 20.1, 20.2, 20.3 and 20.4 or Section (b) of this rule, whichever is applicable. Where appropriate, this shall include a condition to prohibit the operation of an existing source after the replacement source is effectively operating.