



State of Vermont
PERMIT AND LICENSE INFORMATION

**APPROVALS AND REVIEWS CONDUCTED BY THE
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION**

Stationary Sources of Air Contaminants

Various Air Pollution Control Division approvals are necessary for sources of air contaminants. These approvals can be divided into three categories: 1) permits to construct or modify, 2) permits to operate, and 3) certificates of registration.

<http://www.anr.state.vt.us/air/permitting/index.htm>

1. Construction Permits: Construction permits are required prior to constructing, installing or modifying a source of air pollution to ensure that air pollution from the project will be kept to a minimum and standards protecting the public and environment are met. The construction permit is good for the life of the project and must only be reissued if changes are planned such as adding new equipment, replacing equipment or modifying equipment that effect air pollution emissions.
2. Operating Permits: Operating permits are required for new and existing sources of air pollution regardless of whether any changes are occurring at the facility. Operating permits list all the requirements a facility is subject to including any requirements imposed through a construction permit. Operating permits must be renewed every five years to bring them up-to-date with any new regulations or requirements that were adopted in the interim period between issuance and renewal.
3. Certificate of Registration: By February 1 of each year, a facility must submit information on forms supplied by the Air Pollution Control Division related to the operation of the air contaminant source and its resultant emissions. If a fee is due, the operator of the source must submit the fee to the Agency of Natural Resources. Fees are based on the quantity of emissions produced for the preceding year. Upon receipt of the fee, the Agency of Natural Resources issues a certificate of registration for the period beginning the first day of July through the last day of June of the following calendar year.

Indirect Sources of Air Contaminants

An indirect source is a facility that either provides significant amounts of parking for motor vehicles or draws a large volume of vehicular activity. Large indirect sources such as shopping malls, recreational facilities, and industrial/commercial parks, etc. must obtain an Air Pollution Control Permit to construct or modify.

Open Burn Permits

Most open burning of waste materials is prohibited under the Vermont Environmental Protection Regulations. An exception to this prohibition is the open burning of untreated, natural wood that is generally permissible under state law but is subject to local and municipal fire prevention requirements and ordinances. Interested parties are advised to consult with local officials and the Air Pollution Control Division since an Air Pollution Control Permit and/or a local fire permit may be required prior to commencing open burning.