



BAQP – Enforcement Branch Monetary Penalty Information

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MINOR VIOLATION SCHEDULE

	<u>First</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>Third</u>
	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Offense</u>
NAC 445B.22037, fugitive dust.....	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000
NAC 445B.22067, open burning.....	250	500	1,000
NAC 445B.2207, incinerator burning.....	250	500	1,000
NAC 445B.22087, odors.....	250	500	1,000
Subsection 3 or 4 of NAC 445B.232, reporting of excess emissions.....	250	500	1,000
Subsection 8 of NAC 445B.252, testing and sampling reporting.....	250	500	1,000
Subsection 2 of NAC 445B.265, reporting of monitoring systems.....	250	500	1,000
Paragraph (e) of subsection 1 of NAC 445B.275, recordkeeping, monitoring, reporting or compliance certification.....	250	500	1,000
NAC 445B.331, change of location.....	250	500	1,000

The penalties for major violations are determined through the use of a penalty matrix that NDEP uses to calculate the recommended penalty amount. This amount is then presented to the SEC for a final determination.

The penalty matrix and worksheet were developed by NDEP and the SEC pursuant to EPA guidelines. By establishing an unbiased and consistent approach to establishing penalties, the process was designed to ensure an adequate level of deterrence and to create a level playing field for all facilities. The penalty matrix establishes a base penalty for each violation type by permit class, with smaller base penalties for sources with fewer emissions and higher base penalties for higher emitting sources. The base penalty is then subject to a penalty worksheet that takes into consideration the gravity of the violation for various components such as, opacity, toxicity, or public health risk. Each component is associated with a specific multiplier. The multipliers are applied to the base penalty, adjusting the final penalty amount that BAPC recommends to the SEC.

ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY MATRIX - Non-Emissions Air Quality Violations
(Note that the Penalty Worksheet is used to augment or adjust some penalties)

Permit Class	Constructing or Operating without a Permit (per major processing system or unit)	Failure to Install required Air Pollution Control Equipment (per emission unit)	Failure to Maintain Process or Air Pollution Control Equipment [The Penalty Matrix is used to assess the severity of any resulting Excess Emissions]	Failure to Comply with a Permitted Operating Parameter	Failure to Conduct Required Monitoring, Recordkeeping, or Reporting including incomplete or inadequate source test reports (per reporting period or per unit-day)	Failure to Comply with a Stop Order or any provision in a Schedule of Compliance
1	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	ACC: \$2,000 SAMR: \$1,000 AER: \$1,000 Other: \$600	\$10,000
2	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$600	\$600	\$600 [for major violations, as identified by NAC 445B.281.4]	up to \$10,000
2 - General	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$600	\$600	\$600 [for major violations, as identified by NAC 445B.281.4]	up to \$10,000
SAD	\$500 plus \$50 per acre of planned disturbance	N/A	\$600	\$600	\$600 [for major violations, as identified by NAC 445B.281.4]	up to \$5,000
3	800 (per facility)	\$600	\$600	\$600	\$600 [for major violations, as identified by NAC 445B.281.4]	up to \$5,000
Time Basis (Guideline)	Minimum; weekly to monthly (discretionary)	Daily	Event	Per standard or basis of operating parameter	Event	Daily

ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY MATRIX - Violations Related to Source Tests & CEMS Audits
(Note that the Penalty Worksheet is used to augment or adjust some penalties)

Permit Class	Failure to Provide adequate (30-day) Notification	Failed Source Test exceedance of permitted emissions limit (minimum; penalty matrix used to assess gravity component)	Late Test or Failure to Test	Failure to Conduct IOCD's	Failure to Conduct Quarterly or Semi-annual audit (per pollutant)	Failure to Conduct RATA (per pollutant)
1	\$1,000	\$7,500 per "major" pollutant*, PSD, BACT or NSPS violation; \$5,000 per "SM trigger*" pollutants; \$4,000 per other pollutant(s)	\$1,000 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$15,000 per system	\$200 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$2,000 per system	\$10,000 to \$20,000	\$30,000
					above based on \$2,500 - \$3,000/month penalty for delays in conducting the required audit	
Synthetic Minors	\$1,000	\$5,000 per "SM trigger*" pollutants; \$3,000 per other pollutant(s)	\$1,000 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$15,000 per system	\$200 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$2,000 per system	\$5,000	\$15,000
					above based on \$2,500 - \$3,000/month penalty for delays in conducting the required audit	
2	\$1,000	\$4,000 per NSPS violation, \$2,500 other pollutant	\$600 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per system	\$200 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$2,000 per system	\$5,000	\$15,000
					above based on \$2,500 - \$3,000/month penalty for delays in conducting the required audit	
2 - General	\$500	\$4,000 per NSPS violation, \$2,500 other pollutant	\$600 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per system	\$200 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$2,000 per system		
3	\$500	\$1,000	\$250 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$2,500 per system	\$100 per system per month, up to a maximum of \$1,000 per system		
Time Basis (Guideline)	Each Test	Also requires retest to verify compliance	Each Test	Each Test	Requires Re-certification RATA	

Note: A failed Method 9 Visible Emissions Observation carries a base penalty of \$1,000 as described in the Penalty Worksheet.

PENALTY WORKSHEET

For:

Violation:

NOAV:

I. Gravity Component

A. Base Penalty: \$1,000 or as specified in the Penalty Table =

B. Extent of Deviation – Deviation Factors:

1. Volume of Release:

A. For CEMS or source testing, see *Guidelines* on page 3.

Adjustment to Base Penalty =

B. For opacity, see *Guidelines* on page 3 and refer to table below.

1	1.5	2.5	4	6
Negligible amount	Relatively low amount	Medium amount	Relatively high amount	Extremely high amount

Adjustment to Base Penalty =

2. Toxicity of Release: Hazardous Air Pollutant (if applicable)

3. Special Environmental/Public Health Risk (proximity to sensitive receptor):

1	2	3	4
Negligible amount	Medium amount	Relatively high amount	Extremely high amount

Deviation Factors 1 x 2 x 3:

C. Adjusted Base Penalty: Base Penalty (A) x Deviation Factors (B) =

D. Multiple Emission Unit Violations or Recurring Events:

 X =
 Dollar Amount Number of years and Units Total Gravity Fine

II. Economic Benefit

A.		+		=	
	Delayed Costs		Avoided Costs		Economic Benefit
Subtotal		+		=	
	Total Gravity Fine		Economic Benefit		Fine Subtotal

III. Penalty Adjustment Factors

A. Mitigating Factors

 %

B. History of Non-compliance

- Similar Violations (NOAVs) in previous 5 years:
Within previous year (12 months) = 3X (+300%)
Within previous three years (36 months) = 2X (+200%)
Occurring over three years before = 1.5X (+150%)

 %

- All Recent Violations (NOAVs) in previous 5 years:
(+5%) X (Number of recent Violations) = X =

Total Penalty Adjustment Factors - **Sum of A & B:**

 %

IV. Total Penalty

	X		=	
Penalty Subtotal (from Part II)		Total Adjustment Factors		Total Adjustment
	+		=	
Penalty Subtotal (from Part II)		Penalty Increase or Decrease		Total Penalty

Assessed by:

 Date:

Guidelines for I.A.1, Gravity Component: Potential for Harm, Volume of Release

Determining Volume of Release based on opacity:

1	1.5	2.5	4	6
Negligible amount	Relatively low amount	Medium amount	Relatively high amount	Extremely high amount

Opacity:	< 20% or NSPS limit (where NSPS opacity limit is < 20%)	$\geq 20\%$ or NSPS limit	$\geq 30\%$	$\geq 40\%$	$\geq 50\%$
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Determining Volume of Release based on CEMS or source testing:

Use excess emission ratio: Ratio of Emissions to Permitted Emission Limit, r

<u>Source & pollutant info</u>	<u>Emissions/(Permit limit)</u>	<u>Adjustment to Base Penalty</u>
Minor sources: (all pollutants are minor)	$r < 1.2$ $r \geq 1.2$	(none) proportional to r
Major & SM sources:		
Minor pollutant	$r < 1.2$ $r \geq 1.2$	(none) proportional to r
“Threshold” pollutant*	$r < 1.2$ $r \geq 1.2$	(none) proportional to r
Major pollutant	$r < 1.2$ $r \geq 1.2$	(none) proportional to r

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) – see Part I.B.2 Toxicity of Release (2X multiplier)