

Air Operating Permit
- FINAL -

**Naval Air Station Whidbey
Island**

Oak Harbor, Washington

April 27, 2016



Serving Island, Skagit & Whatcom Counties

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PERMIT INFORMATION

Naval Air Station Whidbey Island

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SIC: 9711

NAICS: 928110

NWCAA ID: 1158-V-I

EPA AFS: 53-029-10003

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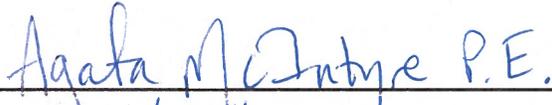
Air Operating Permit Number:	Issuance Date:
008R2	August 1, 2013
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Modification 2	April 27, 2016
Supersedes Permit Number:	Expiration Date:
008R2M1	August 1, 2018
Application Received Date:	Renewal Application Due:
November 6, 2009	August 1, 2017

ATTEST

This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 322 of the Regulation of the Northwest Clean Air Agency and the provisions of Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code.

Pursuant to Section 322 of the Regulation of the Northwest Clean Air Agency and Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code, Naval Air Station Whidbey Island is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions of this permit.

Northwest Clean Air Agency Approval:


Date: 4/27/16
Agata McIntyre, P.E.
Engineering Manager


Date: 4/27/16
Mark Buford, P.E.
Assistant Director

SECTION 1 EMISSIONS UNIT IDENTIFICATION

This table lists emission units and activities included within this permit that are located at the Naval Air Station Whidbey Island site located in Oak Harbor, Washington, hereinafter referred to as the Naval Air Station, NASWI, the facility, or the permittee. The information presented here is for informational purposes only. Emission units that have "None" in the Table column do not have Orders of Approval to Construct (OACs) or other requirements, such as NSPS or NESHAPs with specific emission limitations, and are therefore not listed in any of the tables in Section 5. Appropriate limits and requirements in Sections 2, 3, and 4 do apply to these emission units, however, and they must be included in all plantwide inspections and other monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements listed in Section 4.

Table 1-1 Significant Emission Units with No Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Type & Description	ID No.	Controls	Fuel
None	Area Coating and Solvent Use (Not subject to the Aerospace NESHAP)	ARE	None	
None	Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment	CHL, FRN, IRH, WHT, etc.	None	
None	T-6 Engine Test Cell	ETC-2525-01	None	JP-8 jet fuel
None	T-17 Engine Test Stand	ETC-2525-02	None	JP-8 jet fuel
None	Auxiliary Power Unit Test Stand	ETC-2525-03	None	JP-8 jet fuel
None	Parts paint stripping tank	STR-2547-01	Oil Cap	
None	Parts paint stripping tank	STR-2547-02	Oil Cap	
None	Composting tipping/mixing building, curing/screening pad	COMP-2838-01	None	
None	In-Vessel Composting – 8 Vessels	COMP-2840-02	Biofilter	
None	Metal-shot blasting booth	RBL-PP995-02	Fabric Filter	
None	2.94 MMBtu/hr Portable Boiler	BOI-0124-02	None	Low-sulfur Diesel
None	1,000 gal degreasing tank using hydrocarbon solvent (MIL-PRF-680)	DEG-2547-01	None	

Table 1-2 Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Type & Description	ID No.	Controls	Fuel
Boilers and Heaters				
Table 5-1	Boiler, 54.8 MMBtu/hr on natural gas (53.5 MMBtu/hr on JP-8) – Heating Plant	BOI-0384-06 OAC 594	None	Natural gas/JP-8 jet fuel
Table 5-1	Boiler, 54.8 MMBtu/hr on natural gas (53.5 MMBtu/hr on JP-8) – Heating Plant	BOI-0384-07 OAC 594	None	Natural gas/JP-8 jet fuel
Table 5-2	Boiler, 8.369 MMBtu/hr on natural gas (7.8 MMBtu/hr on fuel oil) - Hospital	BOI-0993-01 OAC 243	None	Natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil (low sulfur)
Table 5-3	Infrared radiant heaters, 6.72 MMBtu/hr natural gas total – Hangar 6	IRH-0410-01 through -16 (OAC 987)	None	Natural gas
Table 5-3	Infrared radiant heaters, 1.76 MMBtu/hr total – Hangar 8	IRH-2642-01 through -16 (OAC 987)	None	Natural gas
Table 5-3	Infrared radiant heaters, 0.72 MMBtu/hr total – Hangar 10	IRH-2699-01 & -02 (OAC 987)	None	Natural gas
Table 5-4	Boilers, 3.0 MMBtu/hr total – Hangar 5	BOI-0386-01 & -02 (OAC 1021)	None	Natural gas
Table 5-5	Infrared radiant heaters, 6.64 MMBtu/hr total – Hangar 5	IRH-0386-01 through -08 (OAC 1021)	None	Natural gas
Table 5-5	Water heaters, 0.93 MMBtu/hr total – Hangar 5	WHT-0386-01 through -07 (OAC 1021)	None	Natural gas
Table 5-6	Boiler, 2.2 MMBtu/hr - Warehouse	BOI-022-01	None	Natural gas
Table 5-6	Boiler, 1.01 MMBtu/hr – Administrative Building	BOI-0108-01	None	Propane
Table 5-6	Boiler, 0.983 MMBtu/hr – SPB PBV Museum	BOI-0012-01	None	Natural gas
Table 5-6	Boiler, 1.6 MMBtu/hr – SPB Thrift shop	BOI-0013-01	None	Natural gas
Table 5-6	Boiler, 1.01 MMBtu/hr – SPB Naval Exchange	BOI-0017-01	None	Natural gas
Table 5-6	Boiler, 0.94 MMBtu/hr – Hangar 1	BOI-0112-01	None	Natural gas

Table 1-2 Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Type & Description	ID No.	Controls	Fuel
Table 5-6	Boiler, 2.25 MMBtu/hr – Auto Hobby	BOI-2549-01	None	Propane
Table 5-6	Boiler, 2.1 MMBtu/hr – Survival pool	BOI-2837-01	None	Natural gas
Table 5-7	Boiler, 59.65 MMBtu/hr – Heating Plant	BOI-0384-04	None	Natural gas/JP-8 jet fuel
Painting and Cleaning Operations				
Table 5-8	Area coating and solvent use subject to Aerospace NESHAP	ARE-AERO	None	
Table 5-8	Paint booth – Hangar 9	BTH-2681-01 & -02	Dry filter	
Table 5-8	Paint booth – Hangar 10	BTH-2699-01	Dry filter	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaner – Hangar 5	CLN-0386-01 & -02	Closed lid	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaner – Fleet Readiness Center powder coating facility	CLN-0995-01	Closed lid	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaner – T-6 engine test cell	CLN-2525-01 & -02	Closed lid	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaners – Fleet Readiness Center	CLN-2547-01 through -09	Closed lid	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaners – Fleet Readiness Center	DEG-2547-10 through -13	Closed lid	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaner – Fleet Readiness Center storage	CLN-2609-01 & -02	Closed lid	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaner – Hangar 10	CLN-2699-01	Closed lid	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaner – Flying Club	CLN-2708-01	Closed lid	
Table 5-8	Flush cleaner – Test cell maintenance building	DEG-2766-01	Closed lid	
Table 5-9	Paint booth – Fleet Readiness Center	BTH-2547-02	Water wall	
Table 5-9	Paint booth – Fleet Readiness Center	BTH-2547-03	Water wall	

Table 1-2 Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Type & Description	ID No.	Controls	Fuel
Table 5-10	Paint booth	BTH-2818-01	Dry filter	
Table 5-11	Powder coating curing oven	FRN-PP995-01 OAC 755a	None	Natural Gas
Table 5-11	Controlled pyrolysis cleaning furnace	FRN-PP995-02 OAC 755a	Afterburner	Natural Gas
Table 5-12	Seaplane Base paint booth	BTH-0018-01 OAC 1131	Dry filter	
Gasoline Dispensing Stations				
Table 5-13	Ault Field Naval Exchange gasoline storage tank	GAS-2595-01 OAC 644a	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-13	Ault Field Naval Exchange gasoline storage tank	GAS-2595-02 OAC 644a	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-13	Ault Field Naval Exchange gasoline storage tank	GAS-2595-03 OAC 644a	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-13	Ault Field Naval Exchange aboveground storage tank, 6,000 gallon E85	AST-2595-08 OAC 644a	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-14	Government Fleet gasoline storage tank (Ault Field)	GAS-2622-01 OAC 646	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-14	Government Fleet gasoline storage tank (Ault Field)	GAS-2623-01 OAC 646	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-15	Seaplane Base Naval Exchange aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2813-01 OAC 1030	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-15	Seaplane Base Naval Exchange aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2813-02 OAC 1030	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-15	Seaplane Base Naval Exchange aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2813-03 OAC 1030	Stage I vapor recovery	
Table 5-15	Seaplane Base Naval Exchange aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2813-04 OAC 1030	Stage I vapor recovery	
Stationary Internal Combustion Engines				
Table 5-16	T-10 Engine Test Cell	ETC-2765-01 OAC 260	None	JP-8 jet fuel

Table 1-2 Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Type & Description	ID No.	Controls	Fuel
Table 5-18	35 kW emergency generator – SPB fire station	ICE-0016-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	100 kW emergency generator – Dog Kennel Bldg.	ICE-2815-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	75 kW emergency generator, airport terminal- vault a – behind heating plant	ICE-0368-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	350 kW emergency generator – Galley	ICE-0382-01 OAC 551	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	25 kW emergency generator – Hangar 6 fenceline	ICE-0410-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	125 kW emergency generator – Wastewater Treatment Plant headworks “fly lift”	ICE-0420-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	60 kW emergency generator – Ault Field sewer lift station	ICE-0421-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	26 kW emergency generator – weapons/ordnance	ICE-0423-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	15 kW emergency generator – weapons bunker	ICE-0430-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	35 kW emergency generator – flight line uhf/vhf receiver	ICE-0856-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	150 kW emergency generator – Racon Hill (buildings’ backup)	ICE-0858-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	50 kW emergency generator – uhf/vhf transmitters	ICE-0874-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	300 kW emergency generator – runway lighting vault b	ICE-0889-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	100 kW emergency generator – Telephone Exchange	ICE-0975-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	100 kW emergency generator – Hospital	ICE-0993-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	7.5 kW emergency generator – Hangar 7	ICE-2544-04	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel

Table 1-2 Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Type & Description	ID No.	Controls	Fuel
Table 5-18	60 kW emergency generator – flight line: “hard stand” auto landing gear, ‘acls h/s’	ICE-2577-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	15 kW emergency generator – start of flight line fence line: lights, turnstiles	ICE-2581-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	50 kW emergency generator – radio tacan	ICE-2596-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	250 kW emergency generator – Wastewater Treatment Plant	ICE-2796-01 OAC 583	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	15 kW emergency generator – Hangar 8 fence line	ICE-2642-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	15 kW emergency generator – Hangar 9 fence line	ICE-2681-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	25 kW emergency generator – Hangar 10 fence line	ICE-2699-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	20 kW emergency generator – Liquid oxygen ‘lox’ fence line	ICE-2707-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	55 kW emergency generator – SPB Commissary	ICE-2742-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	150 kW emergency generator – P3 support facility	ICE-2836-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	60 kW emergency generator – Langley gate	ICE-2853-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	150 kW emergency generator – control tower	ICE-2873-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	135 kW emergency generator – Racon Hill radar dish	ICE-2878-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	50 kW emergency generator – Elmer site/Saratoga Heights base housing fire dispatch	ICE-2883-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	40 kW emergency generator – Charles Porter gate	ICE-2864-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-18	230 kW emergency generator – Fire House	ICE-2897-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	100 kW emergency generator – SPB sewer lift station	ICE-0312-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel

Table 1-2 Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Type & Description	ID No.	Controls	Fuel
Table 5-20	250 kW emergency generator – Hangar 5	ICE-0386-03	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	50 kW emergency generator – SPB sewer lift station	ICE-0870-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	150 kW emergency generator – SPB Fuels	ICE-0892-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	50 kW emergency generator – PAR site (radar)	ICE-0894-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	200 kW emergency generator – Tactical Support Center Communications (out by golf course)	ICE-0135-03 OAC 993	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	80 kW emergency generator – Hangar 7-fire	ICE-2544-03	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	10 kW emergency generator – Hangar 7 lift station	ICE-2645-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	40 kW emergency generator – aircraft wash rack	ICE-2903-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	275 kW emergency generator – Consolidated Fueling Facility-near Bldg. 2911	ICE-2928-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	50 kW emergency generator – Cliffside Park – tent area (lift station backup)	ICE-2965-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	250 kW emergency generator – Ault Field - building 384	ICE-0384-03	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-20	230 kW emergency generator – Admin/operations/radar center	ICE-0385-03	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-22	350 kW emergency generator – Water Treatment Plant	ICE-0198-02 OAC 642	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-22	455 kW emergency generator – Hospital	ICE-0993-02 OAC 551	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-22	500 kW emergency generator – Tactical Support Center	ICE-2772-01 OAC 528a	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-22	500 kW emergency generator – Tactical Support Center	ICE-2772-02 OAC 528a	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel

Table 1-2 Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Type & Description	ID No.	Controls	Fuel
Table 5-24	350 kW emergency generator – Security police	ICE-0994-01	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-24	1000 kW emergency generator – Naval Ocean Processing Facility	ICE-2700-05	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-24	1000 kW emergency generator – Naval Ocean Processing Facility	ICE-2700-06	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-24	300 kW emergency generator – Naval Aviation Tech Training Unit (CNATTU)	ICE-0976-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-24	500 kW emergency generator – Airport terminal (Vault A)	ICE-0368-02	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-26	475 hp non-emergency engine wood chipper – Recycle Center compost facility – Area 6	WOO-2555-02 OAC 1100	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-28	80 hp non-emergency engine metal baler – Recycle Center	BAL-2555-01 OAC 593	None	Ultra-low sulfur diesel
Table 5-30	95 kW emergency generator – Elmer site/Saratoga Heights base housing water tower	ICE-0087-01	None	Natural gas
Table 5-30	17 kW emergency generator – Simard Hall SPB Museum (SPB Building 12)	ICE-2629-02	None	Natural gas

SECTION 2 STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Standard terms and conditions are administrative and/or other requirements that typically have no ongoing compliance monitoring requirements. The permittee must comply with the requirements listed below. All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator and by citizens under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), except for those terms and conditions designated in the permit as "State Only". A requirement designated "State Only" is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by EPA or through citizen suits. Unless the text of the term is specifically identified to be "Directly Enforceable", the language of the cited regulation takes precedence over a paraphrased requirement. A permit condition labeled "Directly Enforceable" is a legal requirement, and the permit shield in condition 2.3 of this permit applies.

2.1 Compliance Requirements

2.1.1 Duty to Comply

2.1.1.1 WAC 173-401-620(2)(a) (11/4/93)

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of RCW 70.94 and, for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). Such violations are grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

2.1.1.2 State Only: NWCAA 322.3 (11/17/11)

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a source that is subject to the requirements of chapter 173-401 WAC without complying with the provisions of chapter 173-401 WAC and any permit issued under its authority.

2.1.2 Civil and Criminal Penalties

2.1.2.1 WAC 173-400-230(2) (3/20/93), WAC 173-400-240 (3/22/91), NWCAA 131 (4/14/93), NWCAA 132 & 133 (10/13/94), and Section 113 of the FCAA

Any person who violates applicable regulations or aids and abets in a violation, as notified in accordance with this section, shall be subject to penalties.

2.1.2.2 State Only: NWCAA 131, 132 & 133 (11/8/07)

Any person who violates applicable regulations or aids and abets in a violation, as notified in accordance with this section, shall be subject to penalties.

2.1.2.3 WAC 173-400-250 (9/20/93) and NWCAA 133.2 (10/13/94) State Only: NWCAA 133.2 (11/8/07)

Penalties issued may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board within 30 days after notice is served.

2.1.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

WAC 173-401-620(2)(b) (11/4/93)

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

2.1.4 Duty to Provide Information

WAC 173-401-620(2)(e) (11/4/93)

The permittee shall furnish to the NWCAA, within a reasonable time, any information that the NWCAA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the NWCAA copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. The NWCAA shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70.94.205 and the NWCAA Regulation.

2.1.5 Confidential Information

2.1.5.1 NWCAA 114.1 (4/14/93)

Whenever the permittee requests that records or information eligible for confidentiality status be made confidential by the Board of the NWCAA, the NWCAA shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with NWCAA 114. The records or information shall be only for the confidential use of the Board, the Advisory Council, and the NWCAA staff, but may not be accessed if, in the opinion of the Board, there is a conflict of interest.

2.1.5.2 State Only: NWCAA 114 (11/8/07)

Whenever any records or other information other than ambient air quality data or emission data furnished to or obtained by the Agency, relates to processes or production unique to the owner or operator, or are likely to affect adversely the competitive position of such owner or operator if released to the public or to a competitor, and the owner or operator of such processes or production so certifies, such records or information shall be only for the confidential use of the NWCAA.

Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the use of records or information by the NWCAA in compiling or publishing analyses or summaries relating to the general condition of the outdoor atmosphere: provided, that such analyses or summaries do not reveal any information otherwise confidential under the provisions of this section: provided further, that emission data furnished to or obtained by the Board shall be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control measures and shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the office of the NWCAA.

2.1.6 Inspection and Entry

WAC 173-400-105(3) (9/20/93), WAC 173-401-630(2) (11/4/93), NWCAA 110 & 111 (1/8/69)
State Only: WAC 173-400-105(3) (12/29/12)

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow Ecology, NWCAA or an authorized representative to:

- (i) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a chapter 401 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (ii) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the condition of the permit;
- (iii) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- (iv) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

No person shall willfully interfere with or obstruct the Control Officer or any NWCAA employee and/or assigned agent in carrying out any lawful duty.

2.1.7 Investigation and Studies

NWCAA 110 (1/8/69)

The Control Officer and/or his qualified agents may make any reasonable investigation or study which is necessary for the purpose of standards or any amendments thereto on reducing the amount or kind of contaminant.

When investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery or release of air contaminants, the Control Officer or his duly authorized representatives shall have the power to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property, except non-multiple unit private dwellings housing two families or less.

If an authorized employee of the Agency, during the course of an inspection desires to obtain a sample of air contaminant, he shall notify the owner or lessee of the time and place of obtaining a sample so the owner or lessee has the opportunity to take a similar sample at the same time and place. A receipt shall be given to the owner or lessee for the sample obtained.

2.1.8 Source Testing

2.1.8.1 WAC 173-400-105(4) (9/20/93)

To demonstrate compliance, Ecology or the NWCAA may conduct or require that a test be conducted of the source using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR 60 Appendix A which are adopted by reference, or approved procedures contained in the "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing," state of Washington, Department of Ecology, as of July 12, 1990, on file at Ecology. The operator of a source may be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for Ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emissions unit. Ecology shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emissions unit. The operator of the source shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

2.1.8.2 State Only: WAC 173-400-105(4) (12/29/12)

To demonstrate compliance, the required test must be conducted using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61 and 63 (in effect on July 1, 2012) or procedures contained in "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing," state of Washington, department of ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at ecology. All other language is the same as 2.1.8.1.

2.1.8.3 State Only: NWCAA 367 and Appendix A (7/14/05)

Source tests required by NWCAA to assess compliance with an air emission standard shall be conducted according to the following provisions:

- (i) A source test plan shall be submitted to the NWCAA for approval for all compliance source tests at least 30 days prior to scheduled testing. A summary of the test shall accompany the test plan and be submitted on a template provided by the NWCAA.
- (ii) Once a test plan has been approved, any changes in test dates or methodology shall require NWCAA approval.
- (iii) Results of required source tests must be submitted within sixty days of completion of the test unless prior approval is granted by NWCAA.

2.1.9 Testing and Sampling

2.1.9.1 NWCAA 360.1 (2/14/73)

Any person operating or using any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance shall provide and maintain such sampling and testing facilities as specified in the Order of Approval to Construct or an Air Operating Permit.

2.1.9.2 State Only: NWCAA 367 and Appendix A (7/14/05)

All ambient monitoring, compliance testing, continuous monitoring systems and continuous opacity monitoring systems required by a regulation, order of approval or permit issued by the NWCAA shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 367 and Appendix A of the NWCAA Regulation. The applicable requirements of Section 367 and Appendix A of the NWCAA Regulation are in addition to any monitoring, testing, calibration or quality assurance/quality control requirements that otherwise apply.

Any person operating an air operating permit source may, at any time, be required to monitor the ambient air, process emissions or conduct emission tests as deemed necessary by the Control Officer.

The Control Officer may take such samples and perform any tests and investigations deemed necessary to determine the accuracy of the monitoring reports and tests submitted to the Agency, and evaluate the validity of the data. The owner or operator may also be required by the Control Officer to take a sample using an approved procedure and submit the results thereof within a reasonable period of time.

Once initiated, a compliance test shall be completed unless interrupted by severe weather, test equipment failure or other conditions beyond control of the facility. Failure to complete a test shall be a violation of the requirement to test, and, in cases where the initial data indicate a non-compliance of the applicable emission standard, the results may be considered a violation of that standard.

2.1.10 Ambient Air and Continuous Emission Monitoring

2.1.10.1 NWCAA 365.1 (2/8/89)

Any person operating an air contaminant source or an air operating permit source may, at any time, be required to monitor the ambient air, process emissions or conduct emission tests as deemed necessary by the Control Officer under the following provisions:

The Board or Control Officer may require any person operating any source to conduct a monitoring program on site or adjacent off site for emissions, ambient air concentrations or any other pertinent special studies deemed necessary.

All monitoring data shall be submitted in a form which the Board or Control Officer may require. Averaging time and collection periods will be determined by the Control Officer. Failure to record and/or report data as specified in the "Guidelines for Industrial Monitoring Equipment and Data Handling" may be cause for a Notice of Violation to be issued.

All data and records shall be kept for a period of at least one year and made available to the Control Officer upon request.

All required continuous emission monitors or required opacity monitors used to monitor compliance and all instruments used for special studies must meet appropriate EPA performance specifications (40 CFR 60, Appendix B) and shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the "Guidelines for Industrial Monitoring Equipment and Data Handling" procedures approved by the Control Officer.

The Control Officer may take such samples and make any tests and investigations deemed necessary to determine the accuracy of the monitoring reports and tests submitted to the NWCAA, and evaluate the validity of the data. The owner or operator may also be required by the Control Officer to take a sample using an approved procedure and submit the results thereof within a reasonable period of time.

The Board or the Control Officer may require additional reasonable monitoring be undertaken at any appropriate time to insure compliance with the NWCAA Regulation.

2.1.10.2 State Only: NWCAA 367 and Appendix A (7/14/05)

All ambient air monitors shall be operated and maintained as required by the appropriate Sections of 40 CFR Parts 50 and 58.

A Quality Assurance (QA) manual and station log book shall be kept for all stations. Written calibration and precision/span check procedures shall be included in the QA manual. A station audit shall be conducted by the NWCAA at least once per year.

Unless subject to acid rain regulations (40 CFR Part 72 and 75), all continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) shall be capable of meeting appropriate EPA performance specifications using procedures outlined in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. CEMS subject to acid rain regulations shall be capable of meeting the specifications outlined in the appropriate section of 40 CFR Part 75.

All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the appropriate section of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F, and the operator shall assess the operation of each CEMS daily.

Continuous opacity monitors shall be maintained according to "Recommended Quality Assurance Procedures for Opacity Continuous Monitoring Systems" (EPA 340/1-86-10) and the manufacturer's procedures. All gaseous CEMS shall be maintained using the QA criteria of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F and the manufacturer's procedures.

Auditing of opacity monitors shall be conducted according to recommended procedures. Data accuracy assessments shall be conducted at least once every calendar quarter for gaseous monitors and at appropriate periodic intervals. Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs), Relative Accuracy Audits (RAAs) and Cylinder Gas Audits (CGAs) shall be employed as described in 40 CFR Part 60 (or 40 CFR Part 75 if the facility is subject to acid rain regulations).

Strip charts and approved data acquisition systems shall be used to capture and store data. All data must be retained for a period of at least five years and be available to the NWCAA upon request.

CEMS are required to maintain greater than 90% data availability on a monthly basis. A supplemental report shall be submitted if during any calendar month a CEMS fails to produce 90% data availability stating the reasons for the low data availability.

2.1.11 Credible Evidence

40 CFR 51.212(c) (2/24/97), 40 CFR 52.12 (2/24/97), and 40 CFR 52.33 (2/24/97)

For the purpose of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

2.2 Permit Terms

2.2.1 Permit Expiration and Renewal

WAC 173-401-610 (11/4/93) and WAC 173-401-710 (10/17/02)

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years from date of issuance. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted. A complete permit renewal application shall be submitted to the NWCAA no later than the date established in the permit.

2.2.2 Permit Actions

WAC 173-401-620(2)(c) (11/4/93)

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

2.2.3 Emissions Trading

WAC 173-401-620(2)(g) (11/4/93)

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in this permit.

2.2.4 Emission Reduction Credits

State Only: WAC 173-400-131 (4/1/11), WAC 173-400-136 (12/29/12)

An emission reduction credit may be issued and used in accordance with the applicable regulations listed above.

2.2.5 Severability

WAC 173-401-620(2)(h) (11/4/93)

If any provision of this permit is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit shall remain in effect and be enforceable.

2.2.6 Permit Appeals

WAC 173-401-620(2)(i) (11/4/93), WAC 173-401-735 (5/3/97)

This permit or any conditions in it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the pollution control hearings board and serving it on the NWCAA within thirty days of receipt. This provision for appeal is separate from and in addition to any federal rights to petition and review under section 505(b) of the FCAA.

2.2.7 Permit Continuation

WAC 173-401-620(2)(j) (11/4/93)

This permit and all terms and conditions contained therein, including any permit shield provided under WAC 173-401-640, shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. If a timely and complete application has been submitted, an application shield granted pursuant to WAC 173-401-705(2) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

2.2.8 Reopening for Cause

WAC 173-401-730 (11/4/93)

The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- (i) Additional requirements become applicable to the source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to WAC 173-401-620(2)(j);
- (ii) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the EPA Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;
- (iii) The NWCAA or the EPA Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
- (iv) The NWCAA or the EPA Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

2.2.9 Changes not Requiring Permit Revisions/Off-Permit Changes

WAC 173-401-722 (10/17/02), WAC 173-401-724 (11/4/93)

The permittee may make the changes described in WAC 173-401-722 and WAC 173-401-724 without revising this permit, provided that the changes satisfy the criteria set forth in those sections.

2.2.10 Permit Modifications

WAC 173-401-720 (11/4/93), WAC 173-401-725 (11/4/93)

This permit may be revised as provided in WAC 173-401-720 (administrative permit amendments) and 173-401-725 (permit modifications).

2.2.11 Property Rights

WAC 173-401-620(2)(d) (11/4/93)

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

2.2.12 Definitions

2.2.12.1 NWCAA 200 (10/13/94)

Particular references to terms not otherwise defined in this permit or the associated Statement of Basis have the meaning assigned to them in the specific regulation being cited. The terms NWCAA, Ecology, and EPA shall mean the Northwest Clean Air Agency, the Washington State Department of Ecology, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, respectively. FCAA means the Federal Clean Air Act.

2.2.12.2 State Only: NWCAA 200 (11/17/11)

In the new version of the NWCAA Regulation some of the definitions have been modified slightly to provide clarification and some have been revised to include an expanded definition of the term.

2.2.13 Compliance Schedule

WAC 173-401-630(3) (11/4/93), WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii) (6/17/94)

The permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements with which the source was in compliance as of the date of permit issuance. The permittee shall meet on a timely basis any applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term.

2.2.14 Permit Fees

2.2.14.1 WAC 173-401-620(2)(f) (11/4/93)

The permittee shall pay fees as a condition of this permit in accordance with the NWCAA fee schedule.

2.2.14.2 State Only: NWCAA 322.4 (11/17/11)

The NWCAA shall assess and collect annual air operating permit fees for sources in its jurisdiction that are required to have Title V Air Operating Permits (excluding sources regulated

by WDOE directly). The total fees required to administer the program shall be determined by a workload analysis conducted by NWCAA staff and approved annually by the NWCAA Board of Directors.

2.2.15 Transfer or Permanent Shutdown

2.2.15.1 NWCAA 325 (2/14/73)

Approval to construct a stationary source is not to be transferable from one location to another (outside the plant boundary), from one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another, except portable sources may retain the same registration so long as they remain within the jurisdiction of the NWCAA.

2.2.15.2 State Only: NWCAA 325 (11/8/07)

Approval to construct a stationary source is not to be transferable from one location to another (outside the plant boundary), from one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another, except portable sources may retain the same registration so long as they remain within the jurisdiction of the NWCAA and they comply with NWCAA 300 and 301.

The registered owner or operator shall report the transfer of ownership or permanent shutdown of a registered source to the NWCAA within ninety (90) days of shutdown or transfer. The new owner of a registered source shall file a written report with the NWCAA within ninety (90) days of completing transfer of ownership and/or assuming operational control.

In the case of a permanent shutdown, process and pollution control equipment may remain in place and on site, but shall be rendered incapable of generating emissions to the atmosphere.

2.3 Permit Shield

2.3.1 Shield Requirement

WAC 173-401-640(1) (11/4/93)

Compliance with a permit condition shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements upon which that condition is based, as of the date of permit issuance. The permit shield does not apply to any insignificant emissions unit or activity so designated under WAC 173-401-530.

2.3.2 Inapplicable Requirements

WAC 173-401-640(2) (11/4/93)

As of the date of permit issuance, the requirements listed in the Inapplicable Requirements section of this permit do not apply to the permittee. The permit shield applies to all requirements so identified.

2.3.3 Exclusions

WAC 173-401-640(4) (11/4/93)

Nothing in this section or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- (i) Provisions of Section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the EPA Administrator under that section;

- (ii) Liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- (iii) Ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA; or
- (iv) Ability of the permitting authority to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as provided in RCW 70.94.154.

2.3.4 Reasonably Available Control Technology

2.3.4.1 WAC 173-401-605(3) (11/4/93)

Emission standards and other requirements contained in rules or regulatory orders in effect at the time of operating permit issuance shall be considered RACT for purposes of permit issuance or renewal.

2.3.4.2 WAC 173-400-040 (9/20/93)

All emissions units are required to use RACT which may be determined for some sources or source categories to be more stringent than the applicable emission limitations of any chapter of Title 173 WAC. Where current controls are determined to be less than RACT, Ecology or the NWCAA shall, as provided in section 8, chapter 252, Laws of 1993, define RACT for each source or source category and issue a rule or regulatory order requiring the installation of RACT.

2.3.4.3 State Only: WAC 173-400-040(1) (4/1/11)

All emissions units are required to use RACT which may be determined for some sources or source categories to be more stringent than the applicable emission limitations of any chapter of Title 173 WAC. Where current controls are determined to be less than RACT, the permitting authority shall, as provided in RCW 70.94.154, define RACT for each source or source category and issue a rule or regulatory order requiring the installation of RACT.

2.3.5 Emergencies

WAC 173-401-645 (11/4/93)

An emergency, as defined in WAC 173-401-645(1), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if conditions of WAC 173-401-645 (3) and (4) are met. This provision is in addition to the affirmative defense for unavoidable excess emissions found in any applicable requirement.

The permittee shall submit a notice of emergency to the NWCAA within two working days of the time when the emission limitation was exceeded due to an emergency or shorter periods of time specified in an applicable requirement.

2.4 Recordkeeping and Reporting

2.4.1 Compliance Certification

2.4.1.1 WAC 173-401-630(5) (11/4/93)

The permittee shall submit ongoing certifications of compliance with permit terms and conditions. The first such certification shall cover the period from the last compliance certification until issuance of this permit. The following compliance certification shall cover the

period from permit issuance to the end of the calendar year. Subsequent compliance certifications shall be made on a yearly basis. Each certification shall include:

- (i) Identification of each term and condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (ii) Compliance status;
- (iii) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- (iv) Methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period. These methods must be consistent with the permit Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements.

All compliance certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region 10 and the Northwest Clean Air Agency at the following addresses by February 28 for the previous calendar year:

U.S. EPA, Region 10	Northwest Clean Air Agency
Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics	Attn: Air Operating Permits
Attn: Air Operating Permits	1600 South Second Street
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, AWT-107	Mount Vernon, WA 98273-5202
Seattle, WA 98101	

2.4.1.2 WAC 173-401-520 (11/4/93)

Any application form, report or compliance certification that is submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

2.4.1.3 WAC 173-401-615 (10/17/02) and -630 (11/4/93) Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)

All required monitoring reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. Where an applicable requirement requires reporting more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only to be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification, provided that the certification specifically identifies all documents subject to the certification.

All semiannual monitoring certifications are due as follows:

- January 31 for reports from July through December
- July 31 for reports from January through June

2.4.1.4 WAC 173-401-530(2)(d) (10/17/02)

Where a permit does not require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for insignificant emissions units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance if there were no observed, documented, or known instances of noncompliance of an insignificant emission unit during the reporting period. Where an underlying OAC requires testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance when the testing, monitoring and recordkeeping

required by the permit revealed no violations during the period, and there were no observed, documented or known instances of noncompliance during the reporting period.

2.4.2 False and Misleading Oral Statement: Unlawful Reproduction or Alteration of Documents

2.4.2.1 NWCAA 112 (2/14/73)

No person shall willfully make a false or misleading oral statement to the Board as to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board.

No person shall reproduce or alter or cause to be reproduced or altered any order or other paper issued by the Agency if the purpose of such reproduction or alteration is to evade or violate any provision or Regulation of this Agency, or any other law.

2.4.2.2 State Only: NWCAA 112 (11/12/99)

No person shall willfully make a false or misleading oral statement to the NWCAA Board, Control Officer, or their duly authorized representatives as to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board.

No person shall reproduce or alter or cause to be reproduced or altered any order or other paper issued by the NWCAA if the purpose of such reproduction or alteration is to evade or violate any provision or Regulation of the NWCAA, or any other law.

2.4.3 Required Recordkeeping

2.4.3.1 WAC 173-401-615(2) (10/17/02)

Records of required monitoring information shall include, where applicable, the following:

- (i) Date, time, and location of sampling or measurements;
- (ii) Operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
- (iii) If analyses were performed, the date, company or entity performing the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.

A record shall be kept describing changes made that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

2.4.3.2 WAC 173-401-615 (10/17/02) and -630 (11/4/93) Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)

Monitoring and associated recordkeeping are not required when an emission unit is not operating and there are no emissions to the atmosphere unless such monitoring is specifically required by the NWCAA. The facility must record the time periods that a unit is shut down and not monitored, and include the time periods and a summary of why the emission unit was shut down in the periodic report of monitoring required by WAC 173-401-615(3)(a).

2.4.4 Pollutant Disclosure - Reporting by Air Contaminant Sources

2.4.4.1 NWCAA 150 (9/8/93), WAC 173-400-105(1) (9/20/93)

The permittee shall file annually at a time determined by the NWCAA and on forms furnished by the NWCAA a report setting forth:

- (i) The nature of the enterprise;
- (ii) A list of process materials which are potentially significant sources of emissions used in, and incidental to, its manufacturing processes, including any by-products and waste products;
- (iii) An estimated annual total production of wastes discharged into the air in units and contaminants designated by the NWCAA that may include stack and fugitive emissions of particulate matter, PM₁₀, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, total reduced sulfur compounds (TRS), fluorides, lead, VOCs, and other contaminants.

Annual emission reports shall be submitted to the NWCAA within 105 days after the end of the previous calendar year. If the emission report is not submitted by the required date and the emissions are used to determine operating permit fees as described in NWCAA 324.126 then potential to emit will be used to determine said fees.

The permittee shall maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards.

2.4.4.2 State Only: WAC 173-400-105(1) (12/29/12)

In addition to the requirements of 2.4.4.1, the permittee shall report PM_{2.5}, oxides of nitrogen, and ammonia on forms available from the NWCAA or Ecology. Emission estimates may be based on the most recent published EPA emission factors or other information available to the source, whichever is the better estimate.

2.4.4.3 State Only: NWCAA 150 (11/8/07)

Annual emission reports shall be submitted to the NWCAA no later than April 15 of the following calendar year. If the emission report is not submitted by the required date and the emissions are used to determine operating permit fees as described in NWCAA Regulation 322.4, then potential to emit may be used to determine said fees.

2.4.5 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting

2.4.5.1 State Only: WAC 173-441-030(1), (2), (4), and (5) (1/1/11)

GHG reporting is mandatory for:

- (i) An owner or operator of any facility listed in WAC 173-441-120 that emits ten thousand metric tons CO₂e or more per calendar year in total GHG emissions as calculated according to WAC 173-441-030(1)(b).
- (ii) Any supplier that supplies applicable fuels that are reported to DOL as sold in Washington state of which the complete combustion or oxidation would result in total calendar year emissions of ten thousand metric tons or more of carbon dioxide as calculated according to WAC 173-441-030(2)(b).

A person may choose to voluntarily report to Ecology GHG emissions that are not required to be reported under WAC 173-441-030(1) or (2). Persons voluntarily reporting GHG emissions must use the methods established in WAC 173-441-120(3) and 173-441-130 to calculate any voluntarily reported GHG emissions.

Once a facility or supplier is subject to the requirements of this chapter, the person must continue for each year thereafter to comply with all requirements of this chapter, including the requirement to submit annual GHG reports, even if the facility or supplier does not meet the applicability requirements in WAC 173-441-030(1) or (2) of this section in a future year, except as provided in WAC 173-441-030(5)(a)-(c).

2.4.5.2 State Only: WAC 173-441-050 (1/1/11)

Follow the procedures for emission calculation, monitoring, quality assurance, missing data, recordkeeping, and reporting that are specified in each relevant section of WAC 173-441.

Beginning calendar year 2012 for existing facilities or suppliers, the annual GHG report shall contain the information required per WAC 173-441-050(3) and (4) and be submitted to Ecology no later than:

- (i) March 31st of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year if the facility is required to report GHG emissions to the U.S. EPA per 40 CFR 98.
- (ii) October 31st of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year if the facility is not required to report GHG emissions to the U.S. EPA per 40 C.F.R. Part 98.

For any facility or supplier that becomes subject to this rule because of a physical or operational change that is made after January 1, 2012, report emissions for the first calendar year in which the change occurs according to WAC 173-441-050(2)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).

Retain all required records for at least three years in a form that is suitable for expeditious inspection and review, including a GHG monitoring plan per WAC 173-441-050(6)(e).

Note: Under WAC 173-401-615(2), records of required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application.

2.4.5.3 State Only: WAC 173-441-060 and -070 (1/1/11)

Each such submission shall be signed by a representative designated in accordance with WAC 173-441-060 and 40 CFR 3.10 as adopted on October 13, 2005 and shall include the following certification statement signed by the designated representative or any alternate designated representative:

"I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the facility or supplier, as applicable, for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

Each GHG report and certificate of representation for a facility or supplier must be submitted electronically in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-441-050 and 173-441-060 and in a format specified by Ecology.

2.4.5.4 State Only: WAC 173-441-100 (1/1/11)

All requests, notifications, and communications to Ecology pursuant to this chapter, other than submittal of the annual GHG report, shall be submitted to the following address:

Greenhouse Gas Report, Air Quality Program
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

2.4.6 Reporting to Verify Emissions from Potential PSD Sources

State Only: WAC 173-400-720(4)(b)(iii) (4/1/11)

The owner or operator shall monitor the emissions of any regulated pollutants from all projects for which PSD applicability was determined according to the provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(a) through (c), and calculate and maintain a record of annual emissions on a calendar year basis.

The owner or operator shall submit a report to NWCAA within 60 days after the end of the year during which records must be generated under paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(iii) setting out the unit's annual emissions, as monitored pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(iii), during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall include the emissions in tons per year for the project, the baseline actual emissions and the pre-construction projected emissions.

2.4.7 Reporting of Deviations from Permit Conditions

WAC 173-401-615(3)(b) (10/17/02)

Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)

Prompt Reporting of Deviations: The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit. The report shall include a description of the probable cause of such deviations, if known, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt means reporting according to the shortest time period listed below which applies to the situation:

- (i) In the case where the deviation represents a potential threat to human health or safety "prompt" means as soon as possible, but in no case later than twelve hours after the deviation is discovered. A follow up report on the deviation shall be included in the next monthly report.
- (ii) For all other deviations, the deviation shall be reported as part of the next routine monitoring report, but no later than 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered, whichever is sooner.

2.4.8 Report of Breakdown and Upset

2.4.8.1 NWCAA 340.1, 340.2 and 340.3 (10/13/94)

If a breakdown or upset condition occurs which results in or may have resulted in an emission and/or ambient air quality standard being exceeded, the owner or operator of the source shall take the following actions:

- (i) The upset or breakdown shall be reported as promptly as possible and in no event later than twelve (12) hours to the NWCAA.
- (ii) The person responsible shall, upon the request of the Control Officer, submit a full report within ten (10) days including the known causes, corrective measures taken, and preventive measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate a recurrence.

Compliance with the requirements of this section does not relieve the owner or operator of the source from the responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with all the requirements of the NWCAA Regulation nor from the resulting liabilities for failure to comply.

It shall be prima facie evidence of violation of the NWCAA Regulation if any control equipment or other equipment creating emissions to the atmosphere is turned off, broken down or otherwise inoperative, and a notice of breakdown has not been filed under NWCAA 340.1.

2.4.8.2 State Only: NWCAA 340.1, 340.2 and 340.3 (11/8/07)

If a breakdown or upset condition occurs which results in or may have resulted in an exceedance of an emission and/or ambient air quality standard, the owner or operator of the source shall take the following actions:

- (i) The upset or breakdown shall be reported as promptly as possible and in no event later than twelve (12) hours to the NWCAA.
- (ii) The responsible official or his designee shall submit a full report on forms provided by the NWCAA within 30 days after the end of a calendar month in which the upset occurred and must include as a minimum the known causes, corrective action taken, preventive measures put in place to reduce the possibility of or eliminate a recurrence, and an estimate of the quantity of emissions above the applicable limit caused by the event.

In addition to the reporting requirements of the 10/13/94 version of NWCAA 340, the permittee must also report to the NWCAA if the emission release to the air requires agency notification as specified in 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA) or 40 CFR 355 (SARA).

It shall be prima facie evidence of violation of the NWCAA Regulation if:

- (i) any control equipment is turned off, broken down or otherwise inoperative, and a notice of breakdown has not been filed under Section 340.1, or
- (ii) any other equipment creates new or increased emissions to the atmosphere as the result of being turned off, broken down or otherwise inoperative, and a notice of breakdown has not been filed under NWCAA 340.1.

2.4.9 Report of Shutdown or Startup

2.4.9.1 NWCAA 341 (9/8/93)

If the permittee schedules a total or partial shutdown or startup of control or process equipment which may result in emissions or any additional emissions to the atmosphere which may temporarily exceed the emission standards of this Regulation, the permittee shall notify the NWCAA prior to the shutdown or startup.

Prompt notification shall be made and in no event less than 24 hours before the scheduled shutdown or startup. The permittee shall submit a general schedule of steps to be taken to minimize the release of air contaminants to the atmosphere including the reasons for and duration of the proposed shutdown or startup, the nature of the action to be taken, the date and time for the action and an estimate of the anticipated rate and concentration of emission.

Compliance with the requirements of this section does not relieve the owner or operator of the source from the responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements of this Regulation nor from the resulting liabilities for failure to comply.

2.4.9.2 State Only: NWCAA 341 (7/14/05)

If the permittee schedules a total or partial shutdown or startup of control or process equipment that the source reasonably believes would result in emissions which may temporarily exceed an emission standard of this Regulation, the operator or owner of the source shall notify the NWCAA in advance of the shutdown or startup.

The advanced notification shall include a general schedule of steps to be taken to minimize the release of air contaminants to the atmosphere including the reasons for and duration of the proposed shutdown or startup, the nature of the action to be taken, the date and time for the action and an estimate of the anticipated rate and concentration of emission.

Compliance with the requirements of this section does not relieve the owner or operator of the source from the responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements of this Regulation nor from the resulting liabilities for failure to comply.

Excess emissions due to shutdown or startup shall be considered unavoidable, and not subject to penalty, provided the stationary source adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful planning and design, the emissions did not result in a violation of an ambient air quality standard and if a bypass of control equipment occurs, that such bypass is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

The responsible official or their designee shall submit a full report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar month in which the shutdown or startup occurred that resulted in an exceedance of an ambient or emission standard of this Regulation. The report shall be submitted on forms provided by the NWCAA and must include, at minimum, the known causes, corrective action taken, preventive measures put in place to reduce the possibility of or eliminate a recurrence, and an estimate of the quantity of emissions above the applicable limit caused by the event.

2.4.10 Operation and Maintenance

2.4.10.1 NWCAA 342 (9/8/93)

Keep all process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. If a breakdown or upset condition occurs and is determined by the Control Officer to be due to poor operating and maintenance procedures, the Control Officer may take any legal steps necessary to prevent a recurrence of the breakdown or upset condition.

Operation and maintenance instructions and schedules for process and/or control equipment must be available and may be required to be posted on the site. This section is specifically applicable to the operation of equipment where untrained personnel may operate or otherwise have access to or use the equipment.

If a breakdown or violation occurs and is due to the improper operation or maintenance of equipment, the owner or operator of the source will, in addition to filing a report of breakdown under NWCAA 340, submit a report if requested by the Control Officer on what measures will be taken in training or re-orienting personnel to prevent a recurrence of the breakdown.

2.4.10.2 State Only: NWCAA 342 (7/14/05)

All air contaminant stationary sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair.

Operating instructions and maintenance schedules for process and/or control equipment must be available on site.

2.5 Excess Emissions

2.5.1 Excess Emission

2.5.1.1 WAC 173-400-107 (9/20/93)

The permittee shall have the burden of proving to Ecology or the NWCAA or the decision-making authority in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria of this section shall be excused and not subject to penalty.

Excess emissions which represent a potential threat to human health or safety or which the owner or operator of the source believes to be unavoidable shall be reported to the NWCAA as soon as possible. Other excess emissions shall be reported within thirty days after the end of the month during which the event occurred or as part of the routine emission monitoring reports. Upon request by Ecology or the NWCAA, the permittee shall submit a full written report including the known causes, the corrective actions taken, and the preventive measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate the chance of recurrence.

Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions shall be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required and adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful planning and design and if a bypass of control equipment occurs, that such bypass is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance shall be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required and adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been prevented through reasonable design, better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices.

Excess emissions due to upsets shall be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required and adequately demonstrates that:

- (i) The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
- (ii) The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- (iii) The permittee took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was being exceeded.

2.5.1.2 State Only: WAC 173-400-107 (4/1/11)

This section is in effect until the effective date of EPA's incorporation of the entirety of WAC 173-400-108 and 173-400-109 into the Washington state implementation plan as replacement for

this section. This section is not effective starting on that date. All other language is the same as 2.5.1.1.

2.5.2 Excess Emissions Due to Breakdowns, Upsets, Startup, or Shutdown

State Only: NWCAA 340.4 (11/8/07) and 341.4 (7/14/05)

Excess emissions due to breakdowns and upsets shall be considered unavoidable, and not subject to penalty, provided the stationary source adequately demonstrates that:

- (i) The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
- (ii) The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- (iii) The operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice; and
- (iv) The emissions did not result in a violation of an ambient air quality standard.

Excess emissions due to shutdown or startup shall be considered unavoidable, and not subject to penalty, provided the stationary source adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful planning and design, the emissions did not result in a violation of an ambient air quality standard and if a bypass of control equipment occurs, that such bypass is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

2.6 Duty to Supplement or Correct Information

WAC 173-401-500(6) (10/17/02)

Upon becoming aware that the source failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or that information submitted in a permit application is incorrect, the source shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

2.7 Prohibitions

2.7.1 Concealment and Masking

2.7.1.1 WAC 173-400-040(7) (9/20/93) and State Only: WAC 173-400-040(8) (4/1/11)

No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any means which conceals or masks an emission of an air contaminant which would otherwise violate any provisions of this chapter.

2.7.1.2 State Only: NWCAA 540 (1/8/69)

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals an emission of air contaminant which would otherwise violate the emission standards of this Regulation.

It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant, which causes detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person.

2.7.2 Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions

WAC 173-400-205 (3/22/91)

The permittee shall not vary the rate of emission of a pollutant according to atmospheric conditions or ambient concentrations of that pollutant except as directed according to air pollution episode regulations.

2.7.3 Outdoor Burning

2.7.3.1 WAC 173-425-036 (10/18/90) and WAC 173-425-045 (1/3/89), WAC 173-435-050(2) (01/3/89) Although SIP-Approved, WAC 173-425-036, -045, and -055 (referenced below) have been repealed.

No person shall conduct outdoor burning during an air pollution episode or a declared period of impaired air quality. Except as provided in WAC 173-425-055, the following materials shall not be burned in any open fire: (1) garbage, (2) dead animals, (3) asphaltic products, (4) waste petroleum products, (5) paints, (6) rubber products, (7) plastics, (8) treated wood, and (9) any substance, other than natural vegetation, which normally emits dense smoke or obnoxious odors.

2.7.3.2 State Only: WAC 173-425-040, 050, and 060 (4/13/00), NWCAA 502 (11/8/07)

No person shall conduct outdoor burning except in accordance with the applicable regulations listed above. Outdoor burning shall be conducted under a valid fire permit and shall not contain prohibited materials, unless specifically exempted. Emissions from burning shall not create a nuisance and/or interfere with visibility on any public road.

2.7.4 Asbestos

2.7.4.1 State Only: NWCAA 570 (11/8/07)

The permittee shall conduct all renovation or demolition projects in accordance with the applicable asbestos control standards listed in NWCAA 570.

2.7.4.2 40 CFR 61.145 (1/16/91), 61.148 (11/20/90) and 61.150 (9/18/03)

The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Sections 61.145, 61.148 and 61.150 when conducting any renovation or demolition at the facility.

2.7.5 Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection

2.7.5.1 40 CFR 82 Subpart F (6/18/08)

The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction in accordance with the requirements listed in 40 CFR 82 Subpart F.

2.7.5.2 State Only: RCW 70.94.970 (1991 c 199 §602)

A person who services, repairs or disposes of a motor vehicle air conditioning system; commercial or industrial air conditioning, heating, or refrigeration system; or consumer appliance shall use refrigerant extraction equipment to recover regulated refrigerant that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere. This subsection does not apply to off-road commercial equipment.

The willful release of regulated refrigerant from a source listed in this section is prohibited.

2.7.6 Display of Orders, Certificates and Other Notices: Removal or Mutilation Prohibited

NWCAA 124 (2/14/73)

Any order or other certificate obtained from the NWCAA shall be available at the facility. If the NWCAA requires a notice to be displayed, it shall be posted. No one shall mutilate, obstruct or remove any notice unless authorized to do so by the NWCAA.

2.7.7 Obstruction of Access

State Only: RCW 70.94.200, (1987 c 109 §38)

The permittee shall not obstruct, hamper or interfere with any authorized representative of the NWCAA who requests entry for the purposes of inspection and who presents appropriate credential; nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such inspection.

2.7.8 False Statement, Representation or Certification

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(6) (12/29/12)

No person shall make any false material statement, representation or certification in any form, notice or report required under chapter 70.94 or 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto.

2.7.9 Inaccurate Monitoring

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(8) (12/29/12)

No person shall render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under chapter 70.94 or 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto.

2.7.10 Prevention of Accidental Release

40 CFR 68 (4/9/04)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Section 68.3, become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70.

2.7.11 Cutback Asphalt Paving

2.7.11.1 NWCAA 580.7 (4/14/93)

The application of cutback asphalt in paving during the months of June, July, August and September is limited to use as prime coatings and patch mixes, or when the temperature is less than 50°F.

2.7.12 Creditable Stack Height and Dispersion Techniques

2.7.12.1 WAC 173-400-200 (3/22/91) (State Only - 2/10/05)

For stacks for which construction or reconstruction commenced, or for which major modifications were carried out, after December 31, 1970, no source may use dispersion techniques or excess stack height to meet ambient air quality standards or PSD increment limitations.

2.8 Notice of Construction and Application for Approval/New Source Review

2.8.1 Minor New Source Review (NSR)

2.8.1.1 NWCAA 300, 301, 302 & 324.2 (10/13/94), and NWCAA 303 (8/9/78)

No person shall construct, install, establish, modify or alter an air contaminant source or an emission unit without filing a "Notice of Construction and Application for Approval" and receiving approval from the NWCAA in accordance with the cited regulations.

2.8.1.2 State Only: WAC 173-400-111, 113 (12/29/12), WAC 173-460-010 through -150 (6/20/09), NWCAA 300.1-300.12 (11/17/11), NWCAA 301 (11/17/11), 303 (11/12/98), and 324.2 (11/8/07)

A Notice of Construction application must be filed by the owner or operator and an Order of Approval issued by the NWCAA prior to the establishment of any new source in accordance with the cited regulations. For purposes of this section "establishment" shall mean to "begin actual construction" as that phrase is defined in NWCAA 200, and "new source" shall include any "modification" to an existing "stationary source" as those terms are defined in NWCAA 200.

A temporary source not exempt under NWCAA 300.4 or 300.5 shall be allowed to operate at a temporary location without filing a NWCAA Notice of Construction application or, for nonroad engines, obtaining a regulatory order from the NWCAA, provided that the temporary source meets the applicable requirements of NWCAA 301.2, including notification. Nonroad engines regulated by this section are limited to those that are portable or transportable but operate in a stationary manner.

2.8.2 General Order

State Only: WAC 173-400-560 (12/29/12) and NWCAA 300.14 (11/17/11)

An owner or operator may apply for an applicable general order for approval to construct certain specified sources as defined in WAC 173-400-560. A general order of approval shall identify criteria by which an emission unit or source may qualify for coverage under a general order of approval and shall include terms and conditions for installing and/or operating the source.

2.8.3 Requirements to Comply

State Only: NWCAA 300.15 (11/17/11)

It shall be unlawful for an owner or operator of a source or emission unit to not abide by the operating and reporting conditions in the Order of Approval.

2.8.4 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

State Only: WAC 173-400-700 (4/1/11), WAC 173-400-117, -710, -720, -730, -740, -750 (12/29/12)

A Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application must be filed by the owner or operator and a PSD permit issued by Ecology prior to the establishment of any new source in accordance with the cited regulations. No major stationary source or major modification as defined in the cited regulation shall begin actual construction without having received a PSD permit. Allowable emissions from the proposed major stationary source or major modification shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard.

An applicant for a PSD permit must submit an application that provides complete information for Department of Ecology to determine compliance with all PSD program requirements. Detailed procedures for submitting a complete application, for public review and involvement, and for revisions to an existing PSD permit are provided in the cited regulations (WAC 173-400-700 through 750).

2.8.5 Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Control Technology at an Existing Source

State Only: NWCAA 300.13 (11/17/11)

Any person proposing to replace or substantially alter emission control technology installed on an existing stationary source or emission unit shall file a Notice of Construction application with the NWCAA.

2.9 Greenhouse Gas Regulation

WAC 173-401-200 (19) & (35) (9/10/11)

Greenhouse gases (GHGs), the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818-12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, shall not be subject to regulation unless, as of July 1, 2011, the GHG emissions are at a stationary source emitting or having the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂ equivalent emissions.

The term "tpy (tons per year) CO₂ equivalent emissions" (CO₂e) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed by multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A-1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98 - Global Warming Potentials, and summing the resultant value for each to compute a tpy CO₂e. For purposes of this subsection, prior to July 21, 2014, the mass of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide shall not include carbon dioxide emissions resulting from the combustion or decomposition of nonfossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals, or microorganisms (including products, by-products, residues and waste from agriculture, forestry and related industries as well as the nonfossilized and biodegradable organic fractions of industrial and municipal wastes, including gases and liquids recovered from the decomposition of nonfossilized and biodegradable organic material).

"Subject to regulation" means, for any air pollutant, that the pollutant is subject to either a provision in the FCAA, or a nationally applicable regulation codified by EPA in subchapter C of 40 CFR chapter 1 (in effect on October 6, 2010), that requires actual control of the quantity of emissions of that pollutant, and that such a control requirement has taken effect and is

operative to control, limit or restrict the quantity of emissions of that pollutant released from the regulated activity.

SECTION 3 STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR NSPS AND NESHAP

Standard terms and conditions are administrative and/or other requirements that typically have no ongoing compliance monitoring requirements. The permittee must comply with the requirements listed below for specific "affected facilities" as defined in the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR Part 60.2, "affected sources" defined in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) in 40 CFR Part 63.2, and owners or operators of any stationary source for which a standard is prescribed under 40 CFR Part 61. The affected facilities, affected sources, and stationary sources subject to these requirements are identified in Section 5 of the permit. The conditions in this section do not apply generally to all emission units at the facility.

The EPA delegates NSPS and NESHAP implementation and enforcement authority to NWCAA on a periodic basis. Some conditions in this section cite the NSPS delegation letter or the NESHAP delegation letter from EPA Region 10 to NWCAA because the letter clarifies certain Federal requirements. For example, the delegation letters state that NWCAA shall be the recipient of all notifications and reports and be the point of contact for questions and compliance issues regarding delegated standards. The delegation letters also specify the extent of NSPS and NESHAP delegation to the NWCAA. Current delegation letters are available for review on the NWCAA website and at the NWCAA office.

Some of the terms and conditions cited below refer to the "Administrator". For delegated NSPS and NESHAP requirements, "Administrator" means NWCAA; for NSPS and NESHAP requirements that have not been delegated to NWCAA, "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

3.1 Part 60 – New Source Performance Standard Requirements

3.1.1 Address for Reports, Notifications, and Submittals

Title 40 CFR 60.4(a) and (b) (4/25/75) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 12/02/10 from Richard Albright, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Notifications, reports, and applications for delegated New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) shall be sent to the NWCAA at the following address:

Northwest Clean Air Agency
1600 S. Second Street
Mount Vernon, WA 98273-5202

Notifications, reports, and applications under NSPS authorities that have been excluded from delegation shall be submitted to the EPA at the following address:

U.S. EPA, Region 10
Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, AWT-107
Seattle WA 98101

3.1.2 Notification

Title 40 CFR 60.7(a) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 12/02/10 from Richard Albright, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Furnish written notification to the Administrator of the following:

-
- (i) The date construction (or reconstruction as defined by 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.
 - (ii) Notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
 - (iii) Notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.
 - (iv) Notification of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(c). Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
 - (v) Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
 - (vi) Notification that continuous opacity monitoring system data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) of this part. This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test.

3.1.3 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Records

Title 40 CFR 60.7(b) (2/12/99), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

3.1.4 Excess Emission Records

Title 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 12/02/10 from Richard Albright, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (as defined in applicable subparts) and/or summary report form (see 60.7(d)) to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required in any subpart; or the Administrator determines that more frequent reporting is necessary. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the information in 40 CFR 60.7(c) (1) through (4).

3.1.5 Maintenance of Records

Title 40 CFR 60.7(f) (2/12/99), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be

retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, except as described in 60.7(f)(1) through (3).

Note: Under WAC 173-401-615(2), records of required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application.

3.1.6 Performance Tests

Title 40 CFR 60.8(a), (d), (e), and (f) (9/13/10), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by this part, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s), except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of this section.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator by mutual agreement.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:

- (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.
- (2) Safe sampling platform(s).
- (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
- (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply.

3.1.7 Test Method Performance Audit

Title 40 CFR 60.8(g) (9/13/10), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Audit samples must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is

an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.

The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3C of Appendix A–3 of Part 60, Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of Appendix A–4 of Part 60, Method 18 of Appendix A–6 of Part 60, Methods 20, 22, and 25A of Appendix A–7 of Part 60, and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of Appendix A of Part 63. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary.

If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc>, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method.

The source owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable.

3.1.8 Compliance with Opacity Standards

Title 40 CFR 60.11(b) and (c) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR Part 60 shall be determined by EPA Method 9 in Appendix A. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test. The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

3.1.9 Operation and Maintenance

Title 40 CFR 60.11(d) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

3.1.10 Credible Evidence

Title 40 CFR 60.11(g) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

3.1.11 Circumvention

Title 40 CFR 60.12 (3/8/74), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or a

standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

3.1.12 Modification

Title 40 CFR 60.14 (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section, any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.

Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change subject to the control measures specified in paragraph (a) of this section, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.

3.2 Part 61 – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements

The general provisions listed in this section apply to asbestos handling activities at the facility.

3.2.1 Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals

Title 40 CFR 61.04 (4/25/75) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 11/29/10 from Richard Albright, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12).

Notifications, reports, and applications for delegated Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) shall be sent to the NWCAA at the following address:

Northwest Clean Air Agency
1600 South Second Street
Mount Vernon, WA 98273-5202

Notifications, reports, and applications under NESHAP authorities that have been excluded from delegation shall be submitted to the EPA at the following address:

Director, Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics
U.S. EPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle WA 98101

3.2.2 Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources

Title 40 CFR Part 61.05(a) (11/7/85), 61.07 (11/7/85), and 61.10(a) and (c) (3/16/94), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

After the effective date of a Part 61 standard, no owner or operator shall construct or modify any stationary source subject to that standard without obtaining written approval from the Administrator in accordance with Part 61 Subpart A, except under an exemption granted by the President under Section 112(c)(2) of the Act. Sources, the construction or modification of which commenced after the publication date of the standards proposed to be applicable to the sources, are subject to this prohibition.

The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator an application for approval of the construction of any new source or modification of any existing source. The application shall be submitted before the construction or modification is planned to commence, or within 30 days after the effective date if the construction or modification had commenced before the effective date and initial startup has not occurred. A separate application shall be submitted for each stationary source. Each application for approval of construction shall include:

- (i) The name and address of the applicant;
- (ii) The location or proposed location of the source; and
- (iii) Technical information describing the proposed nature, size, design, operating design capacity, and method of operation of the source, including a description of any equipment to be used for control of emissions. Such technical information shall include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

Each application for approval of modification shall include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (b) of this section:

- (i) The precise nature of the proposed changes;
- (ii) The productive capacity of the source before and after the changes are completed; and
- (iii) Calculations of estimates of emissions before and after the changes are completed, in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

The owner or operator of each existing source or each new source which had an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard shall provide the following information in writing to the Administrator within 90 days after the effective date:

The name and address of the owner or operator;

- (i) The location of the source;
- (ii) The type of hazardous pollutants emitted by the stationary source;
- (iii) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the stationary source including the operating design capacity of the source. Identify each point of emissions for each hazardous pollutant.
- (iv) The average weight per month of the hazardous materials being processed by the source, over the last 12 months preceding the date of the report.
- (v) A description of the existing control equipment for each emission point including – (i) each control device for each hazardous pollutant; and (ii) estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device.
- (vi) A statement by the owner or operator of the source as to whether the source can comply with the standards within 90 days after the effective date.

Any change in the information provided under paragraph (a) of this section or 61.07(b) shall be provided to the Administrator within 30 days after the change. However, if any change will result from modification of the source, 61.07(c) and 61.08 apply.

3.2.3 Prohibited Activities and Circumvention

Title 40 CFR 61.05(b), (c) and (d) (11/7/85), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

After the effective date of any standard, no owner or operator shall operate a new stationary source subject to that standard in violation of the standard except under an exemption granted by the President under Section 112(c)(2) of the Act.

Ninety days after the effective date of any standard, no owner or operator shall operate any existing source subject to that standard in violation of the standard, except under a waiver granted by the Administrator under this part or under an exemption granted by the President under Section 112(c)(2) of the Act.

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of Part 61 shall fail to report, revise reports, or report source test results as required under this part.

3.2.4 Application for Approval of Construction or Modification

Title 40 CFR 61.07 (11/7/85), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator an application for approval of the construction of any new source according to (b) of this section or modification of any existing source according to (c) of this section. The application shall be submitted before the construction or modification is planned to commence, or within 30 days after the effective date if the construction or modification had commenced before the effective date and initial startup has not occurred. A separate application shall be submitted for each stationary source.

3.2.5 Notification of Startup

Title 40 CFR 61.09(a) (11/7/85), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

The owner or operator shall provide the Administrator with written notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of the source not more than 60 days or less than 30 days before that date, and, the actual date of initial startup of the source within 15 days after that date.

3.2.6 Operation and Maintenance

Title 40 CFR 61.12(c) (2/24/97), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

The owner or operator of each stationary source shall maintain and operate the source, including associated equipment for air pollution control, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

3.2.7 Credible Evidence

Title 40 CFR 61.12(e) (2/24/97), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

3.2.8 Recordkeeping Requirements

Title 40 CFR 61.13(g) (9/13/10), and 61.356 (11/12/02), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

The owner or operator of a source subject to Part 61 shall retain at the source and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator, for a minimum of 2 years, records of emission test results and other data needed to determine emissions.

Each owner or operator complying with the recordkeeping requirements of 61.356 shall maintain records in a readily accessible location at the facility site for a period not less than two years from the date the information is recorded unless otherwise specified.

Note: Under WAC 173-401-615(2), records of required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application.

3.2.9 Modification

Title 40 CFR 61.15 (11/7/85), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Except as provided under paragraph (d) of this section, any physical or operational change to a stationary source which results in an increase in the rate of emission to the atmosphere of a hazardous pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification. Upon modification, an existing source shall become a new source for each hazardous pollutant for which the rate of emission to the atmosphere increases and to which a standard applies.

3.2.10 Circumvention

Title 40 CFR 61.19 (11/7/85), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, process, or method, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous dilutants to achieve compliance with a visible emissions standard, and the piecemeal carrying out of an operation to avoid coverage by a standard that applies only to operations larger than a specified size.

3.3 Part 63 – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements

3.3.1 Prohibited Activities and Circumvention

Title 40 CFR 63.4 (4/5/02), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of this part. Affected sources subject to and in compliance with either an extension of compliance or an exemption from compliance is not in violation of the requirements of this part. An extension of compliance can be granted by the Administrator under this part; by a State with an approved permit program; or by the President under Section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to –

- (i) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;
- (ii) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.

Fragmentation after November 15, 1990 which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability. The owner and operator must not use fragmentation or phasing of reconstruction activities (i.e., intentionally dividing reconstruction into multiple parts for purposes of avoiding new source requirements) to avoid becoming subject to new source requirements.

3.3.2 Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed 40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPs Sources

Title 40 CFR Part 63.5(b)(1), (3), (4), (6) (4/5/02), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

A new affected source for which construction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new affected sources, including compliance dates. An affected source for which reconstruction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, no person may, without obtaining written approval in advance from the Administrator in accordance with the procedures in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this Part 63.5, do any of the following:

- (i) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard;
- (ii) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard; or
- (iii) Reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to the standard.

After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the applicable procedures in 63.9(b).

After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, equipment added (or a process change) to an affected source that is within the scope of the definition of affected source under the relevant standard must be considered part of the affected source and subject to all provisions of the relevant standard established for that affected source.

3.3.3 Operation and Maintenance

3.3.3.1 Title 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12) (Except 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD)

- (i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners or operators must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further effort□□□s to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph

- (e)(3) of this section), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (ii) Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.
 - (iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

3.3.3.2 Operations and Maintenance for sources subject to Subpart DDDDD, 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3) (11/20/15)

At all times, any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, shall be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

3.3.4 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan

SSM Plans for Part 63 NESHAP Sources Except 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD; Title 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

- (i) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. This plan shall be developed by the source's compliance date for the relevant standard.
- (ii) When actions taken by the owner or operator during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and describes the actions taken for that event. In addition, the owner or operator must keep records of these events as specified in paragraph 63.10(b), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown (if the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in §63.10(d)(5).

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- (iii) If an action taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the owner or operator must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with §63.10(d)(5) (unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator).
- (iv) The owner or operator must maintain at the affected source a current SSMP and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator. In addition, if the SSMP is subsequently revised, the owner or operator must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSMP, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a SSMP the affected source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of this part, the owner or operator must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to this part and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator.
- (v) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a SSMP, the owner or operator may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administrations (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.
- (vi) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph 63.6(e)(1)(i) of this 40 CFR 63 Subpart, the Administrator may require than an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the SSMP for that source. The Administrator may require reasonable revisions to a SSMP if the Administrator finds that the plan:
- A. Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;
 - B. Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by the relevant standards;
 - C. Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or
 - D. Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown, or malfunction listed in 40 CFR 63.2.
- (vii) The owner or operator may periodically revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this part or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the permitting authority provides otherwise, the owner or operator may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan without prior approval by the Administrator or the permitting authority. However, each such revision to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by §63.10(d)(5). If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and

maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the owner or operator makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established under this part, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the owner or operator has provided a written notice describing the revision to the permitting authority.

3.3.5 Extension of Compliance for Early Reductions and Other Reductions

Title 40 CFR 63.6(i) (4/20/06) and 63.9(c) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Until a compliance extension has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with this part's applicable requirements. A compliance extension may be possible if a request for extension of compliance meets 63.6(i)(3) through 63.6(i)(6).

3.3.6 Conduct of Performance Tests

Title 40 CFR 63.7 (9/13/10), 63.9(e) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

If required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, the owner or operator of the affected source must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date for such source. The Administrator may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Act.

The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under section 63.7(c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test, nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the relevant standard during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard or a determination of noncompliance is made under §63.6(e). Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard.

3.3.7 Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals

Title 40 CFR 63.9(a) (5/30/03), 63.10(a) (4/20/06), 63.12(c) (3/16/94), 63.13 (11/12/10), (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 11/29/10 from Richard Albright,

Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson,
Director of NWCAA, NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

Notifications, reports, and applications for delegated Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) shall be sent to the NWCAA at the following address:

Northwest Clean Air Agency
1600 South Second Street
Mount Vernon, WA 98273-5202

Notifications, reports, and applications under NESHAP authorities that have been excluded from delegation shall be submitted to the EPA at the following address:

Director, Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics U.S. EPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle WA 98101

All information required to be submitted to the EPA under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act, provided that each specific delegation may exempt sources from a certain Federal or State reporting requirement. The Administrator may permit all or some of the information to be submitted to the appropriate State agency only, instead of to the EPA and the State agency.

3.3.8 Notification

3.3.8.1 Notification Requirements for New or Reconstructed Part 63 NESHAP Sources Title 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(4) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under 63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

- (i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 63.5(d)(1)(i); and
- (ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

3.3.8.2 Notification Requirements for Existing Part 63 NESHAP Sources Title 40 CFR 63.9 (b)(2) and (j) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard) shall provide the following information:

- (i) The name and address of the owner or operator;
- (ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;
- (iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement that is the basis of notification and the source's compliance date;

- (iv) A brief description of the nature and size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and the types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and
- (v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

Any change in the information provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

3.3.8.3 Notification of Compliance Status for 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) Affected Sources: 40 CFR 63.7545(e) (11/20/15), 40 CFR 63.7530(d)-(f) (11/20/15)

An initial NCS shall be submitted by close of business on the 60th day after completion of the initial compliance demonstration. The initial NCS shall include all applicable elements described in 40 CFR 63.7630(e)(1)-(8).

3.3.9 Recordkeeping

Title 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and (3) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

If an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to section 112(d) or (f), and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of this part for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any.

3.3.10 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Recordkeeping and Reports

SSM Recordkeeping and Reports for Part 63 NESHAP Sources
Title 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (d)(5) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)

The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of—

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- (i) The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards;
 - (ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. , process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;
 - (iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;
 - (iv) A) Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3)); or
 - (v) (B) Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3));
 - (vi) All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);
 - (vii) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);
 - (viii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);
 - A. This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS sub-hourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of sub-hourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.
 - B. This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS sub-hourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all sub-hourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The sub-

hourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

- C. The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the Administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.
- (ix) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;
 - (x) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;
 - (xi) All CMS calibration checks;
 - (xii) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;
 - (xiii) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9.

If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP), the owner or operator shall state such information in a SSMP report. Actions taken to minimize emissions during such startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall be summarized in the report and may be done in checklist form; if actions taken are the same for each event, only one checklist is necessary. Such a report shall also include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. Reports shall only be required if a startup or shutdown caused the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards, or if a malfunction occurred during the reporting period.

Any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup or shutdown that caused the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSMP, the owner or operator shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph shall consist of a telephone call (or a facsimile transmission) to the Administrator within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the SSMP, describing all excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances which are believed to have occurred (or could have occurred in the case of malfunctions), and actions taken to minimize emissions in conformance with §63.6(e)(1)(i).

SECTION 4 GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The cited requirements in the "Citation" column of Table 6-1 and incorporated herein by reference are applicable plantwide at the source, including insignificant emission units. These requirements are federally enforceable unless identified as "State Only". A requirement designated as "State Only" is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by the EPA or through citizen suits. The "Description" column is a brief description of the applicable requirements for informational purposes only and is not enforceable unless the description is identical to the cited requirements. Periodic or continuous monitoring requirements (including testing) are specified in the "Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting" column, which identifies monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting (MR&R) obligations the source must perform as required by WAC 173-401-605(1) and 615(1) and (2) or the underlying requirement. MR&R obligations do not apply to insignificant emission units. Emission units or activities subject to a federally enforceable applicable requirement do not qualify as insignificant (for example, emergency generator engines subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ do not qualify as insignificant emissions units even though some of the emergency generator engines may be exempt according to the emission thresholds listed in WAC 173-401-530).

Requirements in the MR&R column labeled "Directly Enforceable" are legally enforceable requirements added under the NWCAA's "gap-filling" authority [WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)]. Other requirements not labeled "Directly Enforceable" are brief descriptions of the regulatory requirements for informational purposes and are not enforceable unless they are identical to the cited requirement. Unless the text of the MR&R column is specifically identified to be directly enforceable, the language of the cited regulation takes precedence over a paraphrased requirement.

Table 4-1 Generally Applicable Requirements

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
4.1 Reports	WAC 173-401-615(3) (10/17/02)	<p><u>Required Monitoring Reports</u></p> <p>Submit reports of any required monitoring to the NWCAA at least once every six months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Permit term 2.4.1.3.</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Unless specifically required otherwise by a permit term, monthly reports shall cover a calendar month, quarterly reports shall cover a calendar quarter, six-month or semiannual reports shall cover January through June and July through December, and annual reports shall cover a calendar year. The initial reporting period shall cover the time from permit issuance until the first month, quarter, six-month period, or year following permit issuance.</p> <p>Reports shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the period that the reports cover.</p>

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
4.2 General	NWCAA 342 (9/8/93); NWCAA 342 (7/14/05) State Only	<p><u>Operation and Maintenance</u></p> <p>Sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair.</p> <p>Operating instructions and maintenance schedules must be available on site.</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Keep records of maintenance and repair work on process and air pollution control equipment. Make maintenance schedules available for inspection upon request.</p> <p>For all stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE), maintain a table, database, spreadsheet, or other organizational document that includes the following information: engine identification number, engine location, use (emergency back-up, non-emergency wood chipper, etc.), electrical generator power rating (if applicable), location of the engine manufacturer's operating and maintenance (O&M) instructions and documentation related to the engine's air pollution control (e.g., O&M manuals for diesel particulate filters), location of the manufacturer's certification for the engine, engine order date, manufacture date, installation date, engine horsepower rating (this is the power rating on the engine, not, e.g., the power rating on the electrical generator), engine cylinder displacement size, location of the engine maintenance schedule (if different from the O&M instructions), and reference to any Orders that cover the engine (e.g., OACs).</p>

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
4.3 Nuisance	WAC 173-400-040(5) (9/20/93); WAC 173-400-040(6) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Emissions Detrimental to Persons or Property</u> No person shall cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant from any source if it is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Upon receiving an air contaminant nuisance complaint from the NWCAA or the public, check all potential sources of the nuisance emissions at the facility and identify possible causes. Problems identified shall be repaired or corrected as soon as possible. If the problems identified cannot be repaired or corrected within four hours of receiving the complaint, action shall be taken to minimize emissions until repairs can be made, and the NWCAA shall be notified within 12 hours with a description of the complaint and action being taken to resolve the problem.
4.4 Nuisance	NWCAA 530 (3/9/00) State Only	<u>General Nuisance</u> No person shall discharge from any source quantities of air contaminants, with the exception of odors, in sufficient amounts and of such characteristics and duration as is likely to be injurious or cause damage to human health, plant or animal life, or property; or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property. An air contaminant is defined as "dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor gas, odorous substance, or any combination thereof".	The results of the investigation, identification of any malfunctioning equipment or aberrant operation, and the date and time of repair or mitigation shall be recorded. A log of these records shall be made available for inspection upon request. Receipt of a nuisance complaint in itself shall not necessarily be a violation.

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
4.5 Odors	WAC 173-400-040(5) (4/1/11) State Only	<p><u>Odors</u></p> <p>Source may not generate odors which may unreasonably interfere with property use and must use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce odors to reasonable minimum.</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.3.</p> <p>In addition to following MR&R under AOP term 4.3, for in-vessel composting system:</p>
4.6 Odors	NWCAA 535 (3/9/00) State Only	<p><u>Odor Control Measures</u></p> <p>Appropriate practices and control equipment shall be installed and operated to reduce odor-bearing gasses emitted into the atmosphere to a reasonable minimum.</p> <p>Any person who shall cause the generation of any odor from any source which may reasonably interfere with any other property owner's use and enjoyment of their property must use recognized best practices and control equipment to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum.</p> <p>No person shall cause or permit the emission of any odorous air contaminant from any source if it is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operate aeration system at all times when feedstocks are present in composting vessels and exhaust all air to the biofilter. 2. Daily monitoring, Monday – Friday, excluding federal holidays: Measure air flow rate and temperature of feedstocks in vessels. If either air flow rate or temperature is outside of the ranges specified in NASWI's Biofilter Standard Operating Procedure, within the same day, begin to take corrective action to bring the out-of-range parameter back within the range. 3. Weekly monitoring: Monitor leachate collection systems for proper operation as specified in NASWI's Biofilter Standard Operating Procedure. If corrective action is required in NASWI's Biofilter Standard Operating Procedure, begin to take corrective action within the same day as the monitoring was conducted. 4. Records: Maintain records of the results of daily monitoring, weekly monitoring, and corrective actions taken. <p>In addition to following MR&R under AOP term 4.3, for compost tipping/mixing building and curing/screening pad: follow the Composting Facility Operation Standards Manual.</p> <p>In addition to following MR&R under AOP term 4.3, for composting facility biofilter:</p>
4.7 Fugitives	NWCAA 550.1-3 (4/14/93)	<p><u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u></p> <p>Best Available Control Technology is required to prevent the release of fugitive matter to the ambient air during activities such as but not limited to: material handling, construction, abrasive blasting, use of roadways and open areas. Nuisance particulate fallout prohibited.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily monitoring Monday – Friday, excluding federal holidays: Conduct olfactory examination of the biofilter for odors and measure biofilter temperature. If odor associated with anaerobic conditions is found, or if temperature is outside of the range specified in NASWI's Biofilter Standard Operating Procedure, within the same day, begin to take corrective action as specified in NASWI's Biofilter Standard Operating Procedure. • Maintain records of the results of daily monitoring and corrective actions taken. • Maintain a Biofilter Standard Operating Procedure document at NASWI that describes best practices for in vessel composting and odor control with bio-filtration.

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
4.8 Fugitives	NWCAA 550.1-3 (7/14/05) State Only	<u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u> Reasonably Available Control Technology is required to prevent the release of fugitive matter to the ambient air during activities such as but not limited to: material handling, construction, abrasive blasting, use of roadways and open areas. Nuisance particulate fallout prohibited.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.3.
4.9 Fugitives	NWCAA 550.4 (4/14/93); NWCAA 550.4 (7/14/05) State Only; WAC 173- 400-040(3) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Fallout</u> Unlawful to cause or permit the emission of particulate matter which becomes deposited upon the property of others in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property.	
4.10 Fugitives	WAC 173- 400- 040(3)(a) (9/20/93); WAC 173- 400- 040(4)(a) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Fugitive Emissions</u> Sources engaged in materials handling, construction, demolition, or other such activities shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of fugitive emissions.	

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
4.11 Fugitives	WAC 173-400-040(8)(a) (9/20/93); WAC 173-400-040(9)(a) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Fugitive Dust</u> Reasonable precautions to prevent release of fugitive dust required. Maintain and operate source to minimize emissions.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.3.

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
4.12 Opacity	NWCAA 451.1 (10/13/94); (11/8/07) State Only WAC 173- 400-040(1) (9/20/93); WAC 173- 400-040(2) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Visible Emissions</u> Opacity shall not exceed 20% for any period aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Conduct visual observations on each stack when the emission unit operates to qualitatively determine whether there are visible emissions according to the following schedule: Boilers > 8MMBtu/hr on natural gas: at least once each calendar month. Boilers > 8MMBtu/hr on liquid fuel: daily. Boilers < 8 MMBtu/hr (all fuel) and infrared radiant heaters: annually and no later than 14 months from the anniversary of the previous observation. Engines: At least once each calendar month. The frequency may be reduced to quarterly if no visible emissions are observed for six consecutive months. The frequency shall revert to monthly if any visible emissions are noted during a quarterly observation. Engine test stands: At least once each calendar month during months when a test stand is operated. Spray booths and blast booths: According to SECTION 7 schedule, if applicable. If, at any time, visible emissions (VE) are observed, take at least one of the following actions within 24 hours of observation: 5.6.1 Take corrective action that returns opacity to a non-visible level as soon as practicable, 5.6.2 A certified VE reader shall determine the opacity according to EPA Method 9* and daily thereafter until opacity is shown to be less than applicable limits. If EPA Method 9 shows emissions in excess of an applicable standard, determine opacity according to Ecology Method 9A**, or 5.6.3 Shut the unit down until corrective actions can be taken. If a certified VE reader is not available to read opacity within 24 hours of observed emissions, it shall be assumed that the VE exceed all applicable opacity standards. Report an exceedance of the standard according to AOP term 4.1.3 and a deviation according to AOP term 4.1.2. Record each visual observation performed, date and time of observation, sky and background conditions, name of observer, and fuel burned. For stacks with VE, record any related equipment or operational failure, failure dates and times, duration of VE, and actions taken. Keep records of all observations available at the facility for inspection. Compliance with the MR&R of this permit term does not relieve the owner or operator of the source from the responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with all applicable opacity standards nor from the resulting liabilities for failure to comply. * 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9 – Visual determination of the opacity of emissions from stationary sources ** Washington Department of Ecology Source Test Method 9A – Visual determination of opacity for a three-minute standard (Revised July 12, 1990). Emission units with specifically applicable permit terms in SECTION 7 for opacity and particulate matter shall be monitored in accordance with SECTION 7 requirements only.
4.13 PM	NWCAA 455.1 (4/14/93); (5/11/95) State Only	<u>Emission Standard for Combustion and Incineration Units</u> Emissions shall not exceed 0.10 grain/dscf (corrected to 7% oxygen), except, from all gaseous and distillate fuel burning equipment (the definition of fuel burning equipment does not include internal combustion engines), emissions shall not exceed 0.05 grain/dscf corrected to 7% oxygen.	
4.14 PM	WAC 173- 400-050(1) and (3) (3/22/91); (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Emission Standards for Combustion and Incineration Units</u> Emissions from combustion sources shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf corrected to 7% oxygen.	
4.15 PM	WAC 173- 400-060 (3/22/91); (2/10/05) State Only	<u>Emission Standards for General Process Units</u> Particulate emissions from general process units shall not be greater than 0.1 grain/dscf.	

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
4.16 Sulfur	NWCAA 462 (4/14/92); NWCAA 462 (3/13/97) State Only	<u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u> Sulfur compound emissions, calculated as SO ₂ , shall not exceed 1,000 ppm _{dv} at 7% oxygen, 60 consecutive minute average.	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Burn only natural gas or diesel fuel containing less than 0.0015% by weight sulfur. JP-8 fuel with a sulfur content of no more than 0.3% by weight is only allowed according to SECTION 7 permit terms. Keep receipts from all fuel oil suppliers that include the type and quantity of oil purchased and its sulfur content. Records shall be made available for inspection upon request.</p> <p>Emission units with specifically applicable permit terms in SECTION 7 for sulfur emissions or fuel sulfur content shall be monitored in accordance with SECTION 7 requirements only.</p>
4.17 Sulfur	NWCAA 520 (4/14/93); NWCAA 520 (5/9/96) State Only	<u>Sulfur Content of Fuels Burned</u> Shall not exceed: #1 Distillate - 0.3% by weight #2 Distillate - 0.5% by weight Other distillate or solid fuels – 2.0% by weight Gaseous fuels – 50 gr/100 scf	
4.18 SO ₂	WAC 173-400-040(6) (9/20/93) The second paragraph of this citation is State Only; WAC 173-400-040(7) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> SO ₂ emission concentration limited to 1,000 ppm _{dv} corrected to 7% O ₂ averaged over any sixty consecutive minute period.	

SECTION 5 SPECIFICALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The cited requirements in the “Citation” column of these tables are incorporated herein by reference and are applicable to the emission units identified in the corresponding table header. These requirements are federally enforceable unless identified as “State Only”. A requirement designated as “State Only” is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by the EPA or through citizen suits. The “Description” column is a brief description of the applicable requirements for informational purposes only and is not enforceable unless the description is identical to the cited requirements. Periodic or continuous monitoring requirements (including testing) are specified in the “Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting” column, which identifies monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting (MR&R) obligations the source must perform as required by WAC 173-401-605(1) and 615(1) and (2) or the underlying requirement.

The requirements in the MR&R column listed below the designation “Directly Enforceable” are legally enforceable requirements added under the NWCAA’s “gap-filling” authority [WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)]. Other requirements not labeled “Directly Enforceable” are brief descriptions of the regulatory requirements for informational purposes and are not enforceable, unless they are identical to the cited requirement. Unless the text of the MR&R column is specifically identified to be directly enforceable, the language of the cited regulation takes precedence over a paraphrased requirement.

Significant emission units at NASWI are listed Table 1-1, Significant Emission Units with No Specifically Applicable, and Table 1-2, Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements. Requirements applicable to units listed in Table 1-2 Significant Emission Units with Specifically Applicable are included in this section.

Section 5 is separated into the following emission unit groups:

- | | | |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 5.1 | Boilers and Heaters | Table 5-1 through Table 5-7 |
| 5.2 | Painting and Cleaning Operations | Table 5-8 through Table 5-12 |
| 5.3 | Gasoline Dispensing Stations | Table 5-13 through Table 5-15 |
| 5.4 | Stationary Internal Combustion Engines | Table 5-16 through Table 5-30 |

5.1 Boilers and Heaters

Table 5-1 Heating Plant Boilers BOI-0384-06 and BOI-0384-07 (54.8 MMBtu/hr each)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.1.1 Fuel	OAC 594 Condition 1 (11/27/96)	<u>Fuel</u> The boilers shall burn only natural gas or JP-8 jet fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.3 weight percent.	Maintain records of the quantity of jet fuel burned and make them available to NWCAA personnel upon request. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Retain fuel purchase records verifying that natural gas or JP-8 jet fuel with a sulfur content of ≤ 0.3 wt% sulfur was combusted. For any month during which the boilers are fired on JP-8 jet fuel in excess of 120,000 gallons total, calculate and record the last 12-month rolling average. Perform calculations within thirty (30) days of the end of the month for the previous 12-month period.
5.1.2 Fuel	OAC 594 Condition 2 (11/27/96)	<u>Fuel Quantity</u> The boilers are limited to 1,412,400 gallons of JP-8 jet fuel per year, calculated on a rolling twelve month basis.	
5.1.3 NO _x	OAC 594 Condition 3 (11/27/96)	<u>Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limit</u> Emissions from each boiler stack not to exceed 0.05 lb/MMBtu burning natural gas, or 0.08 lb/MMBtu, JP-8 jet fuel.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Maintain a daily fuel use record for both JP-8 jet fuel and natural gas fuel. Conduct a source test for NO _x using Title 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 7-7E on each stack while burning JP-8 jet fuel and while burning natural gas fuel once every five years. All source testing shall be conducted, and plans and test results submitted, in accordance with NWCAA Section 367 and Appendix A.
5.1.4 Opacity	OAC 594 Condition 4 (11/27/96)	<u>Opacity Standard</u> Opacity from the boiler stacks shall not exceed 5% for more than six minutes in any one-hour period as determined by EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, except that soot blowing/grate cleaning is allowed pursuant to WAC 173-400-040(1)(a) and NWCAA regulation section 451.12.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.

Table 5-1 Heating Plant Boilers BOI-0384-06 and BOI-0384-07 (54.8 MMBtu/hr each)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.1.5 Opacity	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 60.43c (c), (d), 60.45c(a)(8), 60.47c(a) (2/16/12); 60.48c(b), (c), (g)(2), (i), (j) (1/28/09); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12); OAC 594 Condition 5 (11/27/96)	<u>Fuel Oil Opacity Standard</u> Opacity from the boiler stack while combusting fuel oil shall not exceed 20% for more than six minutes except for one 6- minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This standard does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	Conduct a performance test on the boiler stacks according to Method 9 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4 and the applicable schedule provided in either §60.47c(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3). Submit performance test data from each performance test. Submit excess emissions reports for any excess emissions from the boilers that occur during the reporting period. Maintain the following records: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods; ○ Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and ○ Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; • For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-7: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods; ○ Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; ○ Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and ○ Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements. Maintain a record of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. Submit reports semiannually in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3.

Table 5-1 Heating Plant Boilers BOI-0384-06 and BOI-0384-07 (54.8 MMBtu/hr each)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.1.6 SO ₂	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 60.47c(c), (2/16/12); 60.48c(f)(1) & (4) (1/28/09); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12); OAC 594 Condition 5 (11/27/96)	<u>Fuel Sulfur Content Standard & COMS Requirement</u> Owners and operators of an affected facility that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO ₂ or PM emissions and that are subject to an opacity standard in § 60.43c(c) are not required to operate a COMS if they follow the applicable procedures in § 60.48c(f).	Maintain fuel supplier certifications that include the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For distillate oil: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The name of the oil supplier; ○ A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and ○ The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil. • For other fuels (e.g., natural gas): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The name of the supplier of the fuel; ○ The potential sulfur emissions rate or maximum potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and ○ The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.
5.1.7 SO ₂	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc §60.42c (d), (h)(1), and (i) (2/16/12), §60.44c(h) (1/28/09), §60.46c(e) (6/13/07), and §60.48c(d), (e), (f)(1) & (4), (g)(2), (i), (j) (1/28/09) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12); OAC 594 Condition 5 (11/27/96)	<u>Standard for Sulfur Dioxide</u> Oil containing more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur shall not be combusted, including during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	Compliance with the SO ₂ standard shall be determined based on fuel supplier certification as described under 60.48c(f) (AOP term 5.1.6). Maintain a record of the amount of each fuel combusted in the boilers during each calendar month. Maintain a record of fuel supplier certifications of fuels combusted in the boilers. Submit semiannual reports as required by 60.48c(d), (e), and (j) and in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3. Include the following in the semiannual reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calendar dates covered in the report, • Records of fuel supplier certifications as described in 60.48c(f) (AOP term 5.1.6), and • A certified statement signed by the facility owner or operator that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted in the boilers during the reporting period. Reports must be postmarked by the 30 th day following the end of each six-month reporting period.

Table 5-1 Heating Plant Boilers BOI-0384-06 and BOI-0384-07 (54.8 MMBtu/hr each)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.1.8 HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a), (e), Table 3 Line 1, 7505(a), 7510(e), 7515(d), 7530(d), 7540(a)(12), (a)(13), 7545(a), e(1) & (e)(8)(i), 7550(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i)-(iv), (xiv), & (h)(3), 7555(a) (11/20/15)	<u>Tune-Up –</u> <u>(Boiler with Continuous Oxygen Trim, greater than 10 MMBtu/hr in size)</u> Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years. The initial tune-up shall be completed by January 31, 2016 for existing units, and upon startup for new units. Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, conduct tune-up within 30 calendar days of startup. Conduct tune-up and maintain as per 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi).	Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.3.8.3 and signed by a responsible official, that indicates a tune-up was completed. Include a statement in the NCS, as applicable, "This facility complies with the initial tune-up according to the procedures in 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." Include information discussed in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1). Submit a compliance report every 5 years as per 40 CFR 63.7550(b) and include the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)-(iv) and (xiv). If available, the compliance reports shall also be submitted electronically via CEDRI (www.epa.gov/cdx).
5.1.9 HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a), (e), Table 3 Line 4, 7505(a), 7510(e), 7530(e), 7545(a), e(1) & (e)(8)(ii), 7555(a) (11/20/15)	<u>Energy Assessment or ISO 50001 energy management program for existing units:</u> By January 31, 2016: Either conduct a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor meeting the requirements of Line 4 of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, or operate under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001.	Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.3.8.3. If an energy assessment was completed, indicate that an energy assessment was completed and is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment. Include information discussed in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1).

Table 5-1 Heating Plant Boilers BOI-0384-06 and BOI-0384-07 (54.8 MMBtu/hr each)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.1.10 HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7545(f) (11/20/15)	<u>Notification in case of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.</u>	Submit notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of declaration of period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. Provide information in 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1) through (f)(5).

Table 5-2 Hospital Boiler BOI-0993-01 (8.369 MMBtu/hr)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.2.1 Opacity	OAC 243 Condition 2 (4/18/88)	<u>Opacity Standard</u> Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% for more than three minutes in any one hour.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.2.2 PM	OAC 243 Condition 3 (4/18/88)	<u>Particulate Matter Standard</u> Particulate matter emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.05 gr/DSCF corrected to 7% oxygen.	
5.2.3 Sulfur	OAC 243 Conditions 4 & 5 (4/18/88)	<u>Fuel:</u> The boiler shall burn only natural gas or #2 fuel oil. The sulfur content of the fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 wt% sulfur.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Retain fuel purchase records verifying that only natural gas or #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content of 0.5 wt% sulfur or less was combusted.
5.2.4 HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a), (e), Table 3 Line 2, 7505(a), 7510(e), 7515(d), 7530(d), 7540(a)(11), (a)(13), 7545(a), e(1) & (e)(8)(i), 7550(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i)-(iv), (xiv), & (h)(3), 7555(a) (11/20/15)	<u>Tune-Up –</u> <u>(Boiler without Continuous Oxygen Trim, 5-10 MMBtu/hr in size)</u> Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially. The initial tune-up shall be completed by January 31, 2016 for existing units, and upon startup for new units. Subsequent biennial tune-ups shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. If unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, conduct tune-up within 30 calendar days of startup. Conduct tune-up and maintain as per 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi).	Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.3.8.3 and signed by a responsible official that indicates a tune-up was completed. Include a statement in the NCS, as applicable, "This facility complies with the initial tune-up according to the procedures in 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." Include information discussed in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1). Submit a biennial compliance report by Jan. 31 of the year following the tune-up. If available, the compliance reports shall also be submitted electronically via CEDRI (www.epa.gov/cdx). The compliance report shall include the information required by 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)-(iv) and (xiv).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.2.5 Energy	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a), (e), Table 3 Line 4, 7505(a), 7510(e), 7530(e), 7545(a), e(1) & (e)(8)(ii), 7555(a) (11/20/15)	<u>Energy Assessment or ISO 50001 energy management program for existing units:</u> By January 31, 2016: Either conduct a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor meeting the requirements of Line 4 of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, or operate under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001.	Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.3.8.3. If an energy assessment was completed, indicate that an energy assessment was completed and is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment. Include information discussed in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1).
5.2.6 HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7545(f) (11/20/15)	<u>Notification in case of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.</u>	Submit notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of declaration of period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. Provide information in 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1) through (f)(5).

Table 5-3 Infrared Radiant Heaters: IRH-0410-01 through -16 (Hangar 6), IRH-2642-01 through -16 (Hangar 8), IRH-2699-01 & -02 (Hangar 10)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.3.1 Opacity	OAC 987 Condition 1 (1/5/07)	<u>Opacity</u> Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any consecutive sixty-minute period as determined by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.3.2 Fuel	OAC 987 Condition 2 (1/5/07)	<u>Fuel</u> Fuel combusted in the burners shall be limited to natural gas.	None
5.3.3 O&M	OAC 987 Condition 3 (1/5/07)	<u>O&M</u> The operating and maintenance (O&M) manual shall include practices for maintaining good air pollution control.	A written O&M manual for each hangar's IR system shall be kept on site and up-to-date. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Keep all process and/or air pollution equipment in good operating condition and repair. Keep records of appropriate maintenance and repair work when performed. Make O&M manual readily available to personnel and, upon request, NWCAA.

Table 5-4 Boilers BOI-0386-01 & -02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.4.1 Opacity	OAC 1021 Condition 1 (2/25/08)	<u>Opacity</u> Visible emissions from the boilers, hot water heaters, and any individual IR heater shall not exceed 5% opacity for more than three minutes in any consecutive sixty-minute period as determined by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.4.2 Fuel	OAC 1021 Condition 2 (2/25/08)	<u>Fuel</u> Fuel combusted in the equipment shall be limited to natural gas.	None
5.4.3 General	OAC 1021 Condition 3 (2/25/08)	<u>O&M</u> A written operating and maintenance (O/M) manual for the boilers, hot water heaters, and IR equipment shall include practices for maintaining good air pollution control.	The O/M manual shall be kept on site and up-to-date. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> The manual shall be made available for inspection by NWCAA upon request.
5.4.4 General	OAC 1021 Condition 5 (2/25/08)	Maintain a list of the serial numbers of all equipment covered by this Order.	The list shall be made available to the NWCAA upon request.

Table 5-5 Infrared Radiant Heaters IRH-0386-01 through -08 (Hangar 5), and Water Heaters -0386-01 through -07

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.5.1 Opacity	OAC 1021 Condition 1 (2/25/08)	<u>Opacity</u> Visible emissions from any individual IR heater shall not exceed 5% opacity for more than three minutes in any consecutive sixty-minute period as determined by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> For IR heaters, follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12. For hot water heaters, if visible emissions are observed at any time, shut the unit down until it is repaired and operates with no visible emissions. Report observed visible emissions and repairs made to the water heater according to AOP term 4.1.2.
5.5.2 Fuel	OAC 1021 Condition 2 (2/25/08)	<u>Fuel</u> Fuel combusted in the equipment shall be limited to natural gas.	None
5.5.3 General	OAC 1021 Condition 3 (2/25/08)	<u>O&M</u> A written operating and maintenance (O/M) manual for the boilers, hot water heaters, and IR equipment shall include practices for maintaining good air pollution control.	The O/M manual shall be kept on site and up-to-date. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> The manual shall be made available for inspection by NWCAA upon request.
5.5.4 General	OAC 1021 Condition 5 (2/25/08)	Maintain a list of the serial numbers of all equipment covered by this Order.	The list shall be made available to the NWCAA upon request.

Table 5-6 Boilers BOI-0022-01, BOI-0013-01, BOI-0017-01, BOI-0108-01, BOI-0012-01, BOI-0112-01, BOI-2549-01, BOI-2837-01 (< 5 MMBtu/hr, subject to Boiler MACT)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.6.1 HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a), (d), (e), Table 3 Line 1, 7505(a), 7510(e), 7515(d), 7530(d), 7540(a)(12), (a)(13), 7545(a), e(1) & (e)(8)(i), 7550(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i)-(iv), (xiv), & (h)(3) (11/20/15)	<u>Tune-Up –</u> Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years. The initial tune-up shall be completed by January 31, 2016 for existing units, and upon startup for new units. Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, conduct tune-up within 30 calendar days of startup. Conduct tune-up and maintain as per 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi).	Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.3.8.3, and signed by a responsible official, that indicates a tune-up was completed. Include a statement in the NCS, as applicable, "This facility complies with the initial tune-up according to the procedures in 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." Include information discussed in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1). Submit a compliance report by Jan. 31 of the year following the tune-up. If available, the compliance reports shall also be submitted electronically via CEDRI (www.epa.gov/cdx). The compliance report shall include the information required by 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)-(iv) and (xiv).
5.6.2 Energy	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a), (e), Table 3 Line 4, 7505(a), 7510(e), 7530(e), 7545(a), e(1) & (e)(8)(ii), 7555(a) (11/20/15)	<u>Energy Assessment or ISO 50001 energy management program for existing units:</u> By January 31, 2016: Either conduct a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor meeting the requirements of Line 4 of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, or operate under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001.	Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.3.8.3. If an energy assessment was completed, indicate that an energy assessment was completed and is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment. Include information discussed in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1).

Table 5-7 BOI-0384-04 (59.65 MMBtu/hr)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.7.1 HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a), (e), Table 3 Line 1, 7505(a), 7510(e), 7515(d), 7530(d), 7540(a)(12), (a)(13), 7545(a), e(1) & (e)(8)(i), 7550(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i)-(iv), (xiv), & (h)(3), 7555(a) (11/20/15)	<u>Tune-Up –</u> <u>(Boiler with Continuous Oxygen Trim</u> <u>greater than 10 MMBtu/hr in size)</u> Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years. The initial tune-up shall be completed by January 31, 2016 for existing units, and upon startup for new units. Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, conduct tune-up within 30 calendar days of startup. Conduct tune-up and maintain as per 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi).	Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.3.8.3, and signed by a responsible official, that indicates a tune-up was completed. Include a statement in the NCS, as applicable, "This facility complies with the initial tune-up according to the procedures in 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." Include information discussed in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1). Submit a compliance report every calendar year by January 31 of the following year. If available, the compliance reports shall also be submitted electronically via CEDRI (www.epa.gov/cdx). The compliance report shall include, among other things, the date of the most recent tune-up and burner inspection; if applicable, a statement that no deviations occurred; and be certified by the Responsible Official.
5.7.2 Energy	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a), (e), Table 3 Line 4, 7505(a), 7510(e), 7530(e), 7545(a), e(1) & (e)(8)(ii), 7555(a) (11/20/15)	<u>Energy Assessment or ISO 50001 energy</u> <u>management program for existing units:</u> By January 31, 2016: Either conduct a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor meeting the requirements of Line 4 of Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, or operate under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001.	Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.3.8.3. If an energy assessment was completed, indicate that an energy assessment was completed and is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment. Include information discussed in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.7.3 HAPs	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD 63.7545(f) (11/20/15)	<u>Notification in case of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.</u>	Submit notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of declaration of period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. Provide information in 40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1) through (f)(5).

5.2 Painting and Cleaning Operations

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.1 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.741(f) (9/1/98), 63.744(a) (6/23/03), 63.752(b)(1) (9/1/98), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Hand-wipe Cleaning Housekeeping</u></p> <p>Place used cleaning solvent-laden cloths in closed containers. Keep containers closed when not depositing or removing cloths. Store fresh and spent cleaning solvent in closed containers. Minimize spills when transferring or handling cleaning solvents.</p> <p><i>These housekeeping requirements apply to all solvent-laden cloths, unless 1) the solvent contains HAPs and VOCs at concentrations less than 0.1% for carcinogens or 1.0% for noncarcinogens, 2) the solvent contains >80% water, is miscible with water, and has a flash point greater than 200 deg F, or 3) if the solvent is hydrocarbon-based, it must have a maximum vapor pressure of 7 mmHg at 20 °C and contain no HAP.</i></p>	Record the name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility.

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.2 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.741(f) (9/1/98), 63.744(b)(1) (6/23/03), 63.750(a) (10/17/00), 63.752(b)(2) (9/1/98), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Hand-wipe Cleaning – Composition</u></p> <p>Use cleaning solvents that meet one of the requirements below (compliance by composition) or the requirements listed in the next AOP term (5.2.3-compliance by vapor pressure):</p> <p>5.15.1 Water is the primary ingredient ($\geq 80\%$ of cleaning solvent solution as applied must be water). Detergents, surfactants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives, such as organic solvents (e.g., high boiling point alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point greater than 93 °C (200 °F) (as reported by the manufacturer), and the solution must be miscible with water.</p> <p>5.15.2 Use solvents composed of photochemically reactive hydrocarbons and/or oxygenated hydrocarbons that have a maximum vapor pressure of 7 mmHg at 20 °C (3.75 in H₂O and 68 °F) and contain no HAP.</p> <p>Solvents that contain HAPs and VOCs at concentrations less than 0.1% for carcinogens or 1.0% for noncarcinogens are exempt from the composition or vapor pressure requirements.</p>	Record the name of each cleaning solvent used; all data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records. Compliance with the approved composition list in 63.744(b)(1) shall be demonstrated using manufacturer's data. The data shall identify all components of the cleaning solvent and shall demonstrate that one of the approved composition definitions is met.

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.3 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG §63.744(b)(2) (6/23/03), §63.750(b) (10/17/00), §63.752(b)(3) (9/1/98), §63.753(b)(1)(i), (ii), and (v) (9/1/98), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Hand-wipe Cleaning – Vapor Pressure</u> Use cleaning solvents with a composite vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg (24.1 in H ₂ O) or less at 20 °C (68 °F). The composite vapor pressure of hand-wipe cleaning solvents used in a cleaning operation shall be determined as follows: (1) For single-component hand-wipe cleaning solvents, the vapor pressure shall be determined using MSDS or other manufacturer’s data, standard engineering reference texts, or other equivalent methods. (2) Quantify blended hand-wipe solvents as described in 63.750(b)(2).	Record the name of each cleaning solvent used; the composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent used; all vapor pressure test results, if appropriate, data, and calculations used to determine the composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent, and, the amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation. Semiannually (according to Section 2.4.1.3), report (1) any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent is used for a non-exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation, and (2) a list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning in the previous 6 months and, as appropriate, their composite vapor pressure or notification that they comply with the composition requirements listed in AOP term 5.2.2. If the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, state that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Also, submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.4 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.744(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4) (6/23/03), 63.751(a) (12/8/00), 63.752(b)(5) (9/1/98), 63.753(b)(1), (iii), (iv), and (v) (9/1/98), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Spray Gun Cleaning</u></p> <p>Clean subject spray guns according to the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through the gun. If leaks are found during the monthly inspection, make repairs as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired during this time, the cleaning solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or the unit is permanently removed from service. • Nonatomized cleaning. Clean the spray gun by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use. • Disassemble the spray gun and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Alternatively, soak the components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components. • Atomizing cleaning. Clean the spray gun by forcing the cleaning solvent through the gun and direct the resulting atomized spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized cleaning solvent emissions. 	<p>Visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed gun spray cleaner system at least once per calendar month. Each inspection shall occur while the system is in operation.</p> <p>Record all leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners identified during the inspection that includes, for each leak found, the source identification, the date the leak was discovered, and the date the leak was repaired.</p> <p>Semiannually (according to Section 2.4.1.3), report (1) any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used, and (2) any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired and in use for more than 15 days, and (3) if the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the gun cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Also, submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.</p>

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.5 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.744(d) (6/23/03), 63.752(b)(1) and (2) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Flush Cleaning</u></p> <p>Each owner or operator of a flush cleaning operation (excluding those in which solvents listed in AOP term 5.2.2 or semiaqueous solvents are used) shall empty the used cleaning solvent each time aerospace parts or assemblies, or components of a coating unit (with the exception of spray guns), are flush cleaned into an enclosed container or collection system that is kept closed when not in use or into a system with equivalent emission control.</p>	<p>For each cleaning solvent used for flush cleaning operations, record the name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility.</p> <p>For semi-aqueous cleaning solvents used for flush cleaning operations, record:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name of each cleaning solvent used; • All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and • Annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records.

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.6 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(b) (12/8/00), 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Handling</u> Conduct the handling and transfer of primers and topcoats to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.	Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3.
5.8.7 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(f)(1) (12/8/00), 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Methods</u> Primers and topcoats containing organic HAP or VOC shall be applied using one or more of these methods: Flow/curtain coat application, dip coat application, roll coating, brush coating, cotton-tipped swab application, electrodeposition (dip) coating, high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, electrostatic spray application, or other coating application methods that achieve emission reductions equivalent to HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods.	
5.8.8 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(f)(2) (12/8/00) 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Equipment Operation</u> All application devices used to apply primers or topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) shall be operated according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times. Equipment modified by the facility shall maintain a transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP and electrostatic spray application techniques.	

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.9 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(c)(1) & (3) and (e) (12/8/00), 63.750(c) (10/17/00), 63.752(c)(2) & (3) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – HAP Content</u></p> <p>Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) with HAP content levels equal to or less than the following:</p> <p>Primers: Organic HAP content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal), less water, as applied.</p> <p>Topcoats and self-priming topcoats: Organic HAP content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water as applied.</p> <p>For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Equation 1}$ $M_{Hi} = D_{ci}W_{Hi} \quad \text{Equation 2}$ $H_i = \frac{M_{Hi}}{(1-V_{wi})} \quad \text{Equation 3}$ <p>V_{wi}=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i. D_{ci}=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i. W_{wi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i. D_w=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal. M_{Hi}=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i. W_{Hi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i. H_i=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.</p>	<p>Record the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water) (H_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of H_i, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied, record annual purchases of the total volume of each primer purchased; all data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data and calculations used to determine H_i if not applied as received.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying each value of H_i that exceeds the applicable organic HAP content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.10 VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(c)(2) & (4) and (e) (12/8/00), 63.750(e) (10/17/00), 63.752(c)(1) & (2) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – VOC Content</u></p> <p>Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) with VOC content levels equal to or less than the following:</p> <p>Primers: VOC content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.</p> <p>Topcoats and self-priming topcoats: VOC content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.</p> <p>For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic VOC emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Equation 5}$ $M_{Vi} = D_{ci}W_{Vi} \quad \text{Equation 6}$ $G_i = \frac{M_{Vi}}{(1-V_{wi})-V_{Xi}} \quad \text{Equation 7}$ <p>V_{wi}=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i. D_{ci}=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i. W_{wi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i. D_w=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal. M_{Vi}=mass (lb) of VOC in one gal of coating i. W_{Vi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of VOC in coating i. G_i=mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied. V_{Xi}=volume (gal) of exempt solvents in one gal of coating i.</p>	<p>Record the name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. The as received VOC content may be documented through Safety Data Sheets that identify VOC content. Record the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents)(G_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(e)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of G_i, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying each value of G_i that exceeds the applicable VOC content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.11 Inorganic HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(g)(1), (g)(2)(i), (iv), & (v), & (g)(3) (12/8/00), 63.750(o) (10/17/00), 63.752(d) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(vi) & (vii), & (c)(2) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Inorganic HAP, Existing Sources</u></p> <p>Apply primers and topcoats that contain inorganic HAP in a booth or hangar in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets.</p> <p>Before exhausting to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 1 and 2 of 63.745(g) (two-stage arrestor), pass the air stream through a waterwash system that shall remain in operation during all coating application operations, or pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 1 and 2 of this section and is approved by the permitting authority.</p> <p>Dry particulate filters used to comply with 63.745(g)(2) must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint booth supplier, and/or the facility owner or operator using method 319 in appendix A of subpart A of this part, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points found in Tables 1 and 2 of § 63.745 for existing sources.</p>	<p>If a dry particulate filter system is used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the system in good working order; • Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks; • Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter and read and record the pressure drop once per shift during which coating operations occur; and • Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer’s recommended limit(s). <p>If a conventional waterwash system is used, continuously monitor the water flow rate and read and record the water flow rate once per shift during which coating operations occur.</p> <p>The record log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of pressure drop or water flow rate as specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.</p> <p>If the pressure drop across the dry particulate filter system is outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. If the water path in the waterwash system fails the visual continuity/flow characteristics check, or the water flow rate exceeds the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures, or the maintenance procedures for the filter or waterwash system have not been performed as scheduled, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop or water flow rate is returned within the specified limit(s).</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying all times when a primer or topcoat application operation was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop across a dry particulate filter system or the water flow rate through a conventional waterwash system was outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures. If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>Submit an annual report (in accordance with Section 4.1) listing the number of times the pressure drop or water flow rate for each dry filter or waterwash system, as applicable, was outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures.</p>

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.12 Inorganic HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(g)(1), (g)(2)(ii), & (iv), & (g)(3) (12/8/00), 63.750(o) (10/17/00), 63.752(d) (9/1/98), 63.753 (1)(vi) & (vii), & (c)(2) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Inorganic HAP, New Sources</u></p> <p>Apply primers and topcoats that contain inorganic HAP in a booth or hangar in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets.</p> <p>Before exhausting to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 3 and 4 of 63.745(g) (three-stage arrestor) or pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 3 and 4 of this section and is approved by the permitting authority.</p> <p>Dry particulate filters used to comply with 63.745(g)(2) must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint booth supplier, and/or the facility owner or operator using method 319 in appendix A of subpart A of this part, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points found in Tables 3 and 4 of § 63.745 for existing sources.</p>	<p>If a dry particulate filter system is used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the system in good working order; • Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks; • Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter and read and record the pressure drop once per shift during which coating operations occur; and • Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer’s recommended limit(s). <p>The record log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of pressure drop as specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.</p> <p>If the pressure drop across the dry particulate filter system is outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. If the maintenance procedures for the filter system have not been performed as scheduled, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s).</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying all times when a primer or topcoat application operation was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop across a dry particulate filter system was outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures. If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>Submit an annual report (in accordance with Section 4.1) listing the number of times the pressure drop for each dry filter system was outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures.</p>

Table 5-8 Area (Outside of a Spray Booth, e.g., inside Hangars) Coating and Cleaning Operations subject to Aerospace NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart GG)

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.8.13	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.742 (12/8/00), 63.745(f)(3)(vi) & (g)(4) (12/8/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Touch-up and repair operation</u> means that portion of the coating operation that is the incidental application of coating used to cover minor imperfections in the coating finish or to achieve complete coverage. This definition includes out-of-sequence or out-of-cycle coating.	Touch up and repair operations are exempt from the requirement to use specific application methods (63.745(f)(1), AOP term 5.2.7). Touch up and repair operations that use inorganic HAP coatings to touch up scratched surfaces or damaged paint, trimmed edges, or bushings and other similar parts are exempt from the inorganic HAP coating controls (63.745(g)(1) through (g)(3), AOP terms 5.2.11 and 5.2.12).
5.8.14 Waste	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.741(e) (9/1/98), 63.748 (9/1/96), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Handling and Storage of Waste</u> All wastes that are determined to be hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (PL 94-580) (RCRA) as implemented by 40 CFR parts 260 and 261, and that are subject to RCRA requirements as implemented in 40 CFR parts 262 through 268, are exempt from the requirements of this subpart.	Each facility subject to this subpart that produces a waste that contains HAP shall conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.

Table 5-9 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Water Wall Paint Spray Booths BTH-2547-02 & -03

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.9.1 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.744(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4) (6/23/03), 63.751(a) (12/8/00), 63.752(b)(5) (9/1/98), 63.753(b)(1), (iii), (iv), and (v) (9/1/98), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Spray Gun Cleaning</u> Clean subject spray guns according to the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through the gun. If leaks are found during the monthly inspection, make repairs as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired during this time, the cleaning solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or the unit is permanently removed from service. • Nonatomized cleaning. Clean the spray gun by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use. • Disassemble the spray gun and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Alternatively, soak the components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components. • Atomizing cleaning. Clean the spray gun by forcing the cleaning solvent through the gun and direct the resulting atomized spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized cleaning solvent emissions. 	<p>Visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed gun spray cleaner system at least once per calendar month. Each inspection shall occur while the system is in operation.</p> <p>Record all leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners identified during the inspection that includes, for each leak found, the source identification, the date the leak was discovered, and the date the leak was repaired.</p> <p>Semiannually (according to Section 2.4.1.3), report (1) any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used, and (2) any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired and in use for more than 15 days, and (3) if the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the gun cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Also, submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.</p>

Table 5-9 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Water Wall Paint Spray Booths BTH-2547-02 & -03

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.9.2 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(b) (12/8/00), 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Handling</u> Conduct the handling and transfer of primers and topcoats to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.	Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3.
5.9.3 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(f)(1) (12/8/00), 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Methods</u> Primers and topcoats containing organic HAP or VOC shall be applied using one or more of these methods: Flow/curtain coat application, dip coat application, roll coating, brush coating, cotton-tipped swab application, electrodeposition (dip) coating, high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, electrostatic spray application, or other coating application methods that achieve emission reductions equivalent to HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods.	
5.9.4 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(f)(2) (12/8/00) 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Equipment Operation</u> All application devices used to apply primers or topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) shall be operated according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times. Equipment modified by the facility shall maintain a transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP and electrostatic spray application techniques.	

Table 5-9 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Water Wall Paint Spray Booths BTH-2547-02 & -03

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.9.5 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(c)(1) & (3) and (e) (12/8/00), 63.750(c) (10/17/00), 63.752(c)(2) & (3) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – HAP Content</u></p> <p>Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) with HAP content levels equal to or less than the following:</p> <p>(1) Primers: Organic HAP content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal), less water, as applied.</p> <p>(3) Topcoats and self-priming topcoats: Organic HAP content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water as applied.</p> <p>For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Equation 1}$ $M_{Hi} = D_{ci}W_{Hi} \quad \text{Equation 2}$ $H_i = \frac{M_{Hi}}{(1-V_{wi})} \quad \text{Equation 3}$ <p>V_{wi}=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i. D_{ci}=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i. W_{wi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i. D_w=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal. M_{Hi}=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i. W_{Hi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i. H_i=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.</p>	<p>Record the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)(H_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of H_i, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied, record annual purchases of the total volume of each primer purchased; all data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data and calculations used to determine H_i if not applied as received.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying each value of H_i that exceeds the applicable organic HAP content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>

Table 5-9 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Water Wall Paint Spray Booths BTH-2547-02 & -03

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.9.6 VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(c)(2) & (4) and (e) (12/8/00), 63.750(e) (10/17/00), 63.752(c)(1) & (2) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – VOC Content</u></p> <p>Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) with VOC content levels equal to or less than the following:</p> <p>(2) Primers: VOC content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.</p> <p>(4) Topcoats and self-priming topcoats: VOC content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.</p> <p>For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic VOC emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Equation 5}$ $M_{Vi} = D_{ci}W_{Vi} \quad \text{Equation 6}$ $G_i = \frac{M_{Vi}}{(1-V_{wi})-V_{Xi}} \quad \text{Equation 7}$ <p>V_{wi}=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i. D_{ci}=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i. W_{wi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i. D_w=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal. M_{Vi}=mass (lb) of VOC in one gal of coating i. W_{Vi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of VOC in coating i. G_i=mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied. V_{Xi}=volume (gal) of exempt solvents in one gal of coating i.</p>	<p>Record the name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. The as received VOC content may be documented through Safety Data Sheets that identify VOC content. Record the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (G_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(e)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of G_i, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying each value of G_i that exceeds the applicable VOC content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>

Table 5-9 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Water Wall Paint Spray Booths BTH-2547-02 & -03

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.9.7 Inorganic HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(g)(1), (g)(2)(i)(B) & (v), & (g)(3) (12/8/00), 63.752(d)(2) & (3) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(vi) & (vii), & (c)(2) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Inorganic HAP, Existing Sources</u></p> <p>Apply primers and topcoats that contain inorganic HAP in a booth or hangar in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets.</p> <p>Before exhausting to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a waterwash system that shall remain in operation during all coating application operations.</p>	<p>If a conventional waterwash system is used, continuously monitor the water flow rate and read and record the water flow rate once per shift. If a pumpless system is used, continuously monitor the booth parameter(s) that indicate performance of the booth per manufacturer’s recommendations to maintain the booth within the acceptable operating efficiency range and read and record the parameters once per shift.</p> <p>The log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of water flow rate as specified by the booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.</p> <p>If the water path in the waterwash system fails the visual continuity/flow characteristics check, or the water flow rate exceeds the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures, or the maintenance procedures for the waterwash system have not been performed as scheduled, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the water flow rate is returned within the specified limit(s).</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying all times when a primer or topcoat application operation was not immediately shut down when the water flow rate through the waterwash system was outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures. If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>Submit an annual report (in accordance with Section 4.1) listing the number of times the water flow rate for each waterwash system was outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures.</p>

Table 5-9 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Water Wall Paint Spray Booths BTH-2547-02 & -03

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.9.8 SSMP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.6(e)(3)(v) (4/20/06), 63.743(b) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP)</u> Prepare an SSMP for the water wall paint booths in accordance with 63.6(e)(3) (see AOP term 5.3.4).	In addition to the information required in 63.6 (see AOP term 5.3.4), the SSMP shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specify the operation and maintenance criteria for each air pollution control device or equipment, • include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of the equipment, • include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions and for reporting them immediately to supervisory personnel; and • specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur. Maintain a copy of the current SSMP at the water wall paint booths. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the SSMP must be maintained onsite for at least 5 years after revision of the plan.
5.9.9 Waste	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.741(e) (9/1/98), 63.748 (9/1/96), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Handling and Storage of Waste</u> All wastes that are determined to be hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (PL 94-580) (RCRA) as implemented by 40 CFR parts 260 and 261, and that are subject to RCRA requirements as implemented in 40 CFR parts 262 through 268, are exempt from the requirements of this subpart.	Each facility subject to this subpart that produces a waste that contains HAP shall conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.

Table 5-10 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Composite Shop Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-2818-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.10.1 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.744(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4) (6/23/03), 63.751(a) (12/8/00), 63.752(b)(5) (9/1/98), 63.753(b)(1), (iii), (iv), and (v) (9/1/98), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12), OAC 1131 Condition 7 (8/20/12)	<p><u>Spray Gun Cleaning</u></p> <p>Clean subject spray guns according to the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through the gun. If leaks are found during the monthly inspection, make repairs as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired during this time, the cleaning solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or the unit is permanently removed from service. • Nonatomized cleaning. Clean the spray gun by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use. • Disassemble the spray gun and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Alternatively, soak the components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components. • Atomizing cleaning. Clean the spray gun by forcing the cleaning solvent through the gun and direct the resulting atomized spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized cleaning solvent emissions. <p>Spray gun cleaning shall be performed so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and coating residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun-cleaning solvent.</p>	<p>Visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed gun spray cleaner system at least once per calendar month. Each inspection shall occur while the system is in operation.</p> <p>Record all leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners identified during the inspection that includes, for each leak found, the source identification, the date the leak was discovered, and the date the leak was repaired.</p> <p>Semiannually (according to Section 2.4.1.3), report (1) any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used, and (2) any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired and in use for more than 15 days, and (3) if the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the gun cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Also, submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.</p>

Table 5-10 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Composite Shop Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-2818-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.10.2 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(b) (12/8/00), 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Handling</u> Conduct the handling and transfer of primers and topcoats to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.	Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3.
5.10.3 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(f)(1) (12/8/00), 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Methods</u> Primers and topcoats containing organic HAP or VOC shall be applied using one or more of these methods: Flow/curtain coat application, dip coat application, roll coating, brush coating, cotton-tipped swab application, electrodeposition (dip) coating, high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, electrostatic spray application, or other coating application methods that achieve emission reductions equivalent to HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods.	
5.10.4 HAP/ VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(f)(2) (12/8/00) 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Equipment Operation</u> All application devices used to apply primers or topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) shall be operated according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times. Equipment modified by the facility shall maintain a transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP and electrostatic spray application techniques.	

Table 5-10 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Composite Shop Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-2818-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.10.5 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(c)(1) & (3) and (e) (12/8/00), 63.750(c) (10/17/00), 63.752(c)(2) & (3) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – HAP Content</u> Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) with HAP content levels equal to or less than the following:</p> <p>(1) Primers: Organic HAP content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal), less water, as applied.</p> <p>(3) Topcoats and self-priming topcoats: Organic HAP content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water as applied.</p> <p>For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Equation 1}$ $M_{Hi} = D_{ci}W_{Hi} \quad \text{Equation 2}$ $H_i = \frac{M_{Hi}}{(1-V_{wi})} \quad \text{Equation 3}$ <p>V_{wi}=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i. D_{ci}=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i. W_{wi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i. D_w=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal. M_{Hi}=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i. W_{Hi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i. H_i=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.</p>	<p>Record the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)(H_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of H_i, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied, record annual purchases of the total volume of each primer purchased; all data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data and calculations used to determine H_i if not applied as received.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying each value of H_i that exceeds the applicable organic HAP content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>

Table 5-10 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Composite Shop Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-2818-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.10.6 VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(c)(2) & (4) and (e) (12/8/00), 63.750(e) (10/17/00), 63.752(c)(1) & (2) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – VOC Content</u> Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats) with VOC content levels equal to or less than the following: (2) Primers: VOC content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied. (4) Topcoats and self-priming topcoats: VOC content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.</p> <p>For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic VOC emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad \text{Equation 5}$ $M_{Vi} = D_{ci}W_{Vi} \quad \text{Equation 6}$ $G_i = \frac{M_{Vi}}{(1-V_{wi})-V_{Xi}} \quad \text{Equation 7}$ <p>V_{wi}=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i. D_{ci}=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i. W_{wi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i. D_w=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal. M_{Vi}=mass (lb) of VOC in one gal of coating i. W_{Vi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of VOC in coating i. G_i=mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied. V_{Xi}=volume (gal) of exempt solvents in one gal of coating i.</p>	<p>Record the name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. The as received VOC content may be documented through Safety Data Sheets that identify VOC content. Record the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (G_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(e)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of G_i, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying each value of G_i that exceeds the applicable VOC content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>

Table 5-10 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Composite Shop Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-2818-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.10.7 Inorganic HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(g)(1), (g)(2)(ii) & (iv), & (g)(3) (12/8/00), 63.750(o) (10/17/00), 63.752(d) (9/1/98), 63.753(c)(1)(vi) & (vii), & (c)(2) (9/1/98) NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Inorganic HAP, New Sources</u></p> <p>Apply primers and topcoats that contain inorganic HAP in a booth or hangar in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets.</p> <p>Before exhausting to the atmosphere, pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 3 and 4 of 63.745(g) (three-stage arrestor) or pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 3 and 4 of this section and is approved by the permitting authority.</p> <p>Dry particulate filters used to comply with 63.745(g)(2) must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint booth supplier, and/or the facility owner or operator using method 319 in appendix A of subpart A of this part, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points found in Tables 3 and 4 of § 63.745 for existing sources.</p>	<p>For the dry particulate filter system, comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the system in good working order; • Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks; • Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter and read and record the pressure drop once per shift during which coating operations occur; and • Take corrective action when the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s). <p>The record log shall include the acceptable limit(s) of pressure drop as specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures.</p> <p>If the pressure drop across the dry particulate filter system is outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. If the maintenance procedures for the filter system have not been performed as scheduled, shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s).</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report (in accordance with Section 2.4.1.3) identifying all times when a primer or topcoat application operation was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop across a dry particulate filter system was outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures. If the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>Submit an annual report (in accordance with Section 4.1) listing the number of times the pressure drop for each dry filter system was outside the limit(s) specified by the operating procedures.</p>
5.10.8 HAP	OAC 1131 Conditions 2 & 3 (8/20/12)	<p><u>Spray Booth Filtration Requirements</u></p> <p>Paint particulate matter and volatiles shall be exhausted from the spray booth through a filtration system certified to meet or exceed the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(A).</p>	<p>The filtration system and fan shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations.</p> <p>A copy of the filter certification shall be maintained onsite.</p> <p>The filters shall be seated with no visible gaps during booth operation. The spray booth exhaust fan shall be operated during all coating activities in the booth.</p>

Table 5-10 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Composite Shop Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-2818-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.10.9 ΔP	OAC 1131 Conditions 4, 5, & 6 (8/20/12)	<p><u>ΔP</u> A differential pressure gauge shall be installed and maintained across each of the three filter banks to measure the pressure differential.</p>	<p>The acceptable pressure differential range shall be established based on filter manufacturer recommendations and shall be recorded on or nearby the gauges or on the pressure differential record.</p> <p>Pressure differential across each bank of the filtration system shall be recorded at least once each shift while the exhaust fan is operating. Each record entry shall contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The time and date of the check, • The pressure differential, and • The initials of the person performing the check. <p>If the pressure differential is not within the acceptable range, the spray booth shall be shut down immediately and operation shall not resume until the problem has been identified and corrected.</p> <p>If differential pressure gauges other than inclined manometers are used (e.g., magnehelic gauges), their calibration must be checked at least once per quarter. To check the calibration of a differential pressure gauge, compare ΔP readings of the gauge with those of a gauge-oil manometer at a minimum of three points, approximately representing the range of ΔP values across the filter. If, at each point, the values of ΔP as read by the differential pressure gauge and gauge-oil manometer agree to within 5%, the differential pressure gauge shall be considered to be in proper calibration. Otherwise, corrective action, such as calibration or replacement of the differential pressure gauge, shall be taken. The date of the accuracy test, as well as the accuracy measurements before and after any adjustments, shall be recorded.</p>
5.10.10 Records	OAC 1131 Condition 8 (8/20/12)	<p><u>Records</u> Records of all inspections and corrective actions required in this Order shall be taken and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Comply with AOP term 5.3.9.</p>

Table 5-10 Fleet Readiness Center Div. 500 Composite Shop Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-2818-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.10.11 SSMP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.6(e)(3) (4/20/06), 63.743(b) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP)</u> Prepare an SSMP for the spray booth in accordance with 63.6(e)(3) (see AOP term 5.3.4) if not exempt. Dry particulate filter systems operated per the manufacturer's instructions are exempt from the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan requirement. A startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan shall be prepared for facilities using locally prepared operating procedures.	In addition to the information required in 63.6 (see AOP term 5.3.4), the SSMP shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• specify the operation and maintenance criteria for each air pollution control device or equipment,• include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of the equipment,• include a systematic procedure for identifying malfunctions and for reporting them immediately to supervisory personnel; and• specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur. Maintain a copy of the current SSMP at the affected paint booth. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the SSMP must be maintained onsite for at least 5 years after revision of the plan.
5.10.12 Odors	OAC 1131 Condition 1 (8/20/12)	<u>Odors</u> Odors from the facility shall not result in a nuisance at or beyond the property boundary as determined by NWCAA staff.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.3.
5.10.13 Waste	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.741(e) (9/1/98), 63.748 (9/1/96), NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<u>Handling and Storage of Waste</u> All wastes that are determined to be hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (PL 94-580) (RCRA) as implemented by 40 CFR parts 260 and 261, and that are subject to RCRA requirements as implemented in 40 CFR parts 262 through 268, are exempt from the requirements of this subpart.	Each facility subject to this subpart that produces a waste that contains HAP shall conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills.

Table 5-11 Blast Booth RBL-0995-01, Curing Oven FRN-PP0995-01, and Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace FRN-PP0995-02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.11.1 HAP/ VOC	OAC 755a Conditions 5 and 6 (1/30/04)	<u>Blast Booth</u> The blast booth may only be used to strip paint from components not subject to the Aerospace NESHAP or parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the aerospace vehicle for depainting. Wings and stabilizers may not be depainted in the blast booth.	A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment processed in the blast booth.
5.11.2 PM ₁₀	OAC 755a Condition 8 (1/30/04)	<u>Blast Booth – Grain Loading</u> Fine particulate (PM ₁₀) emissions from the dust collection system shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf. The dust collection system shall be operating whenever the abrasive media blasting system is in use.	A differential pressure gauge shall be maintained on the blast booth's dust collector to determine static pressure drop across the filter elements. The dust collector pulse cleaning system pressure switch/gauge control system will be interlocked to prevent blasting activity when filter maintenance is required. The differential pressure drop shall be maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations and recorded each day of operation. Maintenance performed on the equipment shall be recorded for each maintenance activity.
5.11.3 Opacity	OAC 755a Conditions 9 and 10 (1/30/04)	<u>Blast Booth – Visible Emissions</u> No visible emissions from the blast booth shall be allowed.	The blast booth exhaust will be observed for visual emissions once per month during the months the booth is operated. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Records of the visible emissions observations and the pressure drop shall be logged, retained for five years, and made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.11.4 HAP/ VOC	OAC 755a Condition 7 (1/30/04)	Abrasive blasting shall only occur inside the fully enclosed booth.	None
5.11.5 General	OAC 755a Condition 11 (1/30/04)	<u>Oven/Furnace Fuel</u> The curing oven and pyrolysis furnace shall combust only natural gas.	None

Table 5-11 Blast Booth RBL-0995-01, Curing Oven FRN-PP0995-01, and Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace FRN-PP0995-02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.11.6 HAP/ VOC	OAC 755a Condition 12 (1/30/04)	<u>Pyrolysis Furnace Afterburners</u> The pyrolysis furnace's afterburners will maintain a minimum temperature of 1400 °F. The main furnace burners shall be interlocked with the afterburner system so that the burners will not ignite until the temperature in the thermal oxidation chamber is at a minimum of 1400 °F.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Maintain maintenance documentation for the pyrolysis furnace, including the afterburner system. Provide maintenance documents to NWCAA inspectors upon request.
5.11.7 O&M	OAC 755a Condition 13 (1/30/04)	<u>Procedures</u> Operating procedures shall instruct operators of which components prepared and painted in the booths are subject to the Aerospace NESHAP and which primers and topcoats may be used to paint those components.	Operating procedures shall be maintained at the facility and made available to NWCAA inspectors upon request.
5.11.8 O&M	OAC 755a Condition 14 (1/30/04)	<u>Maintenance and Operation Manuals</u> Equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	Operation and maintenance manuals shall be available at all times to the equipment operators.

Table 5-12 Seaplane Base Transportation Maintenance Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-0018-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.12.1 Odors	OAC 1081 Condition 1 (1/25/11)	<p><u>Odors</u></p> <p>Odors from the facility shall not result in a nuisance as determined by NWCAA staff at or beyond the property boundary.</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.3.</p>
5.12.2 Painter Cert.	OAC 1081 Conditions 2 and 17a (1/25/11)	<p><u>Painter Certification</u></p> <p>All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment per training requirements no less stringent than those set forth for a new source in Subpart HHHHHH of 40 CFR part 63. The spray application of surface coatings is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the required training.</p>	<p>Maintain records of painter training and certification for at least five years after generation. Copies of these records shall be kept onsite in a printed or electronic form for at least the first two years after generation, and may be kept off-site thereafter. All records shall be readily available for inspection upon request by the NWCAA.</p>
5.12.3 Filter Cert.	OAC 1081 Conditions 3, 6, and 17b (1/25/11)	<p><u>Filter Certification</u></p> <p>All spray-applied coatings must be applied in the spray booth. The spray booth must:</p> <p>5.9.1 be ventilated at negative pressure so that paint overspray is drawn into filtration systems that are certified to comply with standards no less stringent than the 98% capture efficiency requirement in Subpart HHHHHH;</p> <p>5.9.2 be fully enclosed with a full roof and four complete walls; and</p> <p>5.9.3 be clearly labeled with permanent signage as "BTH-0018-01".</p>	<p>Compliance with the filter capture efficiency requirement shall be certified by published data provided by filter vendors showing that filters have passed the test procedures no less stringent than those required in Subpart HHHHHH. This data shall be maintained at the facility for each type of exhaust filter used at the facility.</p> <p>Maintain records of filter certification for at least five years after generation. Copies of these records shall be kept onsite in a printed or electronic form for at least the first two years after generation, and may be kept off-site thereafter. All records shall be readily available for inspection upon request by the NWCAA.</p>

Table 5-12 Seaplane Base Transportation Maintenance Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-0018-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.12.4 Stack	OAC 1081 Condition 4 (1/25/11)	<p><u>Stack</u> Spray booth exhaust shall leave the building via an unobstructed vertical stack extending to no less than six feet above the roof line.</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Comply with AOP term 2.1.6 Inspection and Entry.</p>
5.12.5 O&M	OAC 1081 Conditions 5, 7, 9, and 17e (1/25/11)	<p><u>O&M</u> Spray booth exhaust fans shall be operated during coating activities in the booth. Exhaust filters shall be properly seated with no visible gaps between the filter and the filter mounting surface. The spray booth and spray guns shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.</p>	<p>Operation and maintenance (O&M) manuals for spray coating and air pollution control equipment (spray guns, booth, filters, and exhaust fan) shall be available to operators at all times and provided to the NWCAA upon request. Maintain for at least five years a spray booth logbook containing records of all inspections, pressure differential readings, routine maintenance, and corrective actions required in OAC 1081, with each record to include the date and time of the inspection, a brief description of any routine maintenance or corrective action taken, and the name of the person conducting the inspection. Copies of these records shall be kept onsite in a printed or electronic form for at least the first two years after generation, and may be kept off-site thereafter. All records shall be readily available for inspection upon request by the NWCAA.</p>
5.12.6 ΔP	OAC 1081 Condition 8 (1/25/11)	<p><u>ΔP</u> A differential pressure indicator shall be installed across the exhaust filter system of the spray booth. The gauge shall indicate the differential pressure across the filter media.</p>	<p>The acceptable differential pressure range for each filter media type as established by the manufacturer or through engineering judgment shall be written on or nearby the gauge. Once per operating day, the gauge shall be checked to ensure that the filter systems are operating within the acceptable differential pressure range and the pressure differential noted in the log as described in AOP term 5.11.5. If a filter system is not operating within the acceptable differential pressure range, the spray booth shall be shut down immediately until the problem has been identified and corrected</p>

Table 5-12 Seaplane Base Transportation Maintenance Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-0018-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.12.7 Solvents	OAC 1081 Conditions 10 and 17c (1/25/11)	<u>Solvents</u> Chlorinated organic solvents (such as methylene chloride) shall not be used or stored onsite without prior written approval from the NWCAA. Any request for chlorinated organic solvent use shall include a demonstration that no satisfactory alternative exists.	Maintain for at least five years the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for solvents. Copies of these MSDSs shall be kept onsite in a printed or electronic form for at least the first two years after generation, and may be kept off-site thereafter. All records shall be readily available for inspection upon request by the NWCAA.
5.12.8 Cr(VI)	OAC 1081 Conditions 11 and 17c (1/25/11)	<u>Cr(VI)</u> Coatings containing chromium (VI) shall not be used or stored onsite.	Maintain for at least five years the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for coatings. Copies of these MSDSs shall be kept onsite in a printed or electronic form for at least the first two years after generation, and may be kept off-site thereafter. All records shall be readily available for inspection upon request by the NWCAA.
5.12.9 HAP/VOC	OAC 1081 Conditions 12 and 17b (1/25/11)	<u>Coating Application</u> All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve a transfer efficiency comparable to HVLP technology for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the NWCAA.	Maintain for at least five years the spray gun transfer efficiency documentation. Copies of these documents shall be kept onsite in a printed or electronic form for at least the first two years after generation, and may be kept off-site thereafter. All records shall be readily available for inspection upon request by the NWCAA.

Table 5-12 Seaplane Base Transportation Maintenance Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-0018-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.12.10 HAP/VOC	OAC 1081 Conditions 9 and 13 (1/25/11)	<p><u>Spray Gun Cleaning</u> Spray gun cleaning shall be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and coating residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done, for example, by:</p> <p>5.10.1 hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent,</p> <p>5.10.2 flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or</p> <p>5.10.3 using a fully enclosed spray gun washer.</p> <p>Cleaning solvents shall be returned to closed containers after use.</p>	<p>Operation and maintenance (O&M) manuals for spray guns shall be available to operators at all times and provided to the NWCAA upon request.</p>
5.12.11 HAP/VOC	OAC 1081 Condition 14 (1/25/11)	<p><u>Housekeeping</u> Except during use, all volatile materials such as paints, primers, reducers, curing agents, and solvents shall be kept in closed containers at all times. Volatile waste materials (including used wet, coating-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators) shall be placed in designated containers that are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container.</p>	<p>Maintain for at least five years the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for solvents and coatings. Copies of these MSDSs shall be kept onsite in a printed or electronic form for at least the first two years after generation, and may be kept off-site thereafter. All records shall be readily available for inspection upon request by the NWCAA.</p>

Table 5-12 Seaplane Base Transportation Maintenance Dry Filter Paint Spray Booth BTH-0018-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.12.12 HAP/VOC	OAC 1081 Conditions 15, 16, and 17d (1/25/11)	<p><u>Material Usage</u></p> <p>NASWI Seaplane Base shall use no more coatings or solvents during any consecutive 12-month period than as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primers and fillers: 144 gallons • Topcoatings: 144 gallons • Solvents: 24 gallons • Additives: 60 gallons 	<p>NASWI Seaplane Base shall notify NWCAA if solvent or spray-applied coating usage deviates from the usage profile submitted with Notice of Construction applications 14 days prior to usage change.</p> <p>Maintain for at least five years a record of the total gallons of coatings and solvents used. Update the record monthly for the previous consecutive 12-month period. Copies of these records shall be kept onsite in a printed or electronic form for at least the first two years after generation, and may be kept off-site thereafter. All records shall be readily available for inspection upon request by the NWCAA.</p>
5.12.13 Records	OAC 1081 Condition 18 (1/25/11)	<p><u>Recordkeeping</u></p> <p>A copy of this Order shall be maintained onsite.</p>	<p>A copy of this Order shall be maintained onsite and shall be readily available to facility personnel and, upon request, to the NWCAA.</p>

5.3 Gasoline Dispensing Stations

Table 5-13 Ault Field Navy Exchange Gasoline Dispensing Station, Gasoline Storage Tanks GAS-2595-01, -02, and -03, and E-85 Gasoline Storage Tank AST-2595-08

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.13.1 General	OAC 644a Conditions 1 and 4 (10/29/09); NWCAA 580.62 (10/13/94); NWCAA 580.62 (11/12/98) State Only	<u>Transfer of Gasoline</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged fill pipe and a Stage I vapor recovery system. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition.	All stage I equipment shall be continuously maintained and operated in a vapor tight manner and in good working condition. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep all protective caps on tight and in the locked position, • Maintain all sealing gaskets and poppet valves in good condition, • Assure vapor recovery hoses are attached and operated in a leak tight manner during all fuel deliveries. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Once per month, inspect Stage I equipment, observe fuel transfer into the storage tank, and verify that the truck operator has a valid leak test certificate or check for inspection sticker. Record the results of the inspection and evaluate compliance with the requirements of these terms. For this inspection, detection methods using sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. If leaks are found or equipment is not vapor tight, initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair or replace leaking equipment within 15 calendar days after detection. Record inspection results, repairs made, and any other corrective action.
5.13.2 General	WAC 173-491-040(4) (1/23/98) State Only	<u>Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Stage I)</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged or bottom fill lines and fittings to vapor balance gasoline vapors with the delivery transport tank. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition.	
5.13.3 General	WAC 173-491-040(6)(b)(iii) and (c) (1/23/98) State Only	<u>Gasoline Transfer Equipment (Stage I)</u> The tank pressure shall not exceed 18 inches of water or a vacuum of 6 inches of water. Maintain gasoline vapor concentration below the lower explosive limit (LEL) at all points a distance of one inch away from potential leak sources. Deliver gasoline with no visible leaks except for less than 4 drops per minute. Liquid leaks per disconnect shall average no more than 10 milliliters (0.34 fluid ounces), averaging three disconnects. Repair and retest a vapor collection system that exceeds any of these limits within fifteen days.	

Table 5-13 Ault Field Navy Exchange Gasoline Dispensing Station, Gasoline Storage Tanks GAS-2595-01, -02, and -03, and E-85 Gasoline Storage Tank AST-2595-08

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.13.4 General	NWCAA 580.104 (12/13/89); NWCAA 580.103 (11/12/99) State Only;	<u>Gasoline Transfer</u> Operate the vapor control system and the gasoline loading equipment during all unloading of gasoline such that the gasoline vapor concentration is less than the LEL at all points 1 inch or greater from any potential leak source. Deliver gasoline with no liquid leaks in excess of 3 drops per minute and no more than 10 ml of liquid drainage per disconnect.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 5.12.1.
5.13.5 General	WAC 173-491-040(6)(e) (1/23/98) State Only	<u>Preventing Evaporation</u> All reasonable measures shall be made to prevent spilling, discarding in sewers, storing in open containers, or handling of fuel in a manner that will result in evaporation to the ambient air.	
5.13.6 General	WAC 173-490-202(2)(a) and (b)(i) (3/22/91); WAC 173-491-040(6)(b)(i) (1/23/98) State Only; NWCAA 580.102 (12/13/89); NWCAA 580.102 (11/12/99) State Only	<u>Transport Tank Certification</u> The transfer of gasoline between a facility and gasoline transport tank is not allowed unless a current leak test certificate is on file with the facility or a valid inspection sticker is displayed on the vehicle. Transport tank certification is required annually.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Record inspection of leak test certificates or observation of certification sticker during monthly monitoring of transport tank unloading.

Table 5-13 Ault Field Navy Exchange Gasoline Dispensing Station, Gasoline Storage Tanks GAS-2595-01, -02, and -03, and E-85 Gasoline Storage Tank AST-2595-08

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.13.7	OAC 644a Condition 2 (10/29/09)	<p><u>E85 Storage tank requirements</u></p> <p>The E85 aboveground storage tank (AST) shall be equipped with a stage I vapor recovery system that shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to manufacturer specifications. All components in contact with E85 liquid and vapor must be E85 compatible. Stage 1 vapor recovery shall meet the following conditions:</p> <p>5.14.1 Only a two-point balance vapor recovery system may be used,</p> <p>5.14.2 The E85 AST shall be painted white, and</p> <p>5.14.3 The E85 AST and vapor recovery system shall be constructed using the following components (see M/R/R column):</p>	<p>Components approved for E85 service as listed in California Air Resources Board (CARB) Executive Order VR-101-K or other E85 compatible components as recognized by the CARB. Additionally,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The pressure/vacuum valve may be an OPW 623V-3203, ▪ The drop/submerge fill tube may be an OPW 61fSTOP-305A, ▪ The vapor adaptor may be an OPW 61VSA-1020-EVR bronze adaptor, and the cap may be 1711T-7085-EVR, and ▪ The fill adaptor may be an OPW 1612AN-0300 with a Viton seal, and the cap may be OPW 634B-0180.
5.13.8	OAC 644a Condition 3 (10/29/09)	<p><u>Pressure Testing</u></p> <p>Naval Air Station Whidbey Island shall conduct, and pass, the following test of the stage I vapor recovery system on the E85 AST after installation and prior to dispensing fuel, and at least once every three years thereafter, using the latest version of the following CARB test procedure: TP-201.3B – Determination of Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities with Above-Ground Storage Tanks.</p>	<p>Test results shall be kept on site and be readily available for inspection by the NWCAA.</p>

Table 5-14 Ault Field Government Fleet Gasoline Dispensing Station and Gasoline Storage Tanks GAS-2622-01 and GAS-2623-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.14.1 General	NWCAA 580.62 (10/13/94); NWCAA 580.62 (11/12/98) State Only; OAC 646 Conditions 2 and 3 (1/24/98)	<u>Transfer of Gasoline</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged fill pipe and a Stage I vapor recovery system. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition.	All stage I equipment shall be continuously maintained and operated in a vapor tight manner and in good working condition. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep all protective caps on tight and in the locked position, • Maintain all sealing gaskets and poppet valves in good condition, • Assure vapor recovery hoses are attached and operated in a leak tight manner during all fuel deliveries. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Once per month, inspect Stage I equipment, observe fuel transfer into the storage tank, and verify that the truck operator has a valid leak test certificate or check for inspection sticker. Record the results of the inspection and evaluate compliance with the requirements of these terms. For this inspection, detection methods using sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. If leaks are found or equipment is not vapor tight, initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair or replace leaking equipment within 15 calendar days after detection. Record inspection results, repairs made, and any other corrective action.
5.14.2 General	WAC 173-491-040(4) (1/23/98) State Only; OAC 646 Condition 2 (1/24/98)	<u>Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Stage I)</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged or bottom fill lines and fittings to vapor balance gasoline vapors with the delivery transport tank. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition.	
5.14.3 General	WAC 173-491-040(6)(b)(iii) and (c) (1/23/98) State Only; OAC 646 Condition 2 (1/24/98)	<u>Gasoline Transfer Equipment (Stage I)</u> The tank pressure shall not exceed 18 inches of water or a vacuum of 6 inches of water. Maintain gasoline vapor concentration below the lower explosive limit (LEL) at all points a distance of one inch away from potential leak sources. Deliver gasoline with no visible leaks except for less than 4 drops per minute. Liquid leaks per disconnect shall average no more than 10 milliliters (0.34 fluid ounces), averaging three disconnects. Repair and retest a vapor collection system that exceeds any of these limits within fifteen days.	

Table 5-14 Ault Field Government Fleet Gasoline Dispensing Station and Gasoline Storage Tanks GAS-2622-01 and GAS-2623-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.14.4 General	NWCAA 580.104 (12/13/89); NWCAA 580.103 (11/12/99) State Only;	<u>Gasoline Transfer</u> Operate the vapor control system and the gasoline loading equipment during all unloading of gasoline such that the gasoline vapor concentration is less than the LEL at all points 1 inch or greater from any potential leak source. Deliver gasoline with no liquid leaks in excess of 3 drops per minute and no more than 10 ml of liquid drainage per disconnect.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 5.13.1.
5.14.5 General	WAC 173-491-040(6)(e) (1/23/98) State Only; OAC 646 Condition 2 (1/24/98)	<u>Preventing Evaporation</u> All reasonable measures shall be made to prevent spilling, discarding in sewers, storing in open containers, or handling of fuel in a manner that will result in evaporation to the ambient air.	
5.14.6 General	WAC 173-490-202(2)(a) and (b)(i) (3/22/91); WAC 173-491-040(6)(b)(i) (1/23/98) State Only; OAC 646 Condition 2 (1/24/98) NWCAA 580.102 (12/13/89); NWCAA 580.102 (11/12/99) State Only	<u>Transport Tank Certification</u> The transfer of gasoline between a facility and gasoline transport tank is not allowed unless a current leak test certificate is on file with the facility or a valid inspection sticker is displayed on the vehicle.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Record inspection of leak test certificates or observation of certification sticker during monthly monitoring of transport tank unloading. If transfer tank unloading is performed less than once monthly, record during each transfer tank unloading.

Table 5-15 Seaplane Base Navy Exchange Gasoline Dispensing Station and Gasoline Storage Tanks AST-2813-01, -02, -03, and -04

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.15.1 General	NWCAA 580.62 (10/13/94); NWCAA 580.62 (11/12/98) State Only; OAC 1030 Conditions 2 and 3 (10/16/08)	<u>Transfer of Gasoline</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged fill pipe and a Stage I vapor recovery system. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition.	<p>All stage I equipment shall be continuously maintained and operated in a vapor tight manner and in good working condition. This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep all protective caps on tight and in the locked position, • Maintain all sealing gaskets and poppet valves in good condition, • Assure vapor recovery hoses are attached and operated in a leak tight manner during all fuel deliveries, • Use all reasonable necessary measures to prevent spilling, discarding in sewers, storing in open containers or handling of fuel in a manner that will result in evaporation to the ambient air. <p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Once per month, inspect Stage I equipment, observe fuel transfer into the storage tank, and verify that the truck operator has a valid leak test certificate or check for inspection sticker. Record the results of the inspection and evaluate compliance with the requirements of these terms. For this inspection, detection methods using sight, sound, and smell are acceptable.</p> <p>If leaks are found or equipment is not vapor tight, initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair or replace leaking equipment within 15 calendar days after detection. Record inspection results, repairs made, and any other corrective action.</p>
5.15.2 General	WAC 173-491-040(4) (1/23/98) State Only	<u>Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Stage I)</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged or bottom fill lines and fittings to vapor balance gasoline vapors with the delivery transport tank. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition.	
5.15.3 General	WAC 173-491-040(6)(b)(iii) and (c) (1/23/98) State Only	<u>Gasoline Transfer Equipment (Stage I)</u> The tank pressure shall not exceed 18 inches of water or a vacuum of 6 inches of water. Maintain gasoline vapor concentration below the lower explosive limit (LEL) at all points a distance of one inch away from potential leak sources. Deliver gasoline with no visible leaks except for less than 4 drops per minute. Liquid leaks per disconnect shall average no more than 10 milliliters (0.34 fluid ounces), averaging three disconnects. Repair and retest a vapor collection system that exceeds any of these limits within fifteen days.	

Table 5-15 Seaplane Base Navy Exchange Gasoline Dispensing Station and Gasoline Storage Tanks AST-2813-01, -02, -03, and -04

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.15.4 General	NWCAA 580.104 (12/13/89); NWCAA 580.103 (11/12/99) State Only;	<u>Gasoline Transfer</u> Operate the vapor control system and the gasoline loading equipment during all unloading of gasoline such that the gasoline vapor concentration is less than the LEL at all points 1 inch or greater from any potential leak source. Deliver gasoline with no liquid leaks in excess of 3 drops per minute and no more than 10 ml of liquid drainage per disconnect.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term <input type="checkbox"/> .
5.15.5 General	WAC 173-491-040(6)(e) (1/23/98) State Only;	<u>Preventing Evaporation</u> All reasonable measures shall be made to prevent spilling, discarding in sewers, storing in open containers, or handling of fuel in a manner that will result in evaporation to the ambient air.	
5.15.6 General	WAC 173-490-202(2)(a) and (b)(i) (3/22/91); WAC 173-491-040(6)(b)(i) (1/23/98) State Only; NWCAA 580.102 (12/13/89); NWCAA 580.102 (11/12/99) State Only	<u>Transport Tank Certification</u> The transfer of gasoline between a facility and gasoline transport tank is not allowed unless a current leak test certificate is on file with the facility or a valid inspection sticker is displayed on the vehicle.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Record inspection of leak test certificates or observation of certification sticker during monthly monitoring of transport tank unloading. If transfer tank unloading is performed less than once monthly, record during each transfer tank unloading.

5.4 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

Table 5-16 "T-10" Engine Test Cell ETC-2765-01

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.16.1 General	OAC 260 Conditions 1 and 4 (11/16/89)	<u>Construction and Operation</u> Construct and operate subject to the application information. The application bases emission estimates on 835 hours of testing per year.	Maintain records of the following: (i) Number of tests conducted (ii) Total time devoted to testing (iii) Type and quantity of fuel consumed These records shall be made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.16.2 Opacity	OAC 260 Conditions 2 and 3 (11/16/89)	<u>Opacity Standard</u> Opacity from the jet test cell shall not exceed 20% for more than three minutes in any one hour period. All trucking and parking areas shall be treated to prevent fugitive dust emissions.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.

**5.4.1 Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp
Constructed before 6/12/06**

The thirty-two engines in this category power emergency generators at NASWI. These engines are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Two of these engines (ICE-0382-01 and ICE-2796-01) also operate under an OAC; conditions of the OACs are included in this table and apply only to the engines for which the Orders were written.

Table 5-17 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 5-18

Location	Engine ID	OAC	Use
SPB fire station	ICE-0016-01		Emergency
Dog Kennel Bldg.	ICE-2815-01		Emergency
Airport terminal- vault a, behind heating plant	ICE-0368-01		Emergency
Galley	ICE-0382-01	551	Emergency
Hangar 6 fenceline	ICE-0410-01		Emergency
Wastewater treatment plant headworks "fly lift"	ICE-0420-02		Emergency
Ault Field sewer lift station	ICE-0421-02		Emergency
Weapons/ordnance	ICE-0423-02		Emergency
Weapons bunker	ICE-0430-02		Emergency
Flight line uhf/vhf receiver	ICE-0856-02		Emergency
Racon Hill (Buildings' backup)	ICE-0858-02		Emergency
Flight line uhf/vhf transmitters	ICE-0874-02		Emergency
Runway lighting vault b	ICE-0889-02		Emergency

Table 5-17 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 5-18

Location	Engine ID	OAC	Use
Telephone exchange	ICE-0975-01		Emergency
Hospital	ICE-0993-01		Emergency
Hangar 7	ICE-2544-04		Emergency
Flight line: "hard stand" auto landing gear, 'acls h/s'	ICE-2577-01		Emergency
Start of flight line fence line: lights, turnstiles	ICE-2581-01		Emergency
Radio tacan	ICE-2596-02		Emergency
Wastewater treatment plant	ICE-2796-01	583	Emergency
Hangar 8 fence line	ICE-2642-01		Emergency
Hangar 9 fence line	ICE-2681-01		Emergency
Hangar 10 fence line	ICE-2699-01		Emergency
Liquid oxygen 'lox' fence line	ICE-2707-01		Emergency
SPB Commissary	ICE-2742-01		Emergency
P3 support facility	ICE-2836-01		Emergency
Langley gate	ICE-2853-01		Emergency
Control tower	ICE-2873-01		Emergency
Racon Hill – radar dish	ICE-2878-01		Emergency
Elmer site/Saratoga Heights base housing fire dispatch	ICE-2883-01		Emergency

Table 5-17 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 5-18

Location	Engine ID	OAC	Use
Charles Porter gate	ICE-2864-01		Emergency
Fire house (also listed in Table 7- & subject to Table 7-)	ICE-2897-01		Emergency

Table 5-18 Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed before 6/12/06

The 40 CFR 63 requirements in this table become applicable on May 3, 2013 per 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.18.1 O&M	40 CFR 63.6605(a), (b) (3/3/10); 63.6640(a) (8/20/10); 63.6655(d) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 Line 9 (3/9/11); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	You must be in compliance with the operating limitations at all times. Demonstrate continuous compliance with AOP term (i) according to methods specified in Table 6: Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions, or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.	Keep records of operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instruction. Or, if you develop your own maintenance plan, keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. Operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Table 5-18 Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed before 6/12/06

The 40 CFR 63 requirements in this table become applicable on May 3, 2013 per 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.18.2 O&M	40 CFR 63.6602 (8/20/10); 63.6625(e), (i) (3/9/11); 63.6640(b) (8/20/10); 63.6650(f) (3/3/10); 63.6655(a), (e) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Line 1 (8/20/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Comply with Table 2c to this subpart: 5.26.1 Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; 5.26.2 Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; 5.26.3 Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must analyze the following parameters according to the listed condemning limits: 5.26.4 Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; 5.26.5 viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or 5.26.6 percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.	The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. Keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. Report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2c to this subpart that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported in the semiannual monitoring report required by the AOP*. Keep the following records: 5.26.7 A copy of each report that you submitted to comply with this subpart; 5.26.8 Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; 5.26.9 Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; and 5.26.10 Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. *AOP term 4.1.2 requires reporting of deviations within 12 hours if the deviation results in a threat to human health or safety or within 30 days of the end of the month in which the deviation occurs.

Table 5-18 Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed before 6/12/06

The 40 CFR 63 requirements in this table become applicable on May 3, 2013 per 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.18.3 Operation	40 CFR 63.6625(f), (h) (3/9/11); 63.6640(f)(1) (8/20/10); 63.6655(f) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Footnote 1 (8/20/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p>During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.</p> <p>Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.</p> <p>There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.</p> <p>Maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year.</p> <p>You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.</p> <p>If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart (AOP term (ii)), or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated.</p>	<p>Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.</p> <p>Keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.</p> <p>Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable according to AOP terms (ii) and 4.1.2.</p>

Table 5-18 Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed before 6/12/06

The 40 CFR 63 requirements in this table become applicable on May 3, 2013 per 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.18.4 General	40 CFR 63.6595(c) (8/20/10); 63.6640(e) (8/20/10); 63.6645(a) (8/20/10); 63.6650(f) (3/3/10); 63.6660 (3/3/10); 63.6665 (3/3/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 (3/3/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. Notifications under 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) do not apply to existing stationary emergency RICE.	Report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 are not met. Deviations must be reported semiannually according to the requirements in AOP terms (ii)*. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. *AOP term 2.4.8.2 requires reporting of deviations within 12 hours if the deviation results in a threat to human health or safety or within 30 days of the end of the month in which the deviation occurs.
Emergency Generator ICE-0382-01 (Galley)			
5.18.5 Opacity	OAC 551 Condition 2 (5/1/95)	<u>Opacity Standard</u> The generators shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.18.6 General	OAC 551 Condition 4 (5/1/95)	<u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The ICE-0382-01 and -0993-02 engines shall not operate > 4,500 hours per year, per engine, including test time.	Annual records of hours run shall be recorded and made available to NWCAA upon request.

Table 5-18 Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed before 6/12/06

The 40 CFR 63 requirements in this table become applicable on May 3, 2013 per 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.18.7 Fuel	OAC 551 Condition 5 (5/1/95)	<u>Fuel</u> The generators shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.	A fuel specification sheets from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA upon request.
Emergency Generator ICE-2796-01 (Wastewater Treatment Plant)			
5.18.8 Opacity	OAC 583 Condition 2 (4/11/96)	<u>Opacity Standard</u> The generator shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.18.9 Fuel	OAC 583 Condition 3 (4/11/96)	<u>Fuel</u> The generator shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.	A fuel specification sheet from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA personnel upon request.
5.18.10 General	OAC 583 Condition 4 (4/11/96)	<u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The generator shall not operate > 500 hours per year, including testing time.	An annual record of hours run shall be maintained and provided to NWCAA personnel upon request.

5.4.2 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06

The engines in this category power emergency generators at NASWI. Compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is achieved through compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for these engines. One of these engines (ICE-0135-03) also operates under OAC 993; conditions of this OAC are included in this table and apply only to ICE-0135-03.

Table 5-19 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 5-20

Location	Engine ID	OAC	Use
SPB sewer lift station	ICE-0312-02		Emergency
Hangar 5	ICE-0386-03		Emergency
SPB sewer lift station	ICE-0870-02		Emergency
SPB Fuels	ICE-0892-01		Emergency
PAR site (radar)	ICE-0894-02		Emergency
Tactical support center communications (out by golf course)	ICE-0135-03	993	Emergency
Hangar 7-fire	ICE-2544-03		Emergency
Hangar 7 lift station	ICE-2645-02		Emergency
Fire house (also listed in Table 7- & subject to Table 7-)	ICE-2897-01		Emergency
Aircraft wash rack	ICE-2903-01		Emergency
Consolidated fueling facility-near Bldg 2911	ICE-2928-01		Emergency
Cliffside Park – tent area (lift station backup)	ICE-2965-01		Emergency
Building 384, Ault Field	ICE-0384-03		Emergency
Administration, Operations, Radar Center	ICE-0385-03		Emergency

Table 5-20 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.20.1 General	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c) (6) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4209(a) (6/28/11); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	If an engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.	If required, install a non-resettable hour meter.

Table 5-20 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.20.2 General	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c) (6) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4205(a), (b) (6/28/11); 60.4202(a) (6/28/11); 60.4211(b), (c) (6/28/11); 60.4206 (7/11/06); 60.4218 (7/11/06); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Tables 1, 2, & 8 (7/11/06); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p><u>ICE-0135-03 and ICE-2897-01 (also subject to the requirements in Table 7-)</u> (model year 2006, engine ≤ 500 hp): Comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII.</p> <p><u>ICE-2564-02</u> (model year 2007+, < 50 hp): Manufacturer must certify according to 40 CFR 1039.104-115 and Table 2 to 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII.</p> <p><u>Other engines</u> (model year 2007+, 50 hp ≤ engine ≤ 500 hp): Manufacturer must certify according to 40 CFR 89.112-113 ("Tier I, II, and III" requirements).</p> <p>Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.</p> <p>Comply with the 60 CFR 60 Subpart A general provisions that apply to you according to Table 8.</p>	<p><u>ICE-0135-03 and ICE-2897-01 (also subject to the requirements in Table 7-)</u> (model year 2006, engine ≤ 500 hp): demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in the following paragraphs:</p> <p>(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.</p> <p>(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.</p> <p>(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.</p> <p>(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in § 60.4212, as applicable.</p> <p><u>Other engines</u> (model year 2007+): comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.</p> <p><u>If an engine is not certified</u>, conduct performance tests as required per 40 CFR 60.8 and 60.4212.</p>

Table 5-20 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.20.3 Fuel	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c) (6) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4207 (6/28/11); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	All diesel fuel combusted shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm, and • The cetane index shall be 40 or greater, or • The aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent. 	None.
5.20.4 O&M	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c) (6) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4211(a), (g) (6/28/11); 60.4214(c) (7/11/06); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	You must do all of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance according to 60.4211(g) (1) & (2)	If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

Table 5-20 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.20.5 Emergency Operation	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6590(c) (6) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4211(f) (6/28/11); 60.4214(b) (7/11/06); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.	For model year 2011 and later engines greater than 25 hp: If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
Emergency Generator ICE-0135-03 (Tactical Support Center Communications)			
5.20.6 Fuel	OAC 993 Conditions 1 and 2 (2/1/07)	<u>Fuel</u> The generator engine shall combust diesel fuel with sulfur content no greater than 0.0015 wt%. The engine may combust an alternative fuel (for example, a biodiesel blend) upon approval of the NWCAA.	Obtain certificates of fuel analysis using an ASTM analytical method or obtain a certificate from each fuel supplier showing the sulfur content of the fuel upon delivery. This record shall be available to the NWCAA upon request.

Table 5-20 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.20.7 Opacity	OAC 993 Conditions 3, 4, 6, and 7 (2/1/07)	<p><u>Opacity</u></p> <p>Visible emissions from the generator shall not exceed 10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any sixty-minute period as determined by Department of Ecology Method 9A. Emissions during the initial 5 minutes of operation (cold start-up) are exempt from this limit.</p>	<p>The emissions from the generator set stack exhaust shall be observed during daylight hours while the generator is in operation and under full load. The observation shall be made monthly for six consecutive months after initial startup. If at the end of the six month period of monthly monitoring visual emissions have consistently been zero, observations may continue semiannually. If any visual emissions are detected for more than two minutes during any observation (outside of the five minutes of cold start-up), visual emissions shall be reduced to zero or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than six hours after detection. Also, visual emissions observation shall revert to monthly until six consecutive months of consistently zero observations have been recorded.</p> <p>All maintenance, visual emissions observations, and actions taken to resolve any visual emissions problems shall be recorded in a logbook kept on-site and readily available to the NWCAA upon request.</p> <p>Results of each visual emissions observation, and/or Department of Ecology Method 9A test, and actions taken to resolve problems shall be reported to the NWCAA in the facility's semiannual monitoring report.</p>
5.20.8 General	OAC 993 Condition 5 (2/1/07)	<p><u>Operation</u></p> <p>The generator shall not operate for more than 500 hours/year, in total, including testing time.</p>	<p>The generator shall be equipped with a device that records the number of operating hours. Records shall be kept of the number of hours the generator runs during each calendar year. These records shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be available for inspection by the NWCAA.</p>

5.4.3 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed before 12/19/02

These engines drive emergency generators at NASWI. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ applies to each of these engines. In addition, each of these engines was issued an Order of Approval to Construct (OAC) by the NWCAA. Conditions from these OACs are included in this table and only apply to the engines for which the Orders were issued.

Table 5-21 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 7-22

Location	Engine ID	OAC	Use
Water treatment plant	ICE-0198-02	642	Emergency
Hospital	ICE-0993-02	551	Emergency
Tactical support center	ICE-2772-01	528a	Emergency
Tactical support center	ICE-2772-02	528a	Emergency

Table 5-22 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed before 12/19/02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.22.1 Emergency Operation	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6605(a), (b) (3/3/10); 63.6640(f)(2) (8/20/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p>You must be in compliance with the operating limitations at all times.</p> <p>Required testing should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.</p> <p>The emergency engine may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p> <p>If the engine is not operated according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.</p>	Operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
Emergency Generator ICE-0198-02 (Water Treatment Plant)			
5.22.2 Opacity	OAC 642 Condition 1 (01/6/98)	<p><u>Opacity Standard</u></p> <p>The generator shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Department of Ecology Method 9A.</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.</p>
5.22.3 General	OAC 642 Condition 2 (1/6/98)	<p><u>Annual Operation Limitation</u></p> <p>The generator shall not operate >4,000 hours/year, in total, including testing time.</p>	Annual records of the number of operating hours shall be recorded and made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.22.4 Fuel	OAC 642 Condition 3 (1/6/98)	<p><u>Fuel</u></p> <p>The generator shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.</p>	A fuel specification sheet from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA personnel upon request.

Table 5-22 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed before 12/19/02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
Emergency Generator ICE-0993-02 (Hospital)			
5.22.5 Opacity	OAC 551 Condition 2 (5/1/95)	<u>Opacity Standard</u> The generators shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.22.6 General	OAC 551 Condition 4 (5/1/95)	<u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The ICE-0382-01 and -0993-02 engines shall not operate > 4,500 hours per year, per engine, including test time.	Annual records of hours run shall be recorded and made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.22.7 Fuel	OAC 551 Condition 5 (5/1/95)	<u>Fuel</u> The generators shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.	A fuel specification sheets from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA upon request.
Emergency Generators ICE-2772-01 and ICE-2772-02 (Tactical Support Center)			
5.22.8 Opacity	OAC 528a Condition 2 (3/4/96)	<u>Opacity Standard</u> The generators shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.22.9 General	OAC 528a Condition 3 (3/4/96)	<u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The generators shall not operate >4,000 hours/year, in total, including testing time.	Annual records of hours run shall be recorded and made available to NWCAA personnel upon request.
5.22.10 Fuel	OAC 528a Condition 4 (3/4/96)	<u>Fuel</u> The generator shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.	A fuel specification sheet from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA personnel upon request.

5.4.4 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 12/19/02

These engines drive emergency generators at NASWI. These engines are subject to both 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII due to their relative newness and larger size.

Table 5-23 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 7-24

Location	Engine ID	Use
Security police	ICE-0994-01	Emergency
Naval ocean processing facility	ICE-2700-05	Emergency
Naval ocean processing facility	ICE-2700-06	Emergency
Naval aviation tech training unit (CNATTU)	ICE-0976-02	Emergency
Airport terminal (Vault A)	ICE-0368-02	Emergency

Table 5-24 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 12/19/02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.24.1 O&M	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6605(a), (b) (3/3/10); 63.6640(f)(2) (8/20/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p>You must be in compliance with the operating limitations that apply to you at all times.</p> <p>Required testing should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.</p> <p>The emergency engine may be operated up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.</p> <p>If the engine is not operated according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.</p>	<p>Operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.</p> <p>Keep records of the hours the engine operates in non-emergency service, which does not include testing and maintenance.</p> <p>Submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with § 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in § 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions)</p>

Table 5-24 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 12/19/02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.24.2 Initial Notifica- tion	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590 (b)(i) (8/20/10); 63.6640(e) (8/20/10); 63.6645(f) (8/20/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Emergency stationary RICE constructed after 12/19/02 with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of § 63.6645(f).	Submit an Initial Notification that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name and address of the owner or operator; • The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; • An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; • A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; • A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source; and • If applicable, a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion.

Table 5-24 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 12/19/02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.24.3 General	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4205(b) (6/28/11); 60.4202(a) (6/28/11); 60.4211(b), (c) (6/28/11); 60.4206 (7/11/06); 60.4218 (7/11/06); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Table 8 (7/11/06); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p>Model year 2007+, engine > 500 hp: Manufacturer must certify according to 40 CFR 89.112-113 ("Tier I, II, and III" requirements).</p> <p>Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.</p> <p>Comply with the 60 CFR 60 Subpart A general provisions that apply to you according to Table 8.</p>	<p>Comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.</p> <p><u>If an engine is not certified</u>, conduct performance tests as required per 40 CFR 60.8 and 60.4212.</p>
5.24.4 Fuel	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4207 (6/28/11); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p>All diesel fuel combusted shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm, and • The cetane index shall be 40 or greater, or • The aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent. 	None.
5.24.5 General	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4209(a) (6/28/11); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	If an engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.	If required, install a non-resettable hour meter.

Table 5-24 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 12/19/02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.24.6 O&M	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4211(a), (g) (6/28/11); 60.4214(c) (7/11/06); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p>You must do all of the following:</p> <p>(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;</p> <p>(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and</p> <p>(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.</p> <p>If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance according to 60.4211(g) (1) & (2)</p>	<p>If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.</p>

Table 5-24 Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines >500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 12/19/02

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.24.7 Emer- gency Ops.	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4211(f) (6/28/11); 60.4214(b) (7/11/06); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.	<u>For model year 2011 and later engines greater than 25 hp:</u> If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

**5.4.5 Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp
Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06 - Wood chipper**

The wood chipper is the only engine at NASWI in this category. Compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is achieved through compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. The wood chipper is also subject to the requirements of OAC 1100.

Table 5-25 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 7-226

Location	Engine ID	OAC	Use
Recycle compost facility – Area 6	WOO-2555-02	1100	Non-emergency Rotochopper wood chipper

**Table 5-26 Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp
Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06 - Wood Chipper**

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.26.1 General	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c) (7) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4204(b) (6/28/11); 60.4201(a) (6/28/11); 60.4211(c) (6/28/11); 60.4206 (7/11/06); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Tables 8 (7/11/06); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Manufacturer must certify the engine to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines according to 40 CFR 89.112-113 ("Tier I, II, and III" etc. requirements) and 40 CFR 1039.101-115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 60.4204 over the entire life of the engine.	Comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 60.4204(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications. <u>If an engine is not certified</u> , conduct performance tests as required per 40 CFR 60.8, 60.4204(d), and 60.4212.

Table 5-26 Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06 - Wood Chipper

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.26.2 Fuel	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c) (7) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4207 (6/28/11); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	All diesel fuel combusted shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm, and • The cetane index shall be 40 or greater, or • The aromatic content shall not exceed 35 volume percent. 	None.
5.26.3 O&M	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c) (7) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4209(b) (6/28/11); 60.4211(a), (g) (6/28/11); 60.4214(c) (7/11/06); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	You must do all of the following: (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance according to 60.4211(g) (1) & (2)	If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. The owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.
5.26.4 Fuel	OAC 1100 Condition 1 (9/9/11)	<u>Fuel</u> Sulfur content of the diesel fuel combusted in the engine powering the wood chipper shall not exceed 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.	Do one of the following to demonstrate compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use an appropriate method in 40 CFR 60.17, or • Obtain a certificate from the supplier showing the sulfur content of the fuel.

Table 5-26 Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed on or after 6/12/06 - Wood Chipper

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.26.5 Opacity	OAC 1100 Condition 2 (9/9/11)	<u>Opacity</u> Visible emissions from the diesel engine shall not exceed 5% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis measured by EPA method 9, except during startup. The startup period ends when the engine has been operating for 15 minutes.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.26.6 Opacity	OAC 1100 Condition 3 (9/9/11)	<u>Opacity</u> Visible emissions from the wood chipping equipment shall not exceed 5% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any one-hour period as measured by Dept. of Ecology Method 9A.	
5.26.7 Fugitive	OAC 1100 Condition 4 (9/9/11)	<u>Fugitive Particulate Emissions</u> Water spray nozzles shall be used to reduce fugitive particulate emissions when the type and quantity of material might emit fugitive emissions beyond the immediate operating location.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Maintain access to a water source. Train operating personnel to use judgment in determining when to use water spray nozzles. Inspect the location during wood chipper use to determine whether spray nozzles are necessary. Record determination after each use and submit records to the NWCAA upon request.
5.26.8 Fugitive	OAC 1100 Condition 5 (9/9/11)	<u>Fugitive Particulate Emissions</u> The main road between the plant boundary and the immediate vicinity of the wood chipper shall be paved, surfaced with crushed gravel, or otherwise treated to minimize entrainment of particulate matter.	If particulate matter entrainment is observed due to action of wind or passage of vehicles, cleaning, watering, or treatment with dust suppressant material shall be done until entrainment of particulate matter is no longer observed during wind or passage of vehicles. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Record the date and time of observed particle entrainment from the road and actions taken to suppress particulate. Make records available to NWCAA upon request.

5.4.6 Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines <100 hp Constructed before 6/12/06 - Metal Baler

The metal baler is the only engine at NASWI in this category. The metal baler engine is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and OAC 593.

Table 5-27 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 7--28

Location	Engine ID	OAC	Use
Recycle Center	BAL-2555-01	593	Non-emergency metal baler

Table 5-28 Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines <100 hp Constructed before 6/12/06 - Metal Baler

The 40 CFR 63 requirements in this table become applicable on May 3, 2013 per 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.28.1 O&M	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6605(a), (b) (3/3/10); 63.6625(h) (3/9/11); 63.6640(a) (8/20/10); 63.6655(d) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 Line 9 (3/9/11); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p>You must be in compliance with the operating limitations at all times.</p> <p>Demonstrate continuous compliance with AOP term 5.30.2 according to methods specified in Table 6:</p> <p>Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions, or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.</p> <p>During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.</p>	<p>Keep records of operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instruction. Or, if you develop your own maintenance plan, keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.</p> <p>Operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.</p>

Table 5-28 Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines <100 hp Constructed before 6/12/06 - Metal Baler

The 40 CFR 63 requirements in this table become applicable on May 3, 2013 per 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.28.2 O&M	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6602 (8/20/10); 63.6625(e), (i) (3/9/11); 63.6640(b) (8/20/10); 63.6650(f) (3/3/10); 63.6655(a), (e) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Line 2 (8/20/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Comply with Table 2c to this subpart: 5.26.11 Change oil and filter every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; 5.26.12 Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; 5.26.13 Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must analyze the following parameters according to the listed condemning limits: 5.26.14 Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; 5.26.15 viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or 5.26.16 percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.	The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. Keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. Report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2c to this subpart that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported in the semiannual monitoring report required by the AOP*. Keep the following records: 5.26.17 A copy of each report that you submitted to comply with this subpart; 5.26.18 Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; 5.26.19 Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; and 5.26.20 Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. *AOP term 2.4.8.2 requires reporting of deviations within 12 hours if the deviation results in a threat to human health or safety or within 30 days of the end of the month in which the deviation occurs.

Table 5-28 Non-Emergency Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines <100 hp Constructed before 6/12/06 - Metal Baler

The 40 CFR 63 requirements in this table become applicable on May 3, 2013 per 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.28.3 General	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6595(c) (8/20/10); 63.6640(e) (8/20/10); 63.6645(a) (8/20/10); 63.6650(f) (3/3/10); 63.6660 (3/3/10); 63.6665 (3/3/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 (3/3/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. Notifications under 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) do not apply to existing stationary emergency RICE.	Report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 are not met. Deviations must be reported semiannually according to the requirements in AOP term 5.30.2*. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. *AOP term 4.1.2 requires reporting of deviations within 12 hours if the deviation results in a threat to human health or safety or within 30 days of the end of the month in which the deviation occurs.
5.28.4 Opacity	OAC 593 Condition 2 (6/24/96)	<u>Opacity</u> The metal baler shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12.
5.28.5 Fuel	OAC 593 Condition 3 (6/24/96)	<u>Fuel</u> The metal baler shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.	A fuel specification sheet from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA personnel upon request.

5.4.7 Emergency Spark Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed before 6/12/06

The two engines covered in this section combust natural gas and are used to power emergency generators. The engines are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 5-29 Engines Subject to the Requirements in Table 7-30

Location	Engine ID	Use
Elmer site/Saratoga Heights base housing water tower	ICE-0087-01	Emergency
Simard Hall – SPB Museum (SPB Building 12)	ICE-2629-02	Emergency

Table 5-30 Emergency Spark Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed before 6/12/06

The requirements in this table become applicable on October 19, 2013 per 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.30.1 O&M	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6605(a), (b) (3/3/10); 63.6640(a) (8/20/10); 63.6655(d) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 Line 9 (3/9/11); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	You must be in compliance with the operating limitations at all times. Demonstrate continuous compliance with AOP term 5.20.2 according to methods specified in Table 6: Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions, or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.	Keep records of operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instruction. Or, if you develop your own maintenance plan, keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. Operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Table 5-30 Emergency Spark Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed before 6/12/06

The requirements in this table become applicable on October 19, 2013 per 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.30.2 O&M	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6602 (8/20/10); 63.6625(e), (j) (3/9/11); 63.6640(b) (8/20/10); 63.6650(f) (3/3/10); 63.6655(a), (e) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Line 6 (8/20/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Comply with Table 2c to this subpart: 5.26.21 Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; 5.26.22 Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; 5.26.23 Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must analyze the following parameters according to the listed condemning limits: 5.26.24 Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; 5.26.25 viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or 5.26.26 percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.	The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. Keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan. Report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2c to this subpart that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported in the semiannual monitoring report required by AOP term 2.4.7. Keep the following records: 5.26.27 A copy of each report that you submitted to comply with this subpart; 5.26.28 Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; 5.26.29 Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; and 5.26.30 Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

Table 5-30 Emergency Spark Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed before 6/12/06

The requirements in this table become applicable on October 19, 2013 per 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.30.3 Operation	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6625(f), (h) (3/9/11); 63.6640(f)(1) (8/20/10); 63.6655(f) (8/20/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Footnote 1 (8/20/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	<p>During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.</p> <p>Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.</p> <p>There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.</p> <p>Maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year.</p> <p>You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.</p> <p>If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart (AOP term 5.20.2), or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated.</p>	<p>Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.</p> <p>Keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.</p> <p>Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable according to AOP terms 5.20.2 and 2.4.7.</p>

Table 5-30 Emergency Spark Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines ≤500 hp Constructed or Reconstructed before 6/12/06

The requirements in this table become applicable on October 19, 2013 per 63.6595(a)(1).

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5.30.4 General	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6595(c) (8/20/10); 63.6640(e) (8/20/10); 63.6645(a) (8/20/10); 63.6650(f) (3/3/10); 63.6660 (3/3/10); 63.6665 (3/3/10); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 (3/3/10); NWCAA 104.2 (8/9/12)	Comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8. Notifications under 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) do not apply to existing stationary emergency RICE.	Report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 are not met. Deviations must be reported semiannually according to the requirements in AOP terms 5.20.2 and 2.4.7. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site.

SECTION 6 INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The regulations identified in Table 8-1 do not apply to the Naval Air Station Whidbey Island as of the date of permit issuance.

Table 6-1 Inapplicable Requirements

Citation	Title	Basis
NWCAA 460	Sulfur Compounds in Fuel	The facility does not have a total potential heat input capacity greater than 500 MMBtu per hour.
NWCAA 580.3	High Vapor Pressure VOC Storage Tanks	The facility does not have this source category.
NWCAA 580.5	Bulk Gasoline Tanks	The facility does not have this source category.
NWCAA 580.9	High Vapor Pressure VOCs in External Floating Roof Tanks	The facility does not have this source category.
NWCAA 590	Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners	The facility does not have this source category.
WAC 173-400-070	Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories	The facility does not have these source categories.
WAC 173-400-091	Voluntary Limits on Emissions	The facility has not requested a regulatory order to limit potential to emit.
WAC 173-400-105(5)	Continuous Monitoring and Reporting	The facility does not have these source categories in the sizes subject to the requirements.
WAC 173-434	Solid Waste Incineration	The facility does not have this source category.
WAC 173-491-040(5)	Stage II Gasoline Vapor Control	The facility does not have gasoline throughput high enough to qualify for this regulation.
40 CFR 63 Subpart DD	Off-Site Waste Recovery Operations	The facility does not have this source category.
40 CFR 63 Subpart T	Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	The facility does not have this source category.
40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH	Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources	The facility is a major source of HAP; this rule applies to area sources. Furthermore, this subpart does not apply to surface coating or paint stripping performed at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (40 CFR 63.11169(d)(1)).