

Air Operating Permit—Final

Lehigh Northwest Cement Company

Bellingham, Washington

July 7, 2017



Serving Island, Skagit & Whatcom Counties

PERMIT INFORMATION
LEHIGH NORTHWEST CEMENT COMPANY – BELLINGHAM
DISTRIBUTION TERMINAL
741 Marine Drive, Bellingham, WA 98225

SIC: 3241

NWCAA ID: 1007-V-W

NAICS: 327310

EPA AFS: 53-073-01007

Responsible Corporate Official

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Air Operating Permit Number:	Issuance Date:
022R1	July 7, 2017
Permit Modifications	Modification Date:
Supersedes Permit Number:	Expiration Date:
022	July 7, 2022
Modification Application Date:	Renewal Application Due:
	July 7, 2021

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.

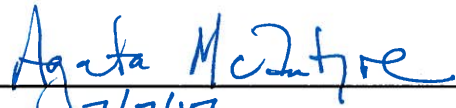
Pursuant to Section 322 of the Regulation of the Northwest Clean Air Agency and Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code, Lehigh Northwest Cement Company is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions of this permit.

Northwest Clean Air Agency Approval:



Date: 7/7/17

Christos Christoforou, P.E.
Engineer



Date: 7/7/17

Agata McIntyre, P.E.
Engineering Manager

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SECTION 1 EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

Table 1-1 lists emission units and activities that are located at the Lehigh Northwest Cement Company located at 741 Marine Drive, Bellingham, Washington, and hereinafter referred to as Lehigh, the facility, or the permittee. The information presented in Table 1-1 is for informational purposes only.

Table 1-1 Emission Unit - Process Identification

Emission Point	Process Description	Control Device
1	Finish Mill #4 Fuller Air Separator	Baghouse
2	Finish Mill #3	Baghouse
3	Finish Mill #4	Baghouse
4	Storage Area and Conveyance System	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinker conveyor system and storage 	Baghouse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # 4 Mill Separator 	Baghouse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silo #1-5 	Baghouse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silo #6-10 	Baghouse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truck loading area 	Baghouse/ Dust Collector
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silo 25 	Baghouse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer Pump 	Baghouse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railcar Loading 	Dust Collector
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fly ash silos 11-18 #0001 	Baghouse
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buff Tank #0002 	Dust Collector
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finish Mill Fly Ash Tank 	Dust Collector
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railcar Unloading 	Dust Collector

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. "State Only" WAC citations are enforceable by NWCAA because they are adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.1, as amended August 11, 2016. 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 2.3.1 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)

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) (4/1/11)

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, 2010) 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, 136 (4/1/11)

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) and 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) and 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) and 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) and 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) and 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) (4/1/11)

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).

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 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

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.

2.5.2 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 (4/30/09)

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(7) (4/1/11)

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(9) (4/1/11)

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

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

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 WAC 173-400-110 (9/20/93), 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 (4/1/11), 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.

2.8.2 Nonroad Engines

State Only: WAC 173-400-035 (4/1/11)

This section applies to nonroad engines, as defined in WAC 173-400-030, with a cumulative maximum rated brake horsepower greater than 500 BHP. Nonroad engines are not subject to new source review, control technology determinations or emission limits set by the state implementation plan.

Nonroad engines must use ultra-low sulfur diesel, gasoline, natural gas, propane, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen, ethanol, methanol, or liquefied/compressed natural gas.

Owners or operators of nonroad engines must notify the NWCAA of their intent to operate prior to beginning operation. The owner or operator of any nonroad engine with a cumulative maximum rated brake horsepower greater than 2000 BHP must obtain written approval to operate from the NWCAA prior to operation. The NWCAA may set specific conditions for operation as necessary to ensure that the nonroad engines do not cause or contribute to a violation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

2.8.3 General Order

State Only: WAC 173-400-560 (4/1/11) 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.

2.8.4 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.

2.8.5 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

State Only: WAC 173-400-700, 720, 730, 750 (4/1/11), WAC 173-400-710 (6/8/07), WAC 173-400-117, 740 (2/10/05)

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).

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

State Only: WAC 173-400-114 (9/15/01), 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.

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 and “affected sources” defined in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) in 40 CFR Part 63.2. The affected facilities and affected 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

40 CFR 60.4(a) and (b) (4/25/75) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 5/16/14 from Kate Kelly, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.7(a) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 5/16/14 from Kate Kelly, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.7(b) (2/12/99), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

3.1.4.1 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 5/16/14 from Kate Kelly, Director of the Office of Air, Waste,

and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA),
NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.7(f) (2/12/99), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.8(a), (d), (e), and (f) (2/27/14), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.8(g) (2/27/14), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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 3A and 3C of Appendix A–3 of Part 60, Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of Appendix A–4 of Part 60, Methods 18 and 19 of Appendix A–6 of Part 60, Methods 20, 22, and 25A of Appendix A–7 of Part 60, Methods 30A and 30B of Appendix A-8 of Part 60, and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of Appendix A of Part 63. If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. 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

40 CFR 60.11(b) and (c) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.11(d) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.11(g) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.12 (3/8/74), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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

40 CFR 60.14 (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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 63 – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements

3.2.1 Prohibited Activities and Circumvention

40 CFR 63.4 (4/5/02), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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.

3.2.2 Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed 40 CFR Part 63 NESHAP Sources

40 CFR 63.5(b)(1), (3), (4), (6) (4/5/02), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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.

3.2.3 Operation and Maintenance

3.2.3.1 O&M for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except for Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

- (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 efforts 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.

3.2.4 Compliance With Nonopacity Emission Standards

3.2.4.1 *Nonopacity emission standards for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)(4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)*

The non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart.

3.2.5 Compliance With Opacity and Visible Emission Standards

Compliance with opacity and visible emission standards for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.6(h)(1) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

The opacity and visible emission standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart.

3.2.6 Extension of Compliance for Early Reductions and Other Reductions

40 CFR 63.6(i) (4/20/06) and 63.9(c) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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).

3.2.7 Notification of Performance Tests

3.2.7.1 Notification of Performance Tests for Part 63 NESHAP Sources 40 CFR 63.7(b) (2/27/14) and 63.9(e) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

The owner or operator of an affected source shall 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 to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

3.2.8 Conduct of Performance Tests

Conduct of Performance Tests for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.7 (2/27/14), 63.9(e) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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.

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.

3.2.9 Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals

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 5/16/14 from Kate Kelly, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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.

3.2.10 Notification

3.2.10.1 Notification Requirements for New or Reconstructed Part 63 NESHAP Sources

40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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.

3.2.10.2 Notification Requirements for Existing Part 63 NESHAP Sources Except 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC (Refinery MACT) Affected Sources

40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) and (j) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)

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.

3.2.11 Recordkeeping

*Recordkeeping for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except for Subpart DDDDD)
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and (3) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)*

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.

SECTION 4 GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The cited requirements in the "Citation" column and incorporated herein by reference are applicable plant-wide at the source, including insignificant emission units. These requirements are federally enforceable unless identified as "State Only". A requirement designated "State Only" is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by the EPA or through citizen suits. "State Only" WAC citations are enforceable by NWCAA because they are adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.1, as amended August 11, 2016. The "Description" column is a brief description of the applicable requirements for informational purposes only and is not enforceable. 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.

The requirements in the MR&R column listed below the "*Directly Enforceable*" label 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*" or above the "*Directly Enforceable*" label are brief descriptions of the regulatory requirements for information purposes, and are not enforceable. 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.

The provisions of federally-approved NWCAA 365, 366 and the "Guidelines for Industrial Monitoring Equipment and Data Handling" have been replaced in this section by NWCAA 367 and Appendix A - "Ambient Monitoring, Emission Testing, and Continuous Emission and Opacity Monitoring". NWCAA 367 and Appendix A were adopted on July 14, 2005 with a provision that applicable sources would be allowed one year from the date of adoption to achieve compliance with Appendix A. The new regulations are "State Only" until incorporated into the State Implementation Plan. NWCAA 367 and Appendix A are not materially different from the previous rule and guideline, but have been updated to include current monitoring technology and methods.

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.1 General	WAC 173-401-615(3) (10/17/02) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 60.19(c) (2/12/98) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 63.10(a)(5) (4/20/06) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	<u>Required Monitoring Reports</u> 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.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Monthly reports shall cover a calendar month, quarterly reports shall cover a calendar quarter, six-month reports shall cover January through June and July through December, and annual reports shall cover a calendar year. The reports shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the period that the reports cover, except when the reporting deadline is specified in a permit term including, but not necessarily limited to Term 2.1.8 - Source testing Term 2.4.1 - Annual AOP certification Term 2.4.4 – Annual emissions inventory
4.2 General	NWCAA 342 (9/8/93) NWCAA 342 (7/14/05 State Only)	<u>Operation and Maintenance</u> 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. <i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Monitor, keep records and report in accordance with the terms of this permit.

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.3 Nuisance	NWCAA 530 (3/09/00 State Only)	<p><u>General Nuisance</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>An air contaminant is defined as "dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor gas, odorous substance, or any combination thereof.</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Upon receiving an air contaminant complaint from the NWCAA or the public, all possible sources of the nuisance emissions at the facility shall be checked for proper operation. Problems identified shall be repaired or corrected as soon as practicable. If the problems identified cannot be repaired or corrected within four hours, 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.</p>
4.4 Nuisance	WAC 173-400-040(5) (9/20/93) WAC 173-400-040(6) (7/1/16 State Only)	<p><u>Emission Detrimental to Persons or Property</u></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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 maintained for inspection.</p>
4.5 Odor	NWCAA 535 (3/09/00 State Only)	<p><u>Odor Control Measures</u></p> <p>Appropriate practices and control equipment shall be installed and operated to reduce odor-bearing gases 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>	<p>Receipt of a nuisance complaint in itself shall not necessarily be a violation.</p>

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.6 Odor	WAC 173-400-040(5) (7/1/16 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>	
4.7 PM	NWCAA 550 (4/14/93)	<p><u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u></p> <p>Best Available Control Technology (BACT) required to prevent the release of fugitive matter to the ambient air. Nuisance particulate fallout is prohibited.</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i></p> <p>Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.3.</p>
4.8 PM	NWCAA 550 (9/11/14 State Only)	<p><u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u></p> <p>The owner or operator of a source or activity that generates fugitive dust, including, but not limited to, material handling, building construction or demolition, abrasive blasting, roadways and lots, shall employ reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and must maintain and operate the source or activity to minimize emissions.</p> <p>It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow 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.</p>	
4.9 PM	WAC 173-400-040(3) (7/1/16 State Only)	<p><u>Fallout</u></p> <p>Source may not generate the emission of particulate matter to be deposited beyond the property line in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which the material is deposited.</p>	

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.10 PM	WAC 173-400-040(3)(a) (9/20/93) WAC 173-400-040(4)(a) (7/1/16 State Only)	<u>Fugitive Emissions</u> From an emissions unit engaging in materials handling, construction, demolition, or other operation which is a source of fugitive emissions, take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of air contaminants from the operation.	
4.11 PM	WAC 173-400-040(8)(a) (9/20/93) WAC 173-400-040(9)(a) (7/1/16 State Only)	<u>Fugitive Dust</u> Reasonable precautions to prevent release of fugitive dust required. Maintain and operate source to minimize emissions.	
4.12 Opacity	NWCAA 451.1 (10/13/94)	<u>Emission of Air Contaminant - Visual Standard</u> No person shall cause or permit the emission, for any period aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour, of an air contaminant from any source which, at the point at emission, or within a reasonable distance of the point of emission, exceeds 20% opacity except: When there is valid data to show that the opacity is in excess of 20% as a result of the presence of condensed water droplets, and that the concentration of the particulate matter, as shown by a source test approved by the Control Officer, is less than 0.10 (0.23 g/m ³) grain/dscf.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> At least once during each calendar month that a process unit operates, conduct qualitative visual observations on each stack while operating to determine whether there are visible emissions. For Finish Mill #4, follow MR&R 5.2.1, except that if Method 9 shows emission in excess of 20%, determine opacity according to Ecology Method 9A** or shut down the unit until corrective action is taken. For other equipment, if, at any time, visible emissions (VE) are observed, take at least one of the following actions within 24 hours of observation:
4.13 Opacity	NWCAA 451.1 (11/8/07 State Only)	<u>Emission of Air Contaminant - Visual Standard</u> No person shall cause or permit the emission, for any period aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour, of an air contaminant from any source which, at the point at emission, or within a reasonable distance of the point of emission, exceeds 20% opacity except: When there is valid data to show that the opacity is in excess of 20% as a result of the presence of condensed water droplets, and that the concentration of the particulate matter, as shown by a source test approved by the Control Officer, is less than 0.10 (0.23 g/m ³) grain/dscf.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take corrective action that returns opacity to non-visible level as soon as practicable, • 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

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.14 Opacity	WAC 173-400-040(1) (9/20/93) WAC 173-400-040(2) (7/1/16 State Only) NWCAA 466.113 (4/13/93)	<u>Visible Emissions</u> No person shall cause or allow the emission for more than three minutes, in any one hour, of an air contaminant from any emissions unit which at the emission point, or within a reasonable distance of the emission point, exceeds twenty percent opacity except: When the owner or operator of a source supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed twenty percent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shut the unit down until corrective actions can be taken. <p>If a certified VE reader is not available to read opacity within 24 hours of observed emissions, it shall be assumed that the VE exceeds all applicable opacity standards.</p> <p>* 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9 – Visual determination of the opacity of emissions from stationary sources</p> <p>** Washington Department of Ecology Source Test Method 9A – Visual determination of opacity for a three minute standard (revised July 12, 1990)</p> <p><i>Note: In addition, 5-4.9 requires weekly monitoring for dust collectors #0001 and #0002.</i></p>
4.15	NWCAA 455.1 (9/8/93) NWCAA 455.1 (5/11/95 State Only)	<u>Emission of Particulate Matter</u> No person shall cause or permit emission of particulate matter in excess of 0.10 grain/dry standard cubic foot (dscf) (0.23 g/m ³) (combustion emissions shall be corrected to 7% O ₂).	
4.16 PM	WAC 173-400-060 (3/22/91) WAC 173-400-060 (7/1/16 State Only)	<u>Emission Standards for General Process Units</u> Particulate emissions greater than 0.1 grain/dscf prohibited.	

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.17	NWCAA 466.112 (4/13/93); (5/11/95) State Only	<u>Emission of Particulate Matter from cement plants</u> It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any portland cement plant to cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from any sources any emission which contains particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grains per dry cubic foot of exhaust gas.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Follow MR&R on AOP term 4.12
4.18 SO ₂	NWCAA 462 (10/14/87)	<u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u> Sulfur compounds emissions, calculated as SO ₂ , shall not exceed 1,000 ppmvd at 7% oxygen. This requirement is not violated if reasonable evidence is presented that concentrations will not exceed ambient standards and the permittee demonstrates that no practical method of reducing the concentration exists.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Maintain records of type, quantity, and sulfur content of all fuel combusted. Records shall be made available for inspection upon request.
4.19 SO ₂	NWCAA 462 (3/13/97 State Only) WAC 173-400-040(7) (7/1/16 State Only)	<u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u> Sulfur compounds emissions, calculated as SO ₂ , shall not exceed 1,000 ppmvd at 7% oxygen averaged for a 60 consecutive minute period. This requirement is not violated if reasonable evidence is presented that concentrations will not exceed ambient standards and the permittee demonstrates that no practical method of reducing the concentration exists.	
4.20 SO ₂	WAC 173-400-040(6) first paragraph only (9/20/93)	<u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1,000 ppmvd, corrected to 7% oxygen for combustion sources, based on the average of any 60 consecutive minute period.	

SECTION 5 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

The cited requirements in the “Citation” column of the tables in this section, incorporated herein by reference, 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 “State Only” is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by the EPA or through citizen suits. “State Only” WAC citations are enforceable by NWCAA because they are adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.1, as amended August 11, 2016. The “Description” column is a brief description of the applicable requirements for informational purposes only and is not enforceable. 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.

Table 5-1 Specifically Applicable Requirements - Finish Mill #3, Finish Mill #4, Storage Area and Conveyance System

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5-1.1 O&M Plan	40 CFR 63.1347 (7/27/15) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	You must prepare, for each affected source subject to the provisions of subpart LLL to 40 CFR 63, a written operations and maintenance plan (O&M).	The O&M plan must include the following information: (1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected source and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emissions limits and operating limits. Your O&M plan must address periods of startup and shutdown; and (2) Corrective actions required by AOP terms 5-2.1 and 5-2.2 if visible emissions are seen using Method 22 from any of the following: Finishing Mill #3, Finishing Mill #4, Storage Area, or the Conveyance System. Failure to comply with any provision of the O&M plan developed in accordance with this section is a violation of the standard. <i>Directly enforceable:</i> Maintain records in accordance with Section 3.2.11.

Table 5-2 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Finish Mill #4

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5-2.1 Opacity	40 CFR 60.62(c), 40 CFR 60.64(b)(3) (7/27/15), 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1) and (3) (7/25/16) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	No discharge into the atmosphere from the Finish Mill #4 any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity, or greater.	<p>You must conduct a monthly 10-minute visible emissions test of the Finish Mill #4 in accordance with EPA Method 22. The performance test must be conducted while the Finish Mill #4 is in operation.</p> <p>If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for the Finish Mill #4, you may decrease the frequency of performance testing from monthly to semi-annually. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, you must resume performance testing of the Finish Mill #4 on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.</p> <p>If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test, you may decrease the frequency of performance testing from semi-annually to annually. If visible emissions are observed during any annual performance test, you must resume performance testing on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 performance test, you must conduct 30 minutes of opacity observations, recorded at 15-second intervals, in accordance with EPA Method 9. The Method 9 performance test, must begin within 1 hour of any observation of visible emissions.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions test conducted under this AOP term, you must initiate, within one-hour, the corrective actions specified in your operation and maintenance plan as required in AOP term 5-1.1.</p> <p><i>Directly enforceable:</i></p> <p>Maintain records in accordance with Section 3.2.11.</p>

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5-2.2	40 CFR 60.62(c), 40 CFR 60.64(b)(3) (7/27/15), 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(2) and (3) (7/25/16) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	No discharge into the atmosphere from the Finish Mill #4 any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity, or greater.	<p>(1) For the Finish Mill #4, you must monitor opacity by conducting daily visible emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PM control device (baghouse) in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 22. The duration of the Method 22 performance test must be 6 minutes.</p> <p>(2) Within 24 hours of the end of the Method 22 performance test in which visible emissions were observed, you must conduct a follow up Method 22 performance test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 performance test.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 performance test required by paragraph (2) above from any stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 performance test required by paragraph (1) above, you must then conduct an opacity test of each stack from which emissions were observed during the follow up Method 22 performance test in accordance with EPA Method 9. The duration of the Method 9 test must be 30 minutes.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions test conducted under this AOP term, you must initiate, within one-hour, the corrective actions specified in your operation and maintenance plan as required in AOP term 5-1.1.</p> <p><i>Directly enforceable:</i> Maintain records in accordance with Section 3.2.11.</p>
5-2.3	40 CFR 63.1348(d) (7/27/15) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	<p><i>General duty to minimize emissions:</i> At all times you must 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</p>	<p><i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Keep records of operation and maintenance procedures, monitoring results, and actions taken to minimize emissions. Provide them to the NWCAA upon request.</p>

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
		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.	
5-2.4	40 CFR 63.1355 (7/25/16) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	<p>Keep records of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9 • All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses • The occurrence and duration of each startup of shutdown • The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of process equipment or air pollution control equipment. <p>Actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1348(d) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.</p>	<p><i>Directly enforceable:</i> Maintain records in accordance with Section 3.2.11.</p>
Fuller Air Separator			
5-2.5	OAC 587a, Condition 2 (12/8/11)	Visible emissions from the air separator shall not exceed ten percent opacity for more than six aggregate minutes in any sixty minute period.	<p><i>Directly Enforceable</i> Comply with MR&R in permit term 4.12.</p>
5-2.6	OAC 587a, Condition 3 (12/8/11)	Total particulate emissions from the fabric filtration system shall not exceed 0.02 gr/acf.	
5-2.7	OAC 587a, Condition 4	Maintain and operate the air separator and fabric filter in accordance with operation and	Keep operation and maintenance manuals on site and make them available to NWCAA personnel upon

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
	(12/8/11)	maintenance manuals.	request.
5-2.8	OAC 587a, Condition 5 (12/8/11)	The finish mill shall not be operated unless it is vented to the air separator and fabric filtration system to control particulate emissions.	<i>Directly Enforceable</i> The finish mill shall be interlocked with the air separator/fabric filtration system so that operation of the finish mill without the air separator/fabric filtration system is not possible.
5-2.9	OAC 587a, Condition 7 (12/8/11)	Dust collected by the fabric filter shall be discharged only into closed containers.	<i>Directly Enforceable</i> Comply with MR&R in permit term 4.12.
5-2.10	OAC 587a, Condition 6 (12/8/11)	A mechanical gauge shall be installed and maintained to continuously monitor the static pressure differential across the fabric filtration system.	<i>Directly Enforceable</i> Weekly readings of the differential pressure drop shall be taken on each dust collector to assure it is operating within the acceptable range. All readings taken to comply with this condition shall be recorded in a written log that includes the differential pressure drop reading, the dust collector it was taken on, the time and date of the reading, and the name of the person taking the reading. There is no requirement to take differential pressure drop readings on a dust collector that does not operate during a particular calendar week.

Table 5-3 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Finish Mill #3

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5-3.1 General	40 CFR 63.1348(d) (7/27/15) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	<i>General duty to minimize emissions.</i> At all times you must 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.	<i>Directly Enforceable</i> Keep records of operation and maintenance procedures, monitoring results, and actions taken to minimize emissions. Provide them to the NWCAA upon request.
5-3.2 Record-keeping	40 CFR 63.1355 (7/25/16) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	Keep records of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9 • All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses • The occurrence and duration of each startup of shutdown • The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of process equipment or air pollution control equipment. • Actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1348(d) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. 	<i>Directly enforceable</i> Maintain records in accordance with Section 3.2.11.

Table 5-4 Specifically Applicable Requirements –Storage Area and Conveyance System

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
All Storage Area and Conveyance System			
5-4.1 General	40 CFR 63.1348(d) (7/27/15) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	<i>General duty to minimize emissions.</i> At all times you must 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.	<i>Directly Enforceable</i> Keep records of operation and maintenance procedures, monitoring results, and actions taken to minimize emissions. Provide them to the NWCAA upon request.
5-4.2 Record-keeping	40 CFR 63.1355 (7/25/16) NWCAA 104.2 (8/11/16)	Keep records of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9 • All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses • The occurrence and duration of each startup of shutdown • The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of process equipment or air pollution control equipment. • Actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1348(d) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. 	Maintain records in accordance with Section 3.2.11.
5-4.3	OAC 1251, Condition 1 (9/9/16)	Discharge the exhaust from the baghouses through unobstructed stacks at least 75 feet above grade	None

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
5-4.4	OAC 1251, Conditions 3, 4, and 5 (9/9/16)	Do not cause or allow visual emissions from either baghouse stack to exceed 0% opacity for more than three aggregate minutes in any sixty-minute period as determined by the Washington State Department of Ecology Method 9A. Do not cause or allow particulate emissions from either baghouse to exceed 0.005 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust gas.	Conduct an initial source test on one of the two baghouses no more than 90 days after startup. Conduct testing while the dust collection systems and baghouses are in operation. Conduct testing in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 5 or other test method approved in advance by the NWCAA, and in accordance with Section 367 and Appendix A of the NWCAA Regulation.
5-4.5	OAC 1251, Conditions 2 and 9 (9/9/16)	At no time cause or allow the dust collection systems in the cement silos building to bypass the baghouses while loading or unloading of cement in the silos is taking place	Maintain and operate the baghouses in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and associated operation and maintenance manuals. Keep a copy of the operation and maintenance manual for the baghouses on-site and readily available for review by the NWCAA. Record all maintenance activities performed on the baghouses in a maintenance log including a description of the maintenance activity, the date it was completed and person recording the activity.
5-4.6	OAC 1251, Conditions 6 and 10 (9/9/16)	Equip the baghouses with filtration media capable of providing particulate emissions that do not exceed 0.005 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of exhaust gas.	Maintain a record of the type of filter media installed in each baghouse and documentation of its fractional control efficiency. Keep records required by this Order onsite for no less than three years from the date of generation, and make them readily available for review by the NWCAA.
5-4.7	OAC 1251, Conditions 7, 8, and 10 (9/9/16)	Install a pressure differential gauge on each baghouse that continuously measures the differential pressure across the filter media. Establish an acceptable differential pressure range for the baghouses that is based on the manufacturer's recommendations and/or good engineering judgment. Post the acceptable range on, or near each baghouse, and operate the baghouses within this range.	Once per operating week check and record the differential pressure of each baghouse. If either baghouse is operating outside the acceptable range, shut down that baghouse immediately and do not resume operation until you have identified and corrected the problem. Record a description of each corrective action taken to comply with this condition, including the date, time and person making the record. Keep records required by this Order onsite for no less than three years from the date of generation,

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
			and make them readily available for review by the NWCAA.
Flyash rail car unloading, transfer to silos – Dust Collector #0001; flyash truck loading – Dust Collector #0002			
5-4.8	OAC 931, Conditions 1, 5, and 6 (12/12/05)	Particulate emissions generated during the unloading of flyash from railcars and when loading trucks from the buff tank shall be controlled by dust collectors #0001 and #0002, respectively.	<p>A written operation and maintenance (O/M) manual for the dust collectors shall be developed and kept up-to-date. The O/M manual shall be consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall include a record of the acceptable pressure drop across the fabric filtration system.</p> <p>Keep a written log of all maintenance and repair work performed on the dust collectors. The log shall include, at minimum, all external and internal inspections, any fan or fabric filtration failures, repairs or replacements, the time and date that each activity was performed, and the name of the person performing the work.</p>
5-4.9	OAC 931, Condition 2 (12/12/05)	<p>Visible emissions from the dust collector stacks shall not exceed five-percent (5%) opacity for more than three minutes in any consecutive sixty-minute period as determined by Washington State Department of Ecology Method 9A.</p> <p>There shall be no visible fugitive emissions from the dust collectors or the processes controlled by the dust collectors, except during maintenance activities. During maintenance activities, all reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of fugitive particulate matter.</p>	<p>Weekly qualitative observations of the dust collectors shall be conducted to assure that there are no visible emissions from the dust collector stacks or any fugitive emissions from the processes served by the dust collectors.</p> <p>All visual observations taken to comply with this condition shall be recorded in a written log that includes the results of the observation, the emission unit observed, the time and date of the observation, and the name of the person taking the observation.</p> <p>There is no requirement to take visual emission observations on a dust collector that does not operate during a particular calendar week.</p>
5-4.10	OAC 931, Condition 3 (12/12/05)	A differential pressure gauge shall be installed on each dust collector that continuously measures the differential pressure drop across the collector's fabric filtration system.	<p>Weekly readings of the differential pressure drop readings shall be taken on each dust collector to assure it is operating within the acceptable range.</p> <p>All readings taken to comply with this condition</p>

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting
		An acceptable differential pressure drop range shall be established for each dust collector that is based on the manufacturer's recommendations and/or good engineering judgment, and posted next to the gauge.	shall be recorded in a written log that includes the differential pressure drop reading, the dust collector it was taken on, the time and date of the reading, and the name of the person taking the reading. There is no requirement to take differential pressure drop readings on a dust collector that does not operate during a particular calendar week.
5-4.11	OAC 931, Condition 4 (12/12/05)	If, at any time, the differential pressure drop of a dust collector is found to be outside the acceptable range established under condition 3, or there are visual emissions observed, the affected emission unit shall be immediately shut down until the problem has been identified and corrected.	A written log shall be made for of any excess emissions event identified by this condition. This log shall describe the event, the date and time it occurred, and the name of the person taking the corrective action.
5-4.12	OAC 931, Condition 7 (12/12/05)	Records required by this OAC shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than three years and shall be readily available for inspection by the NWCAA.	<i>Directly Enforceable:</i> Comply with Section 2.4.3

SECTION 6 INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The regulations identified in Table 6-1 do not apply to the Lehigh Northwest Cement Company Bellingham Facility as of the date of permit issuance. The basis for this determination is listed in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 Inapplicable Requirements

Regulation	Summary	Applicability Determination	Comments on Applicability Determination
Section 321	Exemptions from Registration	No Requirements	Per Section 321.4, Title V sources are exempt from Registration.
Section 320	List of facilities and equipment that require registration with NWCAA	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement is exempt from registration, per Section 321.4
Section 458	Incinerators - Wood Waste Burners	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a source that belongs to this source category.
Section 460	Weight/Heat Rate Standard - Emission of Sulfur Compounds	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not operate a source that fall into this category.
Section 465	Sulfur Acid Plants	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a source that belongs to this source category.
Section 466.111	PM limited to 0.60 lbs/ton of dry feed to kiln	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not operate a kiln therefore this requirement does not apply.
Section 466.22	Operate opacity monitor on kiln stack	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not operate a kiln therefore this requirement does not apply.
Section 466.31	Gas analysis methods	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not operate a kiln therefore these requirements do not apply.
Section 470	Fluorides - Forage	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a source that belongs to this source category.
Section 560	Requirements for tanks storing more than 40,000 gallons of petroleum liquids or more than 6000 gallons of organic liquids with vapor pressure of 1.5 psi or higher.	Not Applicable	The Lehigh Cement facility does not contain tanks that store more than 6000 gallons of organic liquids or pressurized tanks.

Regulation	Summary	Applicability Determination	Comments on Applicability Determination
Section 580	Volatile Organic Compound Control	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a source that belongs to this source category.
Section 590	Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a source that belongs to this source category.
WAC 173-455	Air quality fee regulation	No Requirements	Applies only to sources regulated by Ecology and does not apply to counties regulated by local agencies. Lehigh Cement is regulated by NWCAA and hence, this chapter does not apply.
WAC 173-400-050	Emission standards for commercial and industrial solid waste (solid waste combusted in an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion) incineration units	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a solid waste incineration unit, therefore this regulation is not applicable.
WAC 173-400-070	Exemptions from Registration	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement operates a facility which is not a source category specified in this regulation. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable.
WAC 173-400-099	Registration Program	Not Applicable	NWCAA has not adopted this regulation by reference, per NWCAA Section 104.1. Moreover, per WAC 173-400-099, Title V sources are not required to comply with WAC 173-400-100 through 104. Hence, Lehigh Cement will not be subject to this section of requirements.
WAC 173-400-105(5)	Owners and operators of fossil fuel steam generators, sulfuric acid plants, fluid bed catalytic cracking units, and wood residue fuel-fired steam generators shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate equipment for continuously monitoring and recording those emissions specified.	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a source that belongs to this source category.

Regulation	Summary	Applicability Determination	Comments on Applicability Determination
WAC 173-400-105(6)	Change in raw materials or fuels for sources not subject to requirements of the operating permit program.	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not operate a combustion source; therefore, this regulation is not applicable.
WAC 173-406	Acid rain regulation	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a source that belongs to this source category. Lehigh Cement does not contain any utility unit that produces and sells electricity.
WAC 173-407	Carbon dioxide mitigation program for fossil-fueled thermal electric generating facilities	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement is not subject to this regulation. Lehigh Cement does not operate a unit that produces electricity.
Section 40 CFR 60.90 - 60.93 of Subpart I of 40 CFR 60	Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement does not own or operate a source that belongs to this source category.
Section 40 CFR 60.670 - 60.676 of Subpart OOO of 40 CFR 60	Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	Not Applicable	Lehigh Cement site is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart F. Subpart OOO exempts sites that are complying with Subpart F.