

SECTION 104 - ADOPTION OF STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND RULES

104.1 All provisions of the following state rules that are in effect as of (~~(November ***, 2021 April 21, 2021)~~) are hereby adopted by reference and made part of the Regulation of the NWCAA: chapter 173-400 WAC, (except – -025, -030, -035, (~~-036,~~)) -040(1) & (7), -045, -075, -099, -100, -101, -102, -103, -104, -105(7), -110, -114, -115, -116, -171, -930), chapter 173-401 WAC, chapter 173-407 WAC, chapter 173-420 WAC, chapter 173-425 WAC, chapter 173-430 WAC, chapter 173-433 WAC, chapter 173-434 WAC, chapter 173-435 WAC, chapter 173-441 WAC, chapter 173-442 WAC, chapter 173-450 WAC, chapter 173-460 WAC, chapter 173-476 WAC, chapter 173-480 WAC, chapter 173-481 WAC, chapter 173-485 WAC, chapter 173-491 WAC. The requirements of the NWCAA Regulation apply in addition to the state-wide regulations adopted and enforced under this paragraph.

104.2 All provisions of the following federal rules that are in effect as of (~~(November ***, 2021 April 21, 2021)~~) are hereby adopted by reference and made part of the Regulation of the NWCAA: 40 CFR Part 51 (Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans) Appendix M; 40 CFR Part 60 (Standards of Performance For New Stationary Sources) subparts A, D, Da, Db, Dc, E, Ea, Eb, Ec, F, G, Ga, H, I, J, Ja, K, Ka, Kb, L, M, N, Na, O, P, Q, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AAa, CC, DD, EE, GG, HH, KK, LL, MM, NN, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, VVa, WW, XX, AAA, BBB, DDD, FFF, GGG, GGGa, HHH, III, JJJ, KKK, LLL, NNN, OOO, PPP, QQQ, RRR, SSS, TTT, UUU, VVV, WWW, XXX, AAAA, CCCC, EEEE, IIII, JJJJ, KKKK, LLLL, OOOO, OOOOa, QQQQ, and Appendix A - I; 40 CFR Part 61 (National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants) Subparts A, C, D, E, F, J, L, M, N, O, P, V, Y, BB, FF; 40 CFR Part 62 (Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants) Subpart LLL; 40 CFR Part 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories) Subparts A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, L, M, N, O, Q, R, T, U, W, X, Y, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY, CCC, DDD, EEE, GGG, HHH, III, JJJ, LLL, MMM, NNN, OOO, PPP, QQQ, TTT, UUU, VVV, XXX, AAAA, CCCC, DDDD, EEEE, FFFF, GGGG, HHHH, IIII, JJJJ, KKKK, MMMM, NNNN, OOOO, PPPP, QQQQ, RRRR, SSSS, TTTT, UUUU, VVVV, WWWW, XXXX, YYYY, ZZZZ, AAAAA, BBBBB, CCCCC, DDDDD, EEEEE, FFFFF, GGGGG, HHHHH, IIIII, LLLLL, MMMMM, NNNNN, PPPPP, QQQQQ, RRRRR, SSSSS, TTTTT, UUUUU, WWWWW, YYYYY, ZZZZZ, BBBBBB, CCCCCC, EEEEEEE, FFFFFFF, GGGGGG, HHHHHH, JJJJJJ, MMMMMM, NNNNNN, QQQQQQ, SSSSSS, TTTTTT, VVVVVV, WWWWWW, XXXXXX, ZZZZZZ, AAAAAAA, DDDDDDD, EEEEEEE, and HHHHHHH; and 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78 (Acid Rain Program).

PASSED: July 8, 1970 AMENDED: April 14, 1993, September 8, 1993, December 8, 1993, October 13, 1994, May 11, 1995, February 8, 1996, May 9, 1996, March 13, 1997, May 14, 1998, November 12, 1998, November 12, 1999, June 14, 2001, July 10, 2003, July 14, 2005, November 8, 2007, June 10, 2010, June 9, 2011, November 17, 2011, August 9, 2012, March 14, 2013, September 11, 2014, August 13, 2015, August 11, 2016, September 13, 2018, April 11, 2019, May 14, 2020, June 10, 2021(~~(, December ***, 2021)~~)

SECTION 133 - CIVIL PENALTY

133.1 In addition to or as an alternate to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates any of the provisions of chapter 70.94 RCW, or any of the rules in force pursuant thereto, including the Regulation of the NWCAA may incur a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$19,000 per day for each violation. Each such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in the case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation.

Any person who fails to take action as specified by an order shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$19,000 for each day of continued noncompliance.

133.2 The penalty is due and payable 30 days after a notice is served unless an appeal is filed with the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB).

(A) Within 30 days after the Notice is served, the person incurring the penalty may apply in writing to the Control Officer for the remission or mitigation of the penalty. Upon receipt of the application the Control Officer shall remit or mitigate the penalty only upon a demonstration of extraordinary circumstance such as the presence of information or factors not considered in setting the original penalty.

(B) If such penalty is not paid to the NWCAA within 30 days after such payment is due, the Board or Control Officer may direct the attorney for the NWCAA to bring an action to recover the penalty in Superior Court.

(C) Any judgment will bear interest as provided by statute until satisfied.

133.3 Penalties incurred but not paid shall accrue interest, beginning on the 91st day following the date that the penalty becomes due and payable, at the highest rate allowed by RCW 19.52.020. If penalties are appealed, interest shall not begin to accrue until the 31st day following final resolution of the appeal. The maximum penalty amounts established in this section may be increased annually to account for inflation as determined by the State Office of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council.

133.4 In addition to other penalties, persons knowingly under-reporting emissions or other information used to set fees, or persons required to pay emission or permit fees who are more than 90 days late with such payments, ([\(or persons failing to notify NWCAA under NWCAA 514.3\)](#)) may be subject to a penalty equal to three times the amount of the original fee owed.

133.5 The suspended portion of any civil penalty, issued under Section 133 of this Regulation, shall be due and payable in the event of future penalties against the same person within (~~5~~ five) years from the date of said suspension. After (~~5~~ five) years the suspended portion of the Penalty shall be considered void and of no force or effect.

PASSED: January 8, 1969 AMENDED: November 14, 1984, April 14, 1993, September 8, 1993, October 13, 1994, February 8, 1996, November 12, 1998, November 12, 1999, June 14, 2001, July 10, 2003, July 14, 2005, November 8, 2007, August 13, 2015(~~December ***, 2021~~)

SECTION 150 - POLLUTANT DISCLOSURE - REPORTING BY AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCES

- 150.1 Every person operating a registered air contaminant source (~~((with actual annual emissions of 25 tons or more of a single air pollutant))~~) or a source (~~((requiring an Air Operating Permit subject to the operating permit program))~~) shall file annually (~~((at a time determined by the NWCAA))~~) and on forms furnished by the NWCAA a report setting forth:
- ~~((150.11(A)))~~ The nature of the enterprise.
 - ~~((150.12(B)))~~ A list of process materials which are potentially significant sources of emissions used in, and incidental to, its manufacturing processes, including by-products and waste products.
 - ~~((150.13(C)))~~ The estimated calendar year emissions (~~((of which may include))~~) each criteria air pollutant, hazardous air pollutant(~~((, toxic air pollutant,))~~) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Every person filing an annual emissions inventory shall retain at the facility the calculations(~~((, associated production data,))~~) and emission factors used to obtain the estimates.
- 150.~~((142))~~ Annual calendar year emission reports shall be submitted to the NWCAA by no later than April 15 of the following year (~~((e.g., 2010 emission report is due April 15, 2011) unless otherwise specified by NWCAA))~~). 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 Section))~~) 322.4 (~~((and 320.3))~~), potential to emit may be used to determine said fees.
- ~~((150.2 Every person operating a registered source other than those identified in 150.1 may be required by the Control Officer to submit periodic emission reports.))~~
- 150.3 Every person operating any source or sources which directly or indirectly emits or contributes air contaminants within the jurisdictional area of the NWCAA may be required to report to the Control Officer, at a time or times(~~((,))~~) selected by the Control Officer, (~~((such as))~~) production rates, sales or other data (including quantities of products used or any other information) as may be required to estimate the emissions from the various air contaminant sources. (~~((Data will be held confidential under Section 114 if so requested by the owner or manager and such request meets the requirements of Section 114. Such sources include, but are not limited to, dealers in gaseous liquid or solid fossil fuels for public consumption in motor vehicles or for space heating purposes.))~~)

PASSED: February 14, 1973 AMENDED: September 8, 1993, December 8, 1993, November 12, 1999, November 8, 2007(~~((, December ***, 2021))~~)

SECTION 200 - DEFINITIONS

The terms used in the Regulation of the NWCAA are defined in this section as follows:

((AIR OPERATING PERMIT (AOP) AFFECTED SOURCE - This term shall have the meaning given to it in WAC 173-401-200. Additionally, for the purposes of NWCAA 322.4e), for Chapter 401 sources operating Sewage Sludge Incinerators (SSI), those emissions units not included in the Air Operating Permit are not part of the AOP affected source.))

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((CRUSHING OPERATION – Metallic and nonmetallic mineral processing plants including, but not limited to, rock, asphalt, and concrete crushers, aggregate screens, and sand and gravel operations. It includes: crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations as well as crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin. Sources subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants) are considered crushing operations.))

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NEW SOURCE - means one or more of the following:

- (A) The construction or modification of a stationary source that increases the amount of any air contaminant emitted by such ((stationary)) source or that results in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted
- (B) The restart of a stationary source after permanent shutdown
- (C) Any other project that constitutes a new ((stationary)) source under the Federal Clean Air Act

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PERMANENT SHUTDOWN - Permanently stopping or terminating all processes at a "stationary source" or "emissions unit." Except as provided in subsections (A) ((, and)) (B) ((, and (C))), whether a shutdown is permanent depends on the intention of the owner or operator at the time of the shutdown as determined from all facts and circumstances, including the cause of the shutdown.

(A) A shutdown is permanent if the owner or operator files a report of shutdown, as provided in NWCAA Section 325. Failure to file such a report does not mean that a shutdown was not permanent.

(B) Any shutdown lasting 2 or more years is considered to be permanent.

((C) A registered source that does not pay the applicable annual registration fee by the deadline is considered in permanent shutdown unless notified in writing by the NWCAA.))

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((TEMPORARY SOURCE — An emissions unit that remains or will remain at one location for less than 12 consecutive months. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. A nonroad engine is not considered a temporary source.))

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PASSED: January 8, 1969 AMENDED: October 31, 1969, September 3, 1971, June 14, 1972, July 11, 1973, February 14, 1973, January 9, 1974, October 13, 1982, November 14, 1984, October 13, 1994, February 8, 1996, May 9, 1996, March 13, 1997, November 12, 1998, June 14, 2001, July 10, 2003, July 14, 2005, November 8, 2007, November 17,

2011, March 14, 2013, August 13, 2015, August 11, 2016, September 13, 2018, April 11, 2019(, December ***, 2021)

SECTION 300 – NEW SOURCE REVIEW

- 300.1(A) A Notice of Construction (NOC) application must be filed by the owner or operator and an Order of Approval must be issued by the NWCAA, prior to beginning actual construction of any new source or making any modification, except for any of the following:
- (1) Emissions units that are categorically exempt under NWCAA 300.3.
 - (2) Emissions units that are exempt under NWCAA 300.4.
 - ~~((3) Any temporary sources operating under NWCAA 300.17.))~~
 - ((34)) Any emissions unit covered under a General Order of Approval and operating in accordance with NWCAA 300.16.
- (B) New source review of a modification is limited to the emissions unit or units proposed to be added to or modified at an existing stationary source and the air contaminants whose emissions would increase above the emission thresholds in NWCAA 300.4 as a result of the modification.
- (C) New source review is required for an increase in a plant-wide cap or an emissions-unit-specific emission limit.
- (D) The Control Officer may require that a new source or modification, that would otherwise be exempt under this section, submit a Notice of Construction application and be issued an Order of Approval as specified in this section. The Control Officer may also require that individual pollutant emission increases that would otherwise be exempt under this section be included in the Order of Approval review. This discretionary determination will be based on the nature of air pollution emissions from the stationary source and its potential effect on health, economic and social factors, or physical effects on property. Upon request, the proponent shall submit to the Control Officer appropriate information as necessary to make this determination.
- 300.2 In lieu of this section, any new major stationary source or major modification located in an attainment or unclassifiable area as defined in WAC 173-400-030 shall be processed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-400-113 and WAC 173-400-700 through 173-400-750, as applicable, for the pollutant for which the project is major. Additionally, any new major stationary source or major modification located in a nonattainment area as defined in WAC 173-400-030 shall be processed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-400-112 and WAC 173-400-800 through 173-400-860, as applicable, for the pollutant and for precursors of the pollutant for which the area is in nonattainment.
- 300.3 Categorical Exemptions from New Source Review

Construction of a new emissions unit that falls within one of the categories listed in NWCAA 300.3 is exempt from new source review. Modification of any emissions unit listed in NWCAA 300.3 is exempt from new source review, provided that the modified unit continues to fall within one of the listed categories. The owner or operator shall keep sufficient records to document the exemption under this subsection.

(A) Maintenance/construction:

- (1) Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces
- (2) Concrete application, and installation
- (3) Dredging wet spoils handling and placement
- (4) Paving application and maintenance, excluding asphalt plants
- (5) Plant maintenance and upkeep activities (grounds keeping, general repairs, routine house keeping, architectural or maintenance coatings to stationary structures, welding, cutting, brazing, soldering, plumbing, retarring roofs, etc.)
- (6) Plumbing installation, plumbing protective coating application and maintenance activities
- (7) Roofing application and maintenance
- (8) Insulation application and maintenance, excluding products for resale
- (9) Janitorial services and consumer use of janitorial products

(B) Storage tanks:

- (1) Lubricating oil storage tanks except those facilities that are wholesale or retail distributors of lubricating oils
- (2) Polymer tanks and storage devices and associated pumping and handling equipment, used for solids dewatering and flocculation
- (3) Storage tanks, reservoirs, pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions
- (4) Process and white water storage tanks
- (5) Operation, loading and unloading of storage tanks and storage vessels, with lids or other appropriate closure and less than 260 gallon capacity
- (6) Operation, loading, and unloading of storage tanks less than or equal to 1,100 gallon capacity, with lids or other appropriate closure, that store materials that do not contain Toxic Air Pollutants, as defined in chapter 173-460 WAC, or that have a maximum vapor pressure of 550 mm mercury at 21° C

- (7) Operation, loading and unloading storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas with a vessel capacity less than 40,000 gallons
 - (8) Tanks, vessels and pumping equipment, with lids or other appropriate closure for storage or dispensing of aqueous solutions of inorganic salts, bases and acids with no VOC content
- (C) New or modified fuel burning equipment with a heat input capacity (higher heating value) less than all of the following:
- (1) 500,000 Btu/hr coal or other solid fuels with less than or equal to 0.5% sulfur
 - (2) 500,000 Btu/hr used oil, per the requirements of RCW 70.94.610
 - (3) 400,000 Btu/hr wood
 - (4) 1,000,000 Btu/hr gasoline, kerosene, #1 or #2 fuel oil and with less than or equal to 0.05% sulfur
 - (5) 10,000,000 Btu/hr natural gas, propane, or LPG. This includes combustion units that have natural gas as a primary fuel source and ultra-low sulfur diesel (less than 15 ppm by weight sulfur) as a secondary fuel source that is combusted only during testing or periods of natural gas curtailment beyond the control of the source.
- (D) Material handling:
- (1) Continuous digester chip feeders
 - (2) Grain elevators not licensed as warehouses or dealers by either the Washington State Department of Agriculture or the U.S. Department of Agriculture
 - (3) Storage and handling of water based lubricants for metal working where organic content of the lubricant is less than or equal to 10%
 - (4) Equipment used exclusively to pump, load, unload, or store high boiling point organic material in tanks less than one million gallon capacity with lids or other appropriate closure. The high boiling point organic material shall not have an atmospheric boiling point of less than 150°C or a vapor pressure more than 5 mm mercury at 21°C.
- (E) Water treatment:
- (1) Septic sewer systems, not including active wastewater treatment facilities
 - (2) NPDES permitted ponds and lagoons used solely for the purpose of settling suspended solids and skimming of oil and grease
 - (3) De-aeration (oxygen scavenging) of water where Toxic Air Pollutants as defined in chapter 173-460 WAC are not emitted

- (4) Process water filtration system and demineralizer vents
 - (5) Sewer manholes, junction boxes, sumps, and lift stations associated with wastewater treatment systems
 - (6) Demineralizer tanks
 - (7) Alum tanks
 - (8) Clean water condensate tanks
- (F) Laboratory testing and quality assurance/control testing equipment, including fume hoods, used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, teaching, or experimentation, used specifically in achieving the purpose of the analysis, test, or teaching activity. Non-production bench scale research equipment is also included.
- (G) Monitoring/quality assurance/testing:
- (1) Equipment and instrumentation used for quality control/assurance or inspection purpose
 - (2) Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment
 - (3) Sample gathering, preparation, and management
 - (4) Vents from continuous emission monitors and other analyzers
- (H) Dry Cleaning: Unvented, dry-to-dry, dry-cleaning equipment that is equipped with refrigerated condensers and carbon absorption to recover the cleaning solvent
- (I) Emergency Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE): Any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance, and operates in these capacities for less than 500 hours a year. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.
- (J) Miscellaneous:
- (1) Single-family residences and duplexes
 - (2) Plastic pipe welding
 - (3) Primary agricultural production activities including soil preparation, planting, fertilizing, weed and pest control, and harvesting
 - (4) Comfort air conditioning

- (5) Flares used to indicate danger to the public
- (6) Natural and forced air vents and stacks for bathroom/toilet activities
- (7) Personal care activities
- (8) Recreational fireplaces including the use of barbecues, campfires, and ceremonial fires
- (9) Tobacco smoking rooms and areas
- (10) Noncommercial smokehouses
- (11) Blacksmith forges for single forges
- (12) Vehicle maintenance activities, not including vehicle surface coating
- (13) Vehicle or equipment washing
- (14) Wax application
- (15) Oxygen, nitrogen, or rare gas extraction and liquefaction equipment not including internal and external combustion equipment
- (16) Ozone generators and ozonation equipment
- (17) Solar simulators
- (18) Ultraviolet curing processes, to the extent that Toxic Air Pollutant gases as defined in chapter 173-460 WAC are not emitted
- (19) Electrical circuit breakers, transformers, or switching equipment installation or operation
- (20) Pulse capacitors
- (21) Pneumatically operated equipment, including tools and hand held applicator equipment for hot melt adhesives, excluding pneumatic conveying
- (22) Fire suppression equipment
- (23) Recovery boiler blow-down tank
- (24) Screw press vents
- (25) Drop hammers or hydraulic presses for forging or metal working
- (26) Production of foundry sand molds, unheated and using binders less than 0.25% free phenol by sand weight
- (27) Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities and transportation marketing facilities

- (28) Solvent cleaners less than 10 square feet air-vapor interface with solvent vapor pressure not more than 30 mm mercury at 21°C not emitting Toxic Air Pollutants as defined in chapter 173-460 WAC
- (29) Surface coating and dip coating operations using materials containing less than or equal to 1% by weight VOC and 1% by weight Toxic Air Pollutants as defined in chapter 173-460 WAC
- (30) Cleaning and stripping activities and equipment using solutions containing less than or equal to 1% by weight VOC and 1% by weight Toxic Air Pollutants as defined in chapter 173-460 WAC. Acid solutions used on metallic substances are not exempt
- (31) Gasoline dispensing facilities subject to chapter 173-491 WAC are exempt from Toxic Air Pollutant analysis pursuant to chapter 173-460 WAC

[\(\(32\) Crushing operations less than 4,500 tons per calendar day\)\)](#)

300.4 Emissions Threshold Exemptions from New Source Review

- (A) Construction of a new emissions unit that has an uncontrolled potential to emit emission rate below all of the threshold levels listed in the table contained in NWCAA 300.4(D) is exempt from new source review.
- (B) A modification to an existing emissions unit that increases the unit's actual emissions by less than all of the threshold levels listed in the table contained in NWCAA 300.4(D) is exempt from new source review.
- (C) Greenhouse gas emissions are exempt from new source review under this section except to the extent required under WAC 173-400-720, Prevention of Significant Deterioration. The owner or operator of a source or emissions unit may request that the NWCAA issue an Order to impose emission limits and/or operation limitations for greenhouse gas emissions.

- (D) Exemption threshold levels:

POLLUTANT THRESHOLD LEVEL (ton per year)

- (1) Total Suspended Particulates: 1.25
- (2) PM₁₀: 0.75
- (3) PM_{2.5}: 0.5
- (4) Sulfur Dioxide: 2.0
- (5) Nitrogen Oxides: 2.0
- (6) Volatile Organic Compounds, total: 2.0
- (7) Carbon Monoxide: 5.0
- (8) Lead: 0.005

- (9) Ozone Depleting Substances, total: 1.0
- (10) Toxic Air Pollutants: The small quantity emission rate (SQER) specified for each TAP in WAC 173-460-150

300.7 Notice of Construction – Submittal Requirements

Each Notice of Construction application shall be submitted on forms provided by the NWCAA and be accompanied by the appropriate new source review fee specified in NWCAA 324.2.

300.8 Notice of Construction - Completeness Determination.

- (A) Within 30 days after receiving a Notice of Construction application, the NWCAA shall either notify the applicant in writing that the application is complete or notify the applicant in writing of the additional information necessary to complete the application.
- (B) A complete application contains all the information necessary for processing the application. At a minimum, the application shall include information on the nature and amounts of emissions to be emitted by the proposed new source or increased as part of a modification, as well as the location, design, construction, and operation of the new source as needed to enable the NWCAA to determine that the construction or modification will meet the applicable requirements. Designating an application complete for purposes of permit processing does not preclude the NWCAA from requesting or accepting additional information.
- (C) An application is not complete until the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) has been addressed under chapter 197-11 WAC and NWCAA Section 155.
- (D) An application is not complete until the new source review fee specified in NWCAA 324.2 has been paid.

300.9 Notice of Construction – Final Determination

- (A) Within 60 days after receipt of a complete Notice of Construction application, the NWCAA shall either issue a final decision on the application or initiate public notice under NWCAA Section 305 as applicable on a preliminary decision, followed as promptly as practicable by a final decision.
- (B) An Order of Approval cannot be issued for the Notice of Construction application until the following criteria are met for those proposed emissions units and pollutants that triggered new source review, as applicable:
 - (1) Comply with all applicable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for source categories (NESHAP), emission standards adopted under chapter 70.94 RCW and all applicable NWCAA emission standards.
 - (2) Employ Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

- (3) Allowable emissions will not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard. In addition, if located in a nonattainment area, allowable emissions will not violate the requirements for reasonable further progress established by the State Implementation Plan (SIP). If NWCAA has reason to be concerned that the construction or modification would cause or contribute to a violation of a NAAQS, NWCAA may require modeling using the guideline models and procedures of Appendix W of 40 CFR Part 51 as referenced in NWCAA 104.2. Written approval from the EPA must be obtained for any modification to or substitution for a guideline model.
- (4) Comply with the applicable requirements of NWCAA Section 305.
- (5) Comply with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-400-200 and 173-400-205.
- (6) All fees required under NWCAA 324.2 have been paid.
- (C) In addition to the requirements of NWCAA 300.9(B), an Order of Approval cannot be issued until the new project meets the Toxic Air Pollutant requirements of WAC 173-400-110(2)(d).
- (D) A person seeking approval to construct a new source or modification that requires an operating permit may elect to integrate review of the operating permit application or amendment required under chapter 173-401 WAC and the Notice of Construction application required by this section. A Notice of Construction application designated for integrated review shall be processed in accordance with operating permit program procedures and deadlines in chapter 173-401 WAC and must comply with NWCAA Section 305.
- (E) Every final determination on a Notice of Construction application shall be reviewed and signed prior to issuance by a professional engineer or staff under the direct supervision of a professional engineer in the employ of the NWCAA.

300.10 Order of Approval - Appeals

- (A) The issuance of an Order of Approval, any conditions contained in an Order of Approval, or the denial of a Notice of Construction application may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board as provided in chapter 43.21B RCW.
- (B) The NWCAA shall promptly mail copies of each Order approving or denying a Notice of Construction application to the applicant and to any other party who submitted timely comments on the application, along with a notice advising parties of their rights of appeal to the pollution control hearings board.

300.11 Order of Approval - Time Limitations

- (A) An Order of Approval becomes invalid if the owner or operator has not begun actual construction within 18 months of approval, if construction is

discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The NWCAA may extend the approval period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. A written request for an extension shall include an updated BACT analysis submitted prior to the expiration of the current approval period. No single extension of time shall be longer than 18 months. The cumulative period between initial permit issuance and the end of any approved time extensions shall not exceed 54 months.

- (B) This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project. Each phase must begin actual construction within 18 months of the approved commencement date.

300.12 Order of Approval - Revision

- (A) The owner or operator may request a revision to an Order of Approval and the NWCAA may approve the request provided that the revision:
 - (1) Will not cause the source to exceed an emissions standard set by regulation or rule;
 - (2) Will not result in an exceedance of any ambient air quality standard;
 - (3) Will not adversely impact the ability to determine compliance with an emissions standard;
 - (4) Will continue to require Best Available Control Technology (BACT), Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER), and Toxic Air Pollutant Best Available Control Technology (T-BACT), as applicable, for each new source or modification approved by the original Order of Approval (BACT and T-BACT as defined at the time of original approval); and
 - (5) Will meet the requirements of NWCAA 300.7 through 300.13 and NWCAA Section 305, as applicable.
- (B) A revision under NWCAA 300.12 only addresses projects where the emissions increase from each emissions unit qualifies as exempt under NWCAA 300.4.
- (C) Each Order of Approval revision request shall be submitted and will be processed as a Notice of Construction application. The application shall be submitted with the appropriate new source review fee specified in NWCAA 324.2.

300.13 Order of Approval – Requirements to Comply

Owners and operators of a source or emissions unit shall:

- (A) Comply with the conditions in the Order of Approval or General Order of Approval, as applicable.

- (B) Install and operate in accordance with the information submitted in the Notice of Construction application or application for coverage under a General Order of Approval.

300.14 Notice of Construction Application Inapplicability Determination

An owner or operator may submit a written request to the NWCAA to obtain a written determination that a project is exempt from new source review under NWCAA 300.1 or from replacement or substantial alteration of control technology under NWCAA 300.25. The request shall include a summary of the project, a narrative describing why the project should be exempt from applicability, and the appropriate fee in accordance with NWCAA 324.2.

Within 30 days after receiving a request under this subsection, the NWCAA shall either provide the written determination of inapplicability, notify the applicant in writing that the project requires an Order of Approval, or notify the applicant in writing of the additional information necessary to complete the request.

300.16 General Order of Approval

In lieu of filing a Notice of Construction application under NWCAA 300.7, the owner or operator of a qualifying emissions unit may apply for coverage under a General Order of Approval issued under this section.

- (A) The NWCAA may issue a General Order of Approval applicable to a specific source type or emissions unit. A General Order of Approval shall identify criteria by which a source or emissions unit may qualify for coverage under the General Order of Approval and shall include terms and conditions under which the owner or operator agrees to install and/or operate the covered source or emissions unit.
 - (1) These terms and conditions shall include as appropriate:
 - (a) Emissions limitations and/or control requirements based on Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and/or BACT for Toxic Air Pollutants (T-BACT);
 - (b) Operational restrictions, such as:
 - (i) Criteria related to the physical size of the source or emissions unit(s) covered;
 - (ii) Criteria related to raw materials and fuels used;
 - (iii) Criteria related to allowed or prohibited locations; and
 - (iv) Other similar criteria as determined by the NWCAA;
 - (c) Monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements to ensure compliance with the applicable emission limits and/or control requirements;

- (d) Initial and periodic emission testing requirements;
 - (e) Compliance with WAC 173-400-112, NWCAA 300.9(B), and 300.9(C), as applicable;
 - (f) Compliance with 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, and 63; emission standards adopted under chapter 70.94 RCW; and all applicable NWCAA emission standards; and
 - (g) The application and approval process to obtain coverage under the specific General Order of Approval.
- (2) The original issuance and any revisions to a General Order of Approval must comply with NWCAA Section 305, as applicable.
 - (3) The NWCAA may review and revise a General Order of Approval at any time. Revisions to General Orders of Approval shall only take effect prospectively.
- (B) Application for coverage under a General Order of Approval.
- (1) In lieu of applying for an individual Order of Approval under NWCAA 300.7, an owner or operator of a source or emissions unit may apply for and receive coverage from the NWCAA under a General Order of Approval if:
 - (a) The owner or operator of the source or emissions unit applies for coverage under a General Order of Approval in accordance with NWCAA 300.16 and any conditions of the specific General Order of Approval related to application for and the granting of coverage;
 - (b) The source or emissions unit meets all the applicability qualifications listed in the requested General Order of Approval;
 - (c) The requested source or emissions unit is not part of a new major stationary source or major modification subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-113(3) and (4), WAC 173-400-700 through 173-400-750, or 173-400-800 through 173-400-860; and
 - (d) The requested source or emissions unit does not trigger applicability of the Air Operating Permit program under NWCAA Section 322, or trigger a required modification of an existing Air Operating Permit.
 - (2) Owners or operators of sources or emissions units applying for coverage under a General Order of Approval shall do so using the forms provided by the NWCAA and include the application fee as specified in NWCAA 324.2. The application must include all information necessary to determine qualification for, and to assure compliance with, a General Order of Approval.

- (3) An application is incomplete until the NWCAA has received all required fees.
 - (4) The owner or operator of the proposed source or emissions unit that qualifies for coverage under a General Order of Approval shall not begin actual construction of the proposed source or emissions unit until written confirmation of coverage from the NWCAA has been received in accordance with the procedures established in NWCAA 300.16(C).
- (C) Each General Order of Approval shall include a section on how an applicant is to request coverage and how the NWCAA will grant coverage.
- (1) Within 30 days after receipt of an application for coverage under a General Order of Approval, the NWCAA shall either provide written confirmation of coverage under the General Order of Approval or notify the applicant in writing that the application is incomplete, inaccurate, or does not qualify for coverage under the General Order of Approval. If an application is incomplete, the NWCAA shall notify the applicant of the information needed to complete the application. If an application does not qualify for coverage under the General Order of Approval, the NWCAA shall notify the applicant of the reasons why the application does not qualify. Coverage under a General Order of Approval is effective as of the date of issuance of the written confirmation of coverage under the General Order.
 - (2) Failure of an owner or operator to obtain written confirmation of coverage under NWCAA 300.16 prior to beginning actual construction is considered failure to obtain an Order of Approval pursuant to NWCAA 300.1.
- (D) An owner or operator who has received confirmation of coverage under a specific General Order of Approval may later request to be excluded from coverage under that General Order of Approval by applying to the NWCAA for an individual Order of Approval under NWCAA 300.7 or for coverage under another General Order of Approval. If the NWCAA issues an individual Order of Approval or confirms coverage under a different General Order of Approval, coverage under the original General Order of Approval is automatically terminated, effective on the effective date of the individual Order of Approval or confirmation of coverage under the new General Order of Approval.
- (E) The Control Officer may require that a new source or modification, that would otherwise be covered under a General Order of Approval, submit a Notice of Construction application and be issued an individual Order of Approval under NWCAA 300.7 through 300.13. This discretionary determination shall be based on the nature of air pollution emissions from the source and its potential effect on health, economic and social factors, or physical effects on property. Upon request, the owner or operator shall submit to the Control Officer, appropriate information as necessary to make this determination.

~~((300.17 Temporary Sources~~

- ~~(A) This section applies to temporary sources that do not qualify for exemption under NWCAA 300.3 or 300.4.~~
- ~~(B) Temporary sources shall submit a Notice of Construction application and an Order of Approval must be issued by the NWCAA in accordance with NWCAA 300.7 through 300.13 prior to beginning operation within the NWCAA jurisdiction except as provided under NWCAA 300.17(E).~~
- ~~(C) If a temporary source is locating in a nonattainment area within the NWCAA jurisdiction and if the source emits the pollutants or pollutant precursors for which the area is classified as nonattainment, the source must obtain an Order of Approval from the NWCAA regardless of the exemption in NWCAA 300.17(E).~~
- ~~(D) If a temporary source is a major stationary source then it must also comply with WAC 173-400-700 through 173-400-750 as applicable.~~
- ~~(E) Except as provided in 300.17(C) and (D), temporary sources are allowed to operate within the NWCAA jurisdiction without obtaining an Order of Approval from the NWCAA provided that:~~
- ~~(1) A permitting authority in Washington State issued a Notice of Construction Order of Approval for the temporary source after July 1, 2010 identifying the emissions unit as a "portable" or "temporary" source.~~
 - ~~(2) Operation within the NWCAA jurisdiction under this provision is limited to a single 12 consecutive month period commencing with initial startup within the NWCAA jurisdiction. For operation within the NWCAA jurisdiction after this initial 12 consecutive month period, the owner or operator must obtain an Order of Approval from the NWCAA in accordance with NWCAA 300.17(B).~~
- ~~(F) The owner or operator shall notify the NWCAA of the intent to relocate into or within the NWCAA jurisdiction at least 15 calendar days prior to beginning operation at a different location. Notification is not required for relocation within the same major source. The notification shall include a copy of the applicable temporary source Order of Approval and estimated start and end dates at the new location. The owner or operator shall keep a record of the date of initial startup within the NWCAA jurisdiction along with durations and locations of operation.~~
- ~~(G) The first time the owner or operator locates the temporary source within the NWCAA jurisdiction, the initial relocation notice shall include the appropriate annual registered source fee specified in NWCAA 324.1. The owner or operator shall pay an annual registered source fee for each calendar year during which the temporary source operates within the NWCAA jurisdiction.~~
- ~~(H) The owner or operator shall submit the emission inventory required under NWCAA Section 150 to the NWCAA if the temporary source operated in the NWCAA jurisdiction during the preceding calendar year. The data must be sufficient in detail to enable the NWCAA to determine the emissions within its jurisdiction and the yearly aggregate.~~
- ~~(I) To change the conditions in an Order of Approval issued by a permitting authority other than the NWCAA while operating in the NWCAA jurisdiction, the owner or~~

~~operator must obtain an Order of Approval from the NWCAA in accordance with NWCAA 300.7 through 300.13.~~

- ~~(J) Prior to modifying a temporary source while operating within the NWCAA jurisdiction under a non-NWCAA Order of Approval, the owner or operator must obtain an Order of Approval from the NWCAA in accordance with NWCAA 300.7 through 300.13.~~
- ~~(K) The NWCAA has authority to enforce the conditions of the Order of Approval that authorizes the temporary source operation, regardless of which permitting authority issued the Order of Approval. The owner or operator shall operate the temporary source in compliance with the conditions set forth in the Order of Approval and any other applicable requirements. Any reports required by the Order of Approval shall be submitted to the NWCAA.~~
- ~~(L) Temporary sources relying upon an Order of Approval issued by a permitting authority other than the NWCAA may be required to obtain an Order of Approval from the NWCAA in accordance with NWCAA 300.17(B) at the discretion of the Control Officer based on the source type, emission quantity, or suitability of the non-NWCAA Order of Approval requirements.))~~

300.25 Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Emission Control Technology at an Existing Stationary Source.

- (A) Any person proposing to replace or substantially alter the emission control technology installed on an existing stationary source or emissions unit shall file a Notice of Construction application with the NWCAA. Replacement or substantial alteration of control technology does not include routine maintenance, repair, or similar parts replacement.
- (B) For emissions units and associated pollutants not otherwise reviewable under NWCAA Section 300, the NWCAA may:
 - (1) Require that the owner or operator employ RACT for the affected emissions unit;
 - (2) Prescribe reasonable operation and maintenance conditions for the control equipment; and
 - (3) Prescribe other requirements as authorized by chapter 70.94 RCW.
- (C) Within 30 days after receiving a Notice of Construction application under this subsection, the NWCAA shall either notify the applicant in writing that the application is complete or notify the applicant in writing of the additional information necessary to complete the application. Within 30 days of receipt of a complete Notice of Construction application under this section the NWCAA shall either issue an Order of Approval or a proposed RACT determination for the proposed project.
- (D) An owner or operator shall not begin actual construction on a project subject to review under this section until the NWCAA issues a final Order of Approval. However, any Notice of Construction application filed under this section shall

be deemed to be approved without conditions if the NWCAA takes no action within 30 days of receipt of a complete Notice of Construction application.

- (E) Approval to replace or substantially alter emission control technology shall become invalid if the owner or operator has not begun actual construction within 18 months of approval, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The NWCAA may extend the 18-month approval period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. No single extension of time shall be longer than 18 months. The cumulative period between initial permit issuance and the end of any approved time extensions shall not exceed 54 months. This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project. Each phase must begin actual construction within 18 months of the approved commencement date.

PASSED: January 8, 1969 AMENDED: July 8, 1970, February 14, 1973, July 11, 1973, August 9, 1978, October 12, 1989, February 14, 1990, April 14, 1993, November 12, 1998, November 12, 1999, March 9, 2000, June 14, 2001, July 10, 2003, July 14, 2005, November 8, 2007, June 10, 2010, June 9, 2011, November 17, 2011, August 13, 2015, April 11, 2019(, December ***, 2021)

SECTION 320 - REGISTRATION PROGRAM

320.1 Program Authority, Applicability and Purpose. As authorized by RCW 70.94.151, the Board, by the NWCAA Regulation, requires registration and reporting for specified classes of stationary air contaminant sources (~~((including temporary sources))~~) which may cause or contribute to air pollution. This classification is made according to levels and types of emissions and other characteristics that cause or contribute to air pollution with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property. The purpose of the registration program is to develop and maintain a current and accurate record of stationary air contaminant sources (~~((including temporary sources))~~) within the NWCAA jurisdiction. Information collected through the registration program is used to evaluate the effectiveness of air pollution control strategies and to verify source compliance with applicable air pollution requirements.

320.2 Registration and Reporting. The owner or operator of a stationary air contaminant source (~~((including temporary sources))~~) for which registration and reporting are required, shall register the source with the NWCAA. The owner or operator shall make reports to the NWCAA containing information as may be required by the NWCAA concerning location, size, and height of air contaminant outlets, processes employed, nature of the air contaminant emission, and such other information as is relevant to air pollution and available or reasonably capable of being assembled. [\(\(All records and reports required by the NWCAA Regulation for registered sources shall be maintained for at least 3 years from the date of generation and be made available to NWCAA personnel upon request.\)\)](#)

320.3 Annual Registration Fees. Registered sources shall pay an annual registration fee. The Board has determined the fee for registered sources as specified in Section 324.1. The amount of fees collected shall not exceed the costs of implementing this registration program. Implementing the registration program includes, but is not limited to:

- (A) Review of registered source emission reports and other periodic reports and conducting related compilation and reporting activities;
- (B) Conducting compliance inspections, complaint investigations, and other activities necessary to ensure that a registered source is complying with permit, Order, or regulatory requirements, as applicable, including determination of registration applicability;
- (C) The share attributable to registered sources of the development and maintenance of emissions inventories;
- (D) The share attributable to registered sources for data storage and retrieval systems necessary for support of the registration program;
- (E) Registered source fee determinations, assessment, and collection, including the costs of necessary administrative dispute resolution and penalty collection;
- (F) The share attributable to registered sources for administration of the program including costs of clerical support, supervision, and management; tracking of time, revenues and expenditures; accounting activities; required fiscal audits and reporting activities; enforcement activities and penalty assessment, excluding the costs of proceedings before the pollution control hearings board and all costs of judicial enforcement.

320.4 Any registered source that does not pay the applicable annual registration fee by the deadline shall be considered (~~(in permanent shutdown unless notified in writing by the NWCAA. a new source and shall submit a Notice of Construction application and receive an Order of Approval prior to resumption of operation.)~~)

320.5 Registration Required

- (A) Source categories. Except as provided in NWCAA (~~(Section 321 320.6)~~), the owner or operator of a source that falls into at least one of the following source categories shall register with the NWCAA:

Any source subject to a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) under 40 CFR Part 61 other than Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos).

Any source subject to 40 CFR Part 62.

Any affected source subject to a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP) under 40 CFR Part 63.

Any source that has elected to opt-out of the operating permit program by limiting its potential-to-emit (synthetic minor) or is required to report periodically to demonstrate nonapplicability of EPA requirements under 40 CFR Part 63.

Any source that is subject to an Order of Approval or has been confirmed to be covered by a General Order of Approval by the NWCAA.

Any source with a facility-wide uncontrolled potential to emit emission rate of one or more pollutants equal to or greater than the (~~([emission rates listed in NWCAA 300.4\(D\)](#), [registered source exemption emission rates as specified in WAC 173-400-102\(5\)](#) or [the Small Quantity Emission Rates \(SQER\) for Toxic Air Pollutants as specified in chapter 173-460 WAC.](#))~~)

(B) Source types. Except as provided in NWCAA (~~([Section 321](#) [320.6](#))~~), the owner or operator of a source that falls into at least one of the following source types shall register with the NWCAA:

Abrasive blasting operations.

Agricultural chemical facilities engaged in the manufacturing of liquid or dry fertilizers or pesticides including, but not limited to, ammonium sulfate.

Agricultural drying and dehydrating operations.

Asphalt and asphalt products production facilities, not including asphalt laying equipment.

Casting facilities and foundries, ferrous and nonferrous.

Coffee roasting facilities.

Commercial smoke houses.

Composite fabrication and repair facilities including fiberglass boat building and repair, and miscellaneous parts fabrication.

Composting operations (commercial, industrial, and municipal).

Concrete product manufacturers and ready mix and premix concrete plants.

Flexible vinyl and urethane coating and printing operations.

Gasoline dispensing facilities and bulk gasoline plants.

Glass manufacturing plants.

Grain, seed, animal feed, legume, and flour processing operations and handling facilities.

Graphic art systems including, but not limited to, lithographic and screen printing operations.

Material handling and transfer facilities that emit fine particulate to the atmosphere, which may include pneumatic conveying, cyclones, baghouses, and industrial housekeeping vacuuming systems.

Metal plating and anodizing operations.

~~(([Metallic and nonmetallic mineral processing plants, including rock crushing plants and sand and gravel operations.](#) [Crushing operations.](#)))~~

Perchloroethylene dry cleaners.

Soil and groundwater remediation projects including soil vapor extraction (active), thermal soil desorption, or groundwater air stripping operations.

Surface coating operations, including coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, boats, ships, metal, cans, pressure sensitive tape, labels, coils, wood, plastic, rubber, glass, paper and other substrates.

Wastewater treatment plants.

Welding and metal cutting operations.

Wood products mills, including lumber, plywood, shingle, woodchip, veneer operations, dry kilns, pulpwood insulating board, cabinet works, casket works, furniture, wood byproducts, or any combination thereof.

(C) Equipment classification list. Except as provided in NWCAA (~~(Section 321~~ [320.6](#))), the owner or operator of the following equipment shall register with the NWCAA:

Any affected source subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) under 40 CFR Part 60, other than Subpart AAA (Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters).

Chemical concentration evaporators.

Crematoria or animal carcass incinerators.

Degreasers of the cold or vapor type where the solvent for which contains more than 5 percent halogenated compounds or Toxic Air Pollutants.

Ethylene oxide (ETO) sterilizers.

Fuel burning equipment (except natural gas only) with a heat input of more than 1 million Btu per hour, except comfort heating, air conditioning systems, or ventilation systems not designed to remove contaminants generated by or released from equipment.

Fuel burning equipment that fires only natural gas with a heat input of more than 10 million Btu per hour.

Gas collection systems with flares or other combustion devices.

Gas or odor control equipment having a rated capacity greater than or equal to 200 cfm including, but not limited to:

- (1) Activated carbon adsorption
- (2) Barometric condenser
- (3) Biofilter
- (4) Catalytic oxidizer
- (5) Chemical oxidation
- (6) Dry sorbent injection
- (7) Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR)
- (8) Refrigerated condenser
- (9) Selective catalytic reduction (SCR)
- (10) Selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR)

(11) Wet scrubber

Incinerators;

Ovens, burn-out or heat-treat.

Particulate control equipment having a rated capacity greater than or equal to 2,000 cfm including, but not limited to:

- (1) Baghouse
- (2) Cyclone
- (3) Demister
- (4) Electrostatic precipitator (ESP), dry or wet
- (5) High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter
- (6) High velocity air filter
- (7) Mat or panel filter
- (8) Mist eliminator
- (9) Multiclones
- (10) Rotoclone
- (11) Screen
- (12) Venturi scrubber
- (13) Water curtain

Stationary internal combustion engines and turbines rated at 500 horsepower or more.

Storage tanks, reservoirs, or containers with:

- (1) a rated capacity greater than 6,000 gallons storing volatile organic liquids, other than petroleum liquids, having a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia or
- (2) a rated capacity greater than 40,000 gallons storing petroleum liquids having a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.5 psia.

Waste oil burners rated at greater than 0.5 million Btu per hour.

- (D) The Control Officer may require that any source or equipment, that would otherwise be exempt, be registered as specified in this section. This discretionary determination will be based on the amount and nature of air contaminants produced, or the potential to contribute to air pollution, with

special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property.

~~((PASSED: January 8, 1969 AMENDED: February 14, 1973, August 9, 1978, February 8, 1996, November 12, 1998, November 12, 1999, July 14, 2005, June 9, 2011, April 11, 2019))~~

~~((SECTION 321—EXEMPTIONS FROM REGISTRATION))~~

~~((321.1 320.6 Exemptions from Registration.))~~

~~((A))~~ Exclusion or exemption from registration does not absolve the owner or operator from complying with all other requirements of the NWCAA Regulation.

~~((321.2 (B)))~~ The following ~~((stationary))~~ sources ~~((of air contaminants))~~ are exempt from registration:

~~((Sources that require an Air Operating Permit pursuant to NWCAA Section 322. Chapter 401 sources, as defined in WAC 173-401-200. For Chapter 401 sources operating Sewage Sludge Incinerators (SSI), those emissions units not included in the Air Operating Permit shall be subject to registration as applicable with the NWCAA and incur associated fees.))~~

Residential and agricultural composting activities.

~~((321.3 (C)))~~ The Control Officer may exempt any source or equipment, including any listed in NWCAA ~~((Section))~~ 320~~((.5))~~, from registration. This discretionary determination will be based on the amount and nature of air contaminants produced, or the potential to contribute to air pollution, with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property.

~~((321.4 (D)))~~ An exemption from new source review under NWCAA Section 300 is not explicitly an exemption from registration under NWCAA Section 320.

~~((PASSED: January 8, 1969 AMENDED: February 14, 1973, August 8, 1978, March 13, 1997, November 12, 1998, June 9, 2011, November 17, 2011, April 11, 2019))~~

~~((PASSED: January 8, 1969 AMENDED: February 14, 1973, August 9, 1978, February 8, 1996, November 12, 1998, November 12, 1999, July 14, 2005, June 9, 2011, April 11, 2019, December ***, 2021))~~

SECTION 325—TRANSFER OR PERMANENT SHUTDOWN

325.1 A registration, regulatory order, approval to construct, operate or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, shall not be transferable, whether by operation of law or otherwise, either from one location to another or from one piece of equipment to another provided that, registered sources which are designed to be portable and are moved from one location to another may retain the same registration so long as they abide by the requirements of NWCAA Section~~((s))~~ 300 ~~((and 301))~~.

325.2 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 report shall contain the following information:

~~((Aa))~~ Legal name of the existing business as registered with the NWCAA;

~~((BAb))~~ Effective date of the shutdown or transfer;

~~((Ce))~~ Description of the affected emission units; ~~((and))~~

~~((Dd))~~ Name and telephone number of the owner, operator, and authorized representative ~~((; and))~~

~~((Ee))~~ The new legal name of the business, and legal names and contact information for the owner, operator ~~((,))~~ and registered agent.

325.3 Any party that assumes ownership and/or operational control 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. The report shall contain the following information:

~~((Aa))~~ Legal name of the business before and after the transfer and individuals involved in the transfer;

~~((Bb))~~ Effective date of the transfer;

~~((Ce))~~ Description of the affected emission units; and

~~((Dd))~~ Name and telephone number of the owner, operator, and authorized representative.

325.4 In the case of a permanent shutdown, process and pollution control equipment may remain in place and on site, but shall be configured such that the equipment or processes are incapable of generating emissions to the atmosphere (e.g., disconnection of power to equipment, mechanical positioning that inhibits processing; placing of padlocks on equipment to prevent operation).

~~((325.5 Upon permanent shutdown, the source no longer has authorization to operate and any associated Orders become invalid. Prior to resumption of operation after a permanent shutdown, the source shall obtain, as applicable, a new Order of Approval as a new source and re-register.))~~

PASSED: February 4, 1970 AMENDED: February 14, 1973, July 10, 2003, July 14, 2005, November 8, 2007~~((, December ***, 2021))~~

~~((SECTION 512 – CRUSHING OPERATIONS~~

~~512.1 Purpose.~~

~~This section of the NWCAA Regulation establishes general standards to control particulate emissions from crushing operations.~~

~~512.2 Applicability.~~

~~The provisions of this section apply to crushing operations as defined in NWCAA Section 200.~~

512.3 Definitions.

All terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given in NWCAA Section 200 or 40 CFR 60 Subpart 000.

512.4 Visible Emissions.

Visible emissions from crushing operations, including but not limited to, any crusher, screening operation, belt conveyor, or transfer point, greater than 5% opacity for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any consecutive 60-minute period, as measured by Ecology Method 9A, are prohibited. Visible emissions observed at or beyond the property boundary are prohibited.

512.5 Dust Suppression Plan.

(A) The facility shall develop and implement a written Dust Suppression Plan. The plan must be adequate to control visible emissions as limited in NWCAA 512.4. The Dust Suppression Plan shall be updated if found inadequate to maintain emissions at or below the limits in NWCAA 512.4 and maintained for the active life of the facility. The plan shall list equipment and measures taken to prevent or minimize dust from fugitive and process emission points including:

- (1) Materials loading (e.g., front-end loader dumping, surface mining, loading primary (jaw) crusher, loading aggregate trucks, aggregate and/or waste added to/removed from stockpiles);
- (2) Wind erosion;
- (3) Paved and unpaved traveled surfaces;
- (4) Conveyors;
- (5) Crushers;
- (6) Screens; and
- (7) Other fugitive and process emission points, as applicable.

(B) Upon initial startup and weekly thereafter, conduct qualitative inspections for visible emissions from the crushing operations including at or beyond the property boundary. At any time, if visible emissions are seen in excess of the limit in NWCAA 512.4, take corrective action and update Dust Suppression Plan as necessary.

512.6 Recordkeeping.

(A) Records shall be kept of the following:

- (1) Total quantity (tons) crushed recorded daily.
- (2) Monthly quantity (tons) of material crushed.

(B) Keep a log of the inspections under NWCAA 512.5(B) to demonstrate implementation of the Dust Suppression Plan. At a minimum, the log shall include the following:

- (1) Date & time of inspections.
- (2) Outcome of the observations of visible emissions.
- (3) What action(s) in the Dust Suppression Plan is/are being followed.

(4) Description of corrective action taken if dust emissions were observed.

(5) Name of person making the record.

PASSED: December ***, 2021))

((Section 514 - PORTABLE SOURCES

514.1 Applicability.

This section applies to portable sources subject to registration under NWCAA Section 320. A portable source is one that is designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform. Non-road engines are not considered portable sources.

514.2 Recordkeeping.

Keep records of location and dates of operation in NWCAA jurisdiction.

514.3 Relocation Notice Required.

The owner or operator shall notify the NWCAA in writing in a format provided or approved by NWCAA of the intent to relocate into, out of, or within the NWCAA jurisdiction at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing relocating to a different location (e.g., pit, quarry, operating site). Failure to file a relocation notice with NWCAA pursuant to this section may result in penalties up to 3 times the original fee owed under NWCAA 133.4.

Notification is not required for relocating within the same stationary source (e.g., Air Operating Permit source or pit).

PASSED: December ***, 2021))