Air Operating Permit
AOP 008R4M1

Naval Air Station Whidbey Island

Oak Harbor, Washington

December 2, 2024

northwest Clean Air agency

Serving Island, Skagit & Whatcom Counties

PERMIT INFORMATION

Naval Air Station (NAS) Whidbey Island
3730 North Charles Porter Avenue, Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5101

Responsible Official

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Expires: February 11, 2029

Renewal Application Due: February 11, 2028

ATTEST

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

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

Northwest Clean Air Agency Approval:

Date: December 2, 2024
Christos Christoforou, P.E.
Engineer

Date: December 2, 2024
Agata McIntyre, P.E.
Engineering Manager

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SECTION 1 EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

This table lists emission units and activities included in the AOP that are located at Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, hereinafter referred to as NAS Whidbey Island, NASWI, the base, the facility, owner or operator, or the permittee. The information presented here in Section 1 is for informational purposes only.

Table 1-1 Emission Units with No Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table	Description - Location	ID No.	Notes
None	T-10 Engine Test Cell - FRCNW	ETC-2765-01	Used to test jet engines (existing affected source, 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP, no applicable requirements)
None	T-17 Engine Test Stand, using Mobile Air Compressor Units (MSU 200s) to start engines - FRCNW Outdoors	ETC-2525-02	Used to test turbo jet engines (existing affected source, 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP, no applicable requirements)
None	Auxiliary Power Unit Test Stand - FRCNW Outdoors	ETC-2525-03	Used to test aircraft auxiliary power units that are about 85 hp (existing affected source, 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPPP, no applicable requirements)
None	Composting tipping/mixing building, curing/screening pad - Area 6	COMP-2838-01	
None	In-Vessel Composting, 8 Vessels - Area 6	COMP-2840-02	Biofilter
None	Aircraft Arresting Gear System, (8) 65 hp gasoline engines - Ault Field	Units 125 – 128 & Units 650 - 653	Used to rewind tape onto tape drum once arrest gear deployed or following gear testing. Currently affected source under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ with no requirements, and a new affected facility under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ but exempt from meeting Subpart JJJJ requirements until next engine replacement
None	P-8 engine preservation "ready for issue", using Mobile Air Compressor Units (MSU 200s) - Ault Field	MSU-AULT	Preservation oil is circulated throughout jet engine until it is emitted from exhaust in a mist form and coats parts to protect against rust and corrosion while engine is stored. During preservation, an MSU 200 is used to deliver sufficient bleed air to start the engine, allowing the engine to be driven pneumatically (without fuel combustion). The MSU 200 does combust fuel, but is considered a non-road engine.

Tables 1-2 Emission Units with Specifically Applicable Requirements

Table 1-2-1: Boilers and Heaters AOP Section 5.1		
Description - Location	**ID No.**	**Notes**
Boiler, 0.937 MMBtu/hour – SPB Formerly PBY Museum	BOI-0012-01	Natural gas, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler, 1.6 MMBtu/hour – SPB Thrift shop	BOI-0013-01	Natural gas, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler, 1.01 MMBtu/hour – SPB Naval Exchange	BOI-0017-01	Natural gas, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler, 2.2 MMBtu/hour - SPB Warehouse	BOI-0022-01	Natural gas, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler, 1.01 MMBtu/hr – Administrative Bldg	BOI-0108-02	Propane, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler, 59.65 MMBtu/hour – Central Heating Plant (CHP)	BOI-0384-04	Natural gas/Jet fuel backup, oxygen trim, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, installed 1984
Boiler, 24.49 MMBtu/hour – CHP	BOI-0384-08	OAC 1327b, natural gas/jet fuel backup, low NOx burner, flue gas recirculation, oxygen trim, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, installed 2019
Boiler, 24.49 MMBtu/hour – CHP	BOI-0384-09	OAC 1327b, natural gas/jet fuel backup, low NOx burner, flue gas recirculation, oxygen trim, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, installed 2019
Boiler (Bryan), 7.0 MMBtu/hour - Naval Health Clinic Oak Harbor (NHCOH)	BOI-0993-02	OAC 1282a, Natural gas/ULSD backup, low-NOx burner, oxygen trim, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler #1 (Aerco), 3.0 MMBtu/hour - NHCOH	BOI-0993-03	OAC 1282a, Natural gas, low-NOx burner, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler #2 (Aerco), 3.0 MMBtu/hour - NHCOH	BOI-0993-04	OAC 1282a, Natural gas, low-NOx burner, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler, 2.25 MMBtu/hour – Auto Hobby	BOI-2549-01	Propane, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD
Boiler, 2.0 MMBtu/hr - P-8 Trainer Facility	BOI-2973-01	Natural gas, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

Table 1-2-2: Cleaning and Coating Operations Section 5.2		
Description - Location	**ID No.**	**Notes**
Area cleaning solvent and coatings use subject to Aerospace NESHAP	ARE-AERO	Cleaning using solvents and painting of aircraft, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Aerospace NESHAP), NWCAA Section 508 Spray Coating Operations
Water Wash Paint Spray Booth – FRCNW Building 2547	BTH-2547-02	Controlled by water wash system with 500 gallon tank. Used for painting aircraft and GSE Equipment, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Aerospace NESHAP), NWCAA Section 508 Spray Coating Operations
Water Wash Paint Spray Booth – FRCNW Building 2547	BTH-2547-03	Controlled by water wash system with 500 gallon tank. Used for painting aircraft and GSE Equipment, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Aerospace NESHAP), NWCAA Section 508 Spray Coating Operations
Composite Shop Spray Booth - FRCNW Building 2818	BTH-2818-01	Controlled by 3 stage fabric filtration, OAC 1131, 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Aerospace NESHAP), NWCAA Section 508 Spray Coating Operations
Powder Coating Curing Oven - FRCNW Building 0995	FRN-0995-01	Fired on natural gas, OAC 755a
Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace - FRCNW Building 0995	FRN-0995-02	Fired on natural gas, afterburner for emission control, OAC 755a
Steel-shot Abrasive Blast Booth - FRCNW Building 0995	RBL-0995-01	Cartridge filter dust collector, steel shot as blast media, OAC 755a
Transportation Maintenance Paint Booth - SPB Building 0018	BTH-0018-01	Controlled by dry filter, OAC 1081, NWCAA Section 508 Spray Coating Operations

Table 1-2-3: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Section 5.3		
Description - Location	**ID No.**	**Notes**
SPB Naval Exchange, 8,000-gallon aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2813-01	Stage I vapor recovery, OAC 1030, WAC 173-491-040, NWCAA Section 580.6 Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF)
SPB Naval Exchange, 8,000-gallon aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2813-02	Stage I vapor recovery, OAC 1030, WAC 173-491-040, NWCAA Section 580.6 GDF
SPB Naval Exchange, 12,000-gallon aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2813-03	Stage I vapor recovery, OAC 1030, WAC 173-491-040, NWCAA Section 580.6 GDF
SPB Naval Exchange, 10,000-gallon aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2813-04	Stage I vapor recovery, OAC 1030, WAC 173-491-040, NWCAA Section 580.6 GDF

Ault Field Naval Exchange, 12,000-gallon, aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2929-01	Tank designed with standing loss control (SLC) & equipped with Stage I enhanced vapor recovery (EVR), OAC 1372a, WAC 173-491-040, NWCAA Section 580.6 GDF
Ault Field Naval Exchange, 12,000-gallon split compartment, aboveground gasoline and diesel storage tank	AST-2929-02 B	Tank designed with SLC & equipped with Stage I EVR on 8,000-gallon gasoline compartment, OAC 1372a, WAC 173-491-040, NWCAA Section 580.6 GDF
Ault Field Naval Exchange, 10,000-gallon, aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2929-03	Tank designed with SLC & equipped with Stage I EVR, OAC 1372a, WAC 173-491-040, NWCAA Section 580.6 GDF
Government Fleet, 10,000-gallon aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2622-01	Tank designed with SLC & equipped with Stage I EVR, OAC 1378a, NWCAA Section 580.6 GDF
Government Fleet, 10,000-gallon aboveground gasoline storage tank	AST-2623-01	Tank designed with SLC & equipped with Stage I EVR, OAC 1378a, NWCAA Section 580.6 GDF

Table 1-2-4-1: Existing, Non-Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE 100 ≤ hp ≤ 300 Section 5.4.1

Description - Location	**ID No.**	**Notes**
Metal Baler Engine - Ault Field, Recycle Center	BAL-2555-01	Cummins, 152 hp, manufacture date 1996, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, OAC 593
Compost Screener Engine - Area 6, Compost Facility	SCR-2555-01	John Deere, 115 hp, manufacture date 1997, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Table 1-2-4-2: New, Non-Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500 hp Section 5.4.2

Description - Location	**ID No.**	**Notes**
Wood Chipper Engine - Area 6, Compost Facility	WOO-2555-02	Caterpillar, 475 hp, manufacture date Nov. 2009, installed Dec. 2010, OAC 1100. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Nameplate states 717 hp, however, engine de-rated by manufacture to 475 hp for the wood chipper application.
300 kW generator – Ault Field, Building 384	ICE-0384-03	464 hp, manufacture date 5/14/13, ordered 2013, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII This generator supports sensitive equipment which is not supported by any uninterruptable power supply (UPS) and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather).
271 kW generator	ICE-0385-03	364 hp, manufacture date 12/6/13, ordered ~2013. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

– Ault Field, Admin/Ops/Radar Center		This generator supports critical equipment and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or automatic transfer switch (ATS) is unavailable or considered unreliable.

Table 1-2-4-3: Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE > 500 hp Section 5.4.3

Description - Location	ID No.	Notes
400 kW emergency generator -Ault Field, Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	ICE-0198-02	600 hp, manufacture date 6/25/98, ordered 1997, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, OAC 642
350 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Galley	ICE-0382-01	568 hp, manufacture date 1993, ordered 1995, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, OAC 551
415 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Runway Lighting Vault B	ICE-0889-02	556 hp, manufacture date Jun. 1996, ordered 1996, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ This generator supports critical equipment and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
500 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Tactical Support Center, located in B2772, powers B2771	ICE-2772-01	750 hp, manufacture date Aug 1995, ordered 9/2/94, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, OAC 528a
500 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Tactical Support Center, located in B2772, powers B2771	ICE-2772-02	750 hp, manufacture date Aug 1995, ordered 9/2/94, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, OAC 528a

Table 1-2-4-4: New, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE > 500 hp Section 5.4.4

Description - Location	ID No.	Notes
500 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Airport Terminal (Vault A)	ICE-0368-02	755 hp, manufacture date 7/3/13, ordered 2014, CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII This generator supports critical equipment and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
600 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Hangar 6	ICE-0410-02	923 hp, manufacture date 8/24/15, ordered 2015, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
300 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Naval Aviation Tech Training Unit (CNATTU)	ICE-0976-02	685 hp, manufacture date 7/14/08, ordered 2008, CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
450 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, NHCOH	ICE-0993-03	755 hp, manufactured 1/18, ordered 2017, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

450 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, NHCOH	ICE-0993-04	755 hp, manufactured 1/18, ordered 2017, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
350 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Security police	ICE-0994-01	546 hp, manufacture date 5/25/10, ordered 2010, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
560 kW emergency generator - SPB, WWTP	ICE-2615-01	755 hp, manufacture date 11/09, ordered 2009, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
1000 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Naval Ocean Processing Facility	ICE-2700-05	1502 hp, manufacture date 3/7/07, ordered 3/19/08, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
1000 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Naval Ocean Processing Facility	ICE-2700-06	1502 hp, manufacture date 1/10/07, ordered 3/19/08, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
450 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, P-8 Trainer Facility	ICE-2973-01	755 hp, manufacture date 9/8/15, ordered 2015, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
1000 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Triton Mission Control Facility	ICE-3000-01	1494 hp, manufacture date 2019, ordered 2019, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
750 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Tactical Operation Center	ICE-3001-01	1207 hp, manufacture date 4/13/16, ordered 2016, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

Table 1-2-4-5: Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500 hp Section 5.4.5

Description - Location	**ID No.**	**Notes**
35 kW emergency generator – SPB, Fire Station	ICE-0016-01	68 hp, manufacture date 12/1/98, ordered 1998, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
75 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Airport Terminal, Vault A, behind CHP	ICE-0368-01	130 hp, installed 6/17/93, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ This generator supports critical equipment and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
25 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 6 Fenceline	ICE-0410-01	38 hp, manufacture date 11/20/03, ordered 2003, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
125 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, WWTP Headworks "fly lift"	ICE-0420-02	207 hp, manufacture date 7/13/02, ordered 2002, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
60 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Sewer Lift Station	ICE-0421-02	102 hp, manufacture date 12/2/98, ordered 1998, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
26 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Weapons/Ordnance	ICE-0423-02	71 hp, manufacture date 1/13/01, ordered 2000, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
15 kW emergency generator – SPB, Weapons Bunker	ICE-0430-02	27 hp, manufacture date Dec. 2001, ordered 2002, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

35 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Flight Line uhf/vhf Receiver	ICE-0856-02	68 hp, manufacture date 8/26/96, ordered 1996, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ This generator supports critical equipment and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
150 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Racon Hill Radar Communications	ICE-0858-02	277 hp, manufacture date 8/14/96, ordered 1996. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This generator supports critical equipment & is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
50 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Flight Line uhf/vhf Transmitters	ICE-0874-02	86 hp, manufacture date 8/19/96, ordered 1996, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
100 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Telephone Exchange	ICE-0975-01	155 hp, manufacture date 9/1/86, ordered ~1986, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
7.5 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 7	ICE-2544-04	14 hp, manufacture date 1993, ordered 1993, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
60 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Flight Line: "hard stand" auto landing gear, 'acls h/s', powers B2524	ICE-2577-01	105 hp, manufacture date 4/27/90, ordered 2000, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ This generator supports critical equipment and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
15 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Start of Flight Line fence line: lights, turnstiles	ICE-2581-01	24 hp, manufacture date 11/14/03, ordered 2003, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
50 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Radio Tacan	ICE-2596-02	87 hp, manufacture date 8/26/96, ordered 1996, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ This generator supports critical equipment and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
15 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 8 fence line	ICE-2642-01	27 hp, manufacture date 11/20/03, ordered 2003, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
15 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 9 fence line	ICE-2681-01	15 hp, manufacture date 11/19/03, ordered 2003, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
25 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 10 fence line	ICE-2699-01	30 hp, manufacture date 11/20/03, ordered 2003, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
55 kW emergency generator – SPB, Commissary	ICE-2742-01	110 hp, manufacture date 2/11/03, ordered 2002, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
250 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, WWTP	ICE-2796-01	377 hp, manufacture date 5/13/96, ordered July 1996, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, OAC 583 (formerly ICE-2614-01)

100 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Dog Kennel Bldg.	ICE-2815-01	166 hp, manufacture date 10/15/01, ordered 2001, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
150 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, P3 Support Facility	ICE-2836-01	277 hp, manufacture date 10/7/02, ordered 2002, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
60 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Langley Gate	ICE-2853-01	92 hp, manufacture date 12/5/03?, ordered 2003, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
40 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Charles Porter Gate	ICE-2864-01	63 hp (estimated from kW), manufacture date 12/5/03, ordered 2003, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
150 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Control Tower	ICE-2873-01	217 hp, manufacture date 2003, ordered 9/26/02. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This generator supports critical equipment & is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
135 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Racon Hill Radar Dish	ICE-2878-01	217 hp, manufacture date 4/9/02, ordered 2002. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This generator supports critical equipment & is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
50 kW emergency generator – SPB, Elmer Site/Saratoga Heights Base Housing Fire Dispatch	ICE-2883-01	81 hp, manufacture date 12/1/03, ordered 2004, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
230 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Fire House "crash house"	ICE-2897-01	352 hp, manufacture date 3/17/06, ordered 2006, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Table 1-2-4-6: New, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500 hp Section 5.4.6

Description - Location	**ID No.**	**Notes**
200 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Tactical Support Center Communications	ICE-0135-03	295 hp, manufacture date 12/21/06, ordered 10/21/2006, installed 2006, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, OAC 993 This generator supports critical equipment and is operated during conditions that are likely to cause a power interruption (e.g. inclement weather) when the UPS or ATS is unavailable or considered unreliable.
100 kW emergency generator – SPB, Sewer Lift Station	ICE-0312-02	158 hp, manufacture date 4/28/11, ordered 2011, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
250 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 5	ICE-0386-03	399 hp, manufacture date 10/1/08, ordered 6/7/07, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

50 kW emergency generator – SPB, Sewer Lift Station	ICE-0870-02	80 hp, manufacture date 9/1/10, ordered 2010, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
150 kW emergency generator – SPB, Fueling Center	ICE-0892-01	229 hp, manufacture date 6/11/09, ordered 2009, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
80 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 7 Fire	ICE-2544-03	131 hp, manufacture date Feb 2010, ordered 2009, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
240 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Emergency Operations Center	ICE-2641-01	323 hp, manufacture date 10/9/20, ordered 2020, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
10 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 7 Lift Station	ICE-2645-02	18.5 hp, manufacture date 2009, ordered 2009, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
155 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Hangar 10	ICE-2699-02	237 hp, manufacture date 3/19/15, installed 2016, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
34 kW emergency generator – SPB, Torpedo Gate	ICE-2829-01	63 hp, manufacture date 2016, ordered ~2016, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
40 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Aircraft Wash Rack	ICE-2903-01	80 hp, manufacture date 7/21/09, ordered 2009, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
275 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Consolidated Fueling Facility, near Building 2911	ICE-2928-01	418 hp, manufacture date 11/4/09, ordered 2009, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
50 kW emergency generator – Ault Field, Cliffside Park (tent area) Lift Station backup	ICE-2965-01	80 hp, manufacture date 5/26/11, ordered 2011, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
40 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, New LOX facility	ICE-2987-01	69 hp, manufacture date 2/23/2017, ordered 2017, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII
235 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, EA18G Maintenance Hangar 15	ICE-2990-01	315 hp, manufactured 2020, ordered 2020, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

Table 1-2-4-7: New, Fire Pump, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500 hp Section 5.4.7

Description - Location	**ID No.**	**Notes**
Fire pump engine - Ault Field, Hanger 6	ICE-0410-03	218 hp, manufacture date 5/03/16, ordered 2016, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

Table 1-2-4-8: Existing, Emergency, Spark-Ignition RICE (Natural Gas) Section 5.4.8		
Description - Location	ID No.	Notes
95 kW emergency generator - SPB, Elmer site/Saratoga Heights Base Housing Water Tower	ICE-0087-01	162 hp, manufacture date 3/21/01, ordered 2001, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
17 kW emergency generator - Ault Field, Simard Hall (NG)	ICE-2629-02	37 hp, manufacture date 12/15/99, ordered 1999, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

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. Some requirements from the regulations have been paraphrased for brevity.

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". In accordance with WAC 173-401-625(2) (11/4/93), a requirement designated "State Only" is enforceable only by the NWCAA, and not by EPA or through citizen suits. "State only" WAC citations are enforceable by the NWCAA because they are adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.1 as amended November 10, 22.

The requirements labeled as *"DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE"* are legally enforceable requirements added under either the NWCAA's "gap-filling" authority (WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c), (10/17/02)), or the NWCAA's "sufficiency monitoring" authority (WAC 173-401-630(1), (3/5/16)), as cited in each permit term. 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.

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 must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of RCW 70A.15 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 cause or allow the operation of any source 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. State Only: WAC 173-400-230(2) (3/20/93), WAC 173-400-240 (3/22/91), NWCAA Section 131 (3/14/13), NWCAA Sections 132 (8/13/15) & 133 (2/10/22), and Section 113 of the FCAA

Any person who violates any of the provisions of RCW 70A.15 or 70A.25, violates any of the rules in force under such chapters, including the Regulation of the NWCAA, fails to take action as specified by an order issued pursuant to this chapter, or who commits or omits an act which procures, aids, or abets in the violation may incur a civil penalty in an amount as set forth in RCW 70A.15.3160 and NWCAA Section 133.

Persons in violation of RCW 70A.15, or any ordinance, resolution, or regulation in force pursuant thereto, may be subject to the criminal penalty provisions of RCW 70A.15.3150 and NWCAA Section 132.

At least 30 days prior to commencement of any formal enforcement action under RCW 70A.15.3150, RCW 70A.15.3160, or NWCAA Sections 132 or 133, the NWCAA shall serve written notice of violation to the alleged violator. The notice shall specify the provisions, orders, rules, or regulations alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof. The notice may also include an order pursuant to NWCAA Section 121 directing that necessary corrective action be taken within a reasonable time, or the NWCAA may require the alleged violator appear before the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) for a hearing pursuant to NWCAA Section 120. The notice shall offer the opportunity to meet with the NWCAA prior to commencement of enforcement action.

The NWCAA may require the alleged violator to respond in writing or in person within 30 days of the notice and specify the corrective action being taken. Failure to respond shall constitute a prima facie violation of this Regulation and the NWCAA may initiate action pursuant to NWCAA Sections 132, 133, 134, and 135.

2.1.2.2. State Only: WAC 173-400-250 (9/20/93) and NWCAA 133.2 (2/10/22)

Penalties, decisions, and orders issued may be appealed to the PCHB within 30 days after notice of violation 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 permitting authority, within a reasonable time, any information that the permitting authority 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 permitting authority 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 administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. The permitting authority shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510.

2.1.5. Confidential Information

State Only: NWCAA Section 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) and WAC 173-401-630(2) (3/5/16)
State Only: WAC 173-400-105(3) (11/25/18) and NWCAA Sections 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**

State Only: NWCAA Section 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) (11/25/18)

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 January 24, 2018) 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 Section 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 60 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 Section 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 Section 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.

The following data shall be submitted to the NWCAA on a monthly basis or according to the applicable standard:

(i) Time, date, magnitude, and cause of all emissions or temperatures which exceed the applicable standard(s).

(ii) The cause and time periods of any bypass of the air pollution control equipment.

(iii) The cause and time periods of CEM downtime not associated with routine QA or maintenance operations.

(iv) Data availability for each CEM, listed by unit and parameter.

(v) Supplemental report for system with ≤90% monthly data availability.

(vi) Other data or information as required by the Control Officer.

2.1.11. **Credible Evidence**

40 CFR 51.212(c), 40 CFR 52.12, 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**

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

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

2.2.5. **Severability**

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

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

2.2.6. **Permit Appeals**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(i) (11/4/93) 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 18 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 (3/5/16)

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 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

NWCAA Section 200 (4/11/19)
State Only: NWCAA Section 200 (2/10/22)

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.

2.2.13. Compliance Schedule

WAC 173-401-630(3) and WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii) (3/5/16)

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 Section 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 Section 325 (2/10/22)

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 Section 300.

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.

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.

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 70A.15.2330.

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 (3/22/91)

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) (9/16/18)

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 70A.15.2230, define RACT for each source or source category and issue a rule or regulatory order requiring the installation of RACT.

2.3.4.4. State Only: NWCAA Section 309 (11/10/22)

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is required for all existing sources except as otherwise provided in RCW 70A.15.3000. Where current controls are determined by the NWCAA to be less than RACT, the NWCAA shall define RACT for that source or source category and issue a rule or an order under NWCAA Section 121 requiring the installation of RACT. 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 operating permit issuance or renewal.

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

2.4.3.1. WAC 173-401-630(5) (3/5/16)

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, and,

(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, Mail Stop: 20-C04
Attn: Clean Air Act Compliance Manager
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

Northwest Clean Air Agency
Attn: Air Operating Permits
1600 South Second Street
Mount Vernon, WA 98273-5202

2.4.3.2. WAC 173-401-520 (11/4/1993)

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.

2.4.3.3. WAC 173-401-615 (10/17/02) and -630 (3/5/16)
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.

The semiannual certifications shall cover the calendar months of January through June, and July through December.

2.4.3.4. 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

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

No person shall willfully make a false or misleading oral statement to the 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, registration certificate, 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.

2.4.3. 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 (3/5/16)
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 Section 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, and,

(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, PM_{10}, 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) (11/25/18)

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.

The owner or operator must submit the calendar year annual emissions inventory no later than April 15th after the end of the calendar year for which the emissions inventory was requested. If April 15th falls on a weekend, then the deadline to file shall be the next business day.

2.4.4.3. State Only: NWCAA Section 150 (2/10/22)

Every person operating a registered air contaminant source or a Chapter 401 source, as defined in WAC 173-401-200, which includes portable sources, shall file annually 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, and,

(iii) The estimated calendar year emissions which may include each criteria air pollutant, hazardous air pollutant, toxic air pollutant, and volatile organic compounds. 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.

Annual emission reports shall be submitted to the NWCAA no later than April 15 of the following calendar year, 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 322.4, then potential to emit may be used to determine said fees.

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, 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.

2.4.5. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting

2.4.5.1. State Only: WAC 173-441-030(1), (2), (5), and (6) (3/12/22)

Beginning with the 2022 emissions year reported in 2023, GHG reporting is mandatory for:

(i) An owner or operator of any facility listed in WAC 173-441-120 that emits 10,000 metric tons CO2e or more per calendar year in total GHG emissions as calculated according to WAC 173-441-030(1)(b), and,

(ii) An owner or operator of any supplier with total GHG emissions in Washington that exceed 10,000 metric tons of CO2e or more per calendar year 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 173-441-122(1)(c) to calculate any voluntarily reported GHG emissions.

Once a reporter 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 reporter 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(6)(a)-(c). Reporters with a compliance obligation under Chapter 70A.65 RCW, as described in WAC 173-446, must continue to report for any year with a compliance obligation.

2.4.5.2. State Only: WAC 173-441-050 (3/12/22)

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 reporters, 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 March 31st of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year if the facility is required to report or is voluntarily reporting GHG emissions under WAC 173-441-030.

For any reporter 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 10 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 (3/12/22)

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 reporter, 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 (3/12/22)

All requests, notifications, and communications to Ecology pursuant to this chapter, must be submitted in a format as specified by Ecology to either of the following:

(i) Greenhouse Gas Reporting, Air Quality Program
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

(ii) ghgreporting@ecy.wa.gov

2.4.6. Reporting to Verify Emissions from Potential PSD Sources

State Only: WAC 173-400-720(4)(b)(iii)(G) (12/19/22)

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 12 hours to the NWCAA.

(ii) The person responsible shall, upon the request of the Control Officer, submit a full report within 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 established by this Regulation or an emission release to the air that requires NWCAA notification as specified in 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA) or 40 CFR 355 (SARA), 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 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.

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

(iii) Any control equipment is turned off, broken down or otherwise inoperative, and a notice of breakdown has not been filed under Section 340.1, or

(iv) 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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 Section 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 Emissions

WAC 173-400-107 (9/20/93) (State Only – 9/16/18)

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) (3/22/91)*
State Only: WAC 173-400-040(8) (9/16/18)

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 Section 540 (1/8/1969)*

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) (1/3/89) 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: garbage, dead animals, asphaltic products, waste petroleum products, paints, rubber products, plastics, treated wood, and 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 Section 502 (9/11/14)

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 Section 570 (11/10/22)

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

2.7.4.2. 40 CFR 61.145 (4/7/93), 61.148 (11/20/90), and 61.150 (9/18/03)

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

2.7.5. **Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection**

2.1.1.1. 40 CFR 82 Subpart F (3/11/20)

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

2.1.1.2. State Only: RCW 70A.15.6410 (91 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**

State Only: NWCAA Section 124 (2/14/73)

Any order, registration certificate, or other certificate obtained by the Regulations of the NWCAA shall be available on the premises designated on the order or certificate. 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 70A.15.2500 (1987 c 109 § 38)

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

2.7.8. **False Statement, Representation or Certification**

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(6) (11/25/18)

No person shall make any false material statement, representation or certification in any form, notice or report required under chapter 70A.15 or 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto.

2.7.9. **Inaccurate Monitoring**

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(8) (11/25/18)

No person shall render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under chapter 70A.15 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 (12/3/18)

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 (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 & Application for Approval/New Source Review

2.8.1. Minor New Source Review (NSR)

2.8.1.1. NWCAA Sections 300 (4/11/19), 324.2 (10/13/94), WAC 173-400-111 (7/1/16), and -113 (12/29/12)

A Notice of Construction application must be filed by the owner or operator, all fees paid, and an Order of Approval issued by the NWCAA prior to beginning actual construction of any new source or making any modification, except for those emissions units exempt under NWCAA 300.3 or 300.4, a temporary source operating under NWCAA 300.17, or an emissions unit covered under a General Order of Approval and operating in accordance with NWCAA 300.16.

2.8.1.2. State Only: WAC 173-460-010 through -030 (6/20/09), -040 (12/23/19), -050 through -071 (6/20/09), -080 (12/23/19), -090 and -100 (6/20/09), -140 (9/18/91), -150 (12/23/19), NWCAA Section 300 (2/10/22) and 303 (4/11/19), and NWCAA 324.2 (9/11/14)

A Notice of Construction application must be filed by the owner or operator and an Order of Approval issued by the NWCAA prior to prior to beginning actual construction of any new source or making any modification, except for those emissions units that are exempt under NWCAA 300.3 or 300.4, or any emissions unit covered under a General Order of Approval and operating in accordance with NWCAA 300.16. For purposes of this section "establishment" shall mean to "begin actual construction" as that phrase is defined in NWCAA Section 200, and "new source" shall include any "modification" to an existing "stationary source" as those terms are defined in NWCAA Section 200.

When actual construction has begun on a new source or modification for which a Notice of Construction is required and a final Order of Approval has not been issued, the control officer may conduct an investigation as part of the Notice of Construction application review. An investigation fee, in addition to the fees of NWCAA 324.2, may be assessed.

2.8.2. Nonroad Engines

State Only: NWCAA Section 304 (4/11/19)

This section applies to nonroad engines, as defined in NWCAA Section 200. Nonroad engines are not subject to new source review, control technology determinations, or emission limits set by the state implementation plan, or WAC 173-460.

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

For each nonroad engine as specified in this section greater than 500 brake horsepower (bhp), the owner or operator must notify NWCAA within 15 calendar days prior to surpassing the engine remaining at a facility for 12 consecutive months. This notification must include the make, model, serial number, rating, fuel type, date the engine was brought to the facility, and engine function or purpose.

2.8.3. General Order

2.8.3.1. NWCAA 121.4 (11/15/88)

Any orders issued by NWCAA are subject to appeal.

2.8.3.2. State Only: WAC 173-400-560 (12/29/12) NWCAA 121.4 (3/14/13)

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

NWCAA 300.13 (4/11/2019)
State Only: NWCAA 300.13 (2/10/22)

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)

WAC 173-400-117 (12/29/12)
State Only: WAC 173-400-700 (4/1/11), WAC 173-400-710 (7/1/16), -720 (12/19/22), -730 (7/1/16), -740 (9/16/18), -750 (12/29/12)

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

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

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

State Only: NWCAA 300.25 (2/10/22)

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

2.8.7. Major Stationary Source and Major Modification in a Nonattainment Area

WAC 173-400-800 (4/1/11), -810 (7/1/16), -820 (12/29/12), -830 (7/1/16), -840 (7/1/16), -850 (7/1/16), and -860 (4/1/11)

WAC 173-400-800 through 173-400-860 apply statewide except where a permitting authority has a permitting program for major stationary sources in a nonattainment area incorporated into the Washington state implementation plan as replacement for these sections.

These requirements apply to any new major stationary source or major modification of an existing major stationary source located in a designated nonattainment area that is major for the pollutant or pollutants for which the area is designated as not in attainment of one or more national ambient air quality standards.

2.9. Greenhouse Gas Regulation

State Only: WAC 173-401-200 (19) & (35) (3/5/16)

Greenhouse gases (GHGs), the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818-12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, shall not be subject to regulation under this chapter unless, as of January 2, 2011, the GHG emissions are at a stationary source emitting or having the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO_2 equivalent emissions and the source is otherwise required to have an operating permit.

The term "tpy (tons per year) CO_2 equivalent emissions" (CO_{2e}) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed by multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A-1 to subpart A of 40 CFR Part 98 - Global Warming Potentials, and summing the resultant value for each to compute a tpy CO_{2e}.

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

SECTION 3 STANDARD TERMS & CONDITIONS FOR NSPS & NESHAP

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

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.

All of the federal regulations listed in Section 3 in effect as of August 24, 2022 have been adopted by reference in Section 104.2 of the NWCAA Regulation. NWCAA 104.2 was last amended by the agency on November 10, 2022.

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 5/10/2023 from Krishna Viswanathan, Director of the Office of Air and Radiation, EPA Region 10 to Mark Buford, Director of NWCAA)

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*:*

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager
US EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: 20-C04
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

3.1.2. **Notification**

40 CFR 60.7(a) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 5/10/23 from Krishna Viswanathan, Director of the Office of Air and Radiation, EPA Region 10 to Mark Buford, Director of NWCAA)

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**

3.1.3.1. 40 CFR 60.7(b) (2/12/99)

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.

3.1.3.2. 40 CFR 60.8(c) (8/30/16)

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 applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

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 5/10/23 from Krishna Viswanathan, Director of the Office of Air and Radiation, EPA Region 10 to Mark Buford, Director of NWCAA)

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)

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) (8/30/16)

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 seven 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:

(i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.

(ii) Safe sampling platform(s).

(iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(iv) 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.

Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, the report for a performance test shall include:

(v) Facility mailing address, physical address, owner or operator or responsible official (where applicable) and his/her email address, and the appropriate Federal Registry System (FRS) number for the facility.

(vi) Applicable regulation(s) requiring the test, the pollutant(s) and other parameters being measured, the applicable emission standard and any process parameter component, and a brief process description.

(vii) Description of the emission unit tested including fuel burned, control devices, and vent characteristics; the appropriate source classification code (SCC); the permitted maximum process rate (where applicable); and the sampling location.

(viii) Description of sampling and analysis procedures used and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures and results, record of process operating conditions that demonstrate the applicable test conditions are met, and values for any operating parameters for which limits were being set during the test.

(ix) Where a test method requires you record or report, the following shall be included: Record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, chain-of-custody documentation, and example calculations for reported results.

(x) Identification of the company conducting the performance test including the primary office address, telephone number, and the contact for this test program including his/her email address.

3.1.7. Test Method Performance Audit

40 CFR 60.8(g) (8/30/16)

Performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test, as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(g).

The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an accredited audit sample provider (AASP) for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. See 40 CFR 60.8(g)(1) for a list of test methods excluded from this requirement.

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, https://www.epa.gov/emc/emc-technical-support#audit, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test.

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 source owner, operator, or representative shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the AASP.

3.1.8. **Compliance with Opacity Standards**

40 CFR 60.11(b) and (c) (10/17/00)

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 three hours (30 six-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)

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)

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)

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)

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.

3.1.13. Deadlines for Importing or Installing Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Produced in Previous Model Years for 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

40 CFR 60.4200(a)(4) (6/29/21) and 60.4208(a), (b), (h), (i) (6/28/11)

For owners and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that commenced construction after July 11, 2005, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the following requirements by the specified dates:

(i) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(ii) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 kW (25 hp) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(iii) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 kW (25 hp) and less than 56 kW (75 hp) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(iv) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 kW (75 hp) and less than 130 kW (175 hp) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(v) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 kW (175 hp), including those above 560 kW (750 hp), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(vi) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 kW (750 hp) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(vii) After December 31, 2018, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 600 kW (804 hp) and less than 2,000 kW (2,680 hp) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines.

The requirements of this section do not apply to stationary CI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

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

3.2.1. Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals

40 CFR 61.04 (4/25/75) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 5/10/23 from Krishna Viswanathan, Director of the Office of Air and Radiation, EPA Region 10 to Mark Buford, Director of NWCAA).

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

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

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

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager
US EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: 20-C04
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

3.2.2. Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed & Reconstructed Sources

40 CFR 61.05(a), 61.07 (11/7/85), and 61.10(a) and (c) (3/16/94)

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

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

(i) The name and address of the applicant;

(ii) The location or proposed location of the source; and

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

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

(iv) The precise nature of the proposed changes;

(v) The productive capacity of the source before and after the changes are completed; and

(vi) Calculations of estimates of emissions before and after the changes are completed, in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

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

(vii) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(viii) The location of the source;

(ix) The type of hazardous pollutants emitted by the stationary source;

(x) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the stationary source including the operating design capacity of the source. Identify each point of emissions for each hazardous pollutant.

(xi) The average weight per month of the hazardous materials being processed by the source, over the last 12 months preceding the date of the report.

(xii) A description of the existing control equipment for each emission point including – (i) each control device for each hazardous pollutant; and (ii) estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device.

(xiii) A statement by the owner or operator of the source as to whether the source can comply with the standards within 90 days after the effective date.

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

3.2.3. **Prohibited Activities and Circumvention**

40 CFR 61.05(b), (c) and (d) (11/7/85)

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

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

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

3.2.4. **Application for Approval of Construction or Modification**

40 CFR 61.07 (11/7/85)

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

3.2.5. **Notification of Startup**

40 CFR 61.09(a) (11/7/85)

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

3.2.6. **Operation and Maintenance**

40 CFR 61.12(c) (2/24/97)

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

3.2.7. **Credible Evidence**

40 CFR 61.12(e) (2/24/97)

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

3.2.8. **Emission Tests**

40 CFR 61.13(a) through (f), (h), & (i) (8/30/16)

If required to do emission testing by an applicable subpart, the owner or operator shall test emissions from the source within 90 days after the effective date, for an existing source or a new source which has an initial startup date before the effective date, or within 90 days after initial startup, for a new source which has an initial startup date after the effective date.

The owner or operator of each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, the owner or operator of each existing source shall provide emission testing facilities as follows:

(i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to each source.

(ii) Safe sampling platform(s).

(iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

(v) Any other facilities that the Administrator needs to safely and properly test a source.

Each emission test shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify based on design and operational characteristics of the source.

The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test, as specified in 40 CFR 61.13(e)(1).

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. See 40 CFR 61.13(e)(1)(i) for a list of test methods excluded from this requirement.

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, https://www.epa.gov/emc/emc-technical-support#audit, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test.

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.

Unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart, samples shall be analyzed and emissions determined within 30 days after each emission test has been completed. The owner or operator shall report the determinations of the emission test to the Administrator by a registered letter sent before the close of business on the 31st day following the completion of the emission test.

3.2.9. **Recordkeeping Requirements**

40 CFR 61.13(g) (8/30/16)

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

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

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

3.2.10. **Modification**

40 CFR 61.15 (11/7/85)

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

3.2.11. **Circumvention**

40 CFR 61.19 (11/7/85)

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

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

3.3.1. Prohibited Activities and Circumvention

40 CFR 63.4 (4/5/02)

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

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

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

(i) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;

(ii) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.

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

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

40 CFR 63.5(b)(1), (3), (4), (6) (4/5/02)

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

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

(i) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard;

(ii) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard; or

(iii) Reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to the standard.

After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or

reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the applicable procedures in 63.9(b).

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

3.3.3. **Operation and Maintenance**

3.3.3.1. O&M for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except for Subpart DDDDD and Subpart ZZZZ)
40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i),(ii), and (iii) (3/11/21)

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, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

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.

Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

3.3.4. **Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan**

SSM Plans for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD and Subpart ZZZZ)
40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) (3/11/21)

The owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. This plan shall be developed by the source's compliance date for the relevant standard.

When actions taken by the owner or operator during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are

consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and describes the actions taken for that event. In addition, the owner or operator must keep records of these events as specified in paragraph 63.10(b), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown (if the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in §63.10(d)(5).

If an action taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the owner or operator must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with §63.10(d)(5) (unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator).

The owner or operator must maintain at the affected source a current SSMP and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator. In addition, if the SSMP is subsequently revised, the owner or operator must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the SSMP, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a SSMP the affected source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of this part, the owner or operator must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to this part and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator.

To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a SSMP, the owner or operator may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administrations (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph 63.6(e)(1)(i) of this 40 CFR 63 Subpart, the Administrator may require than an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the SSMP for that source. The Administrator may require reasonable revisions to a SSMP if the Administrator finds that the plan:

(i) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;

(ii) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by the relevant standards;

(iii) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or

(iv) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown, or malfunction listed in 40 CFR 63.2.

The owner or operator may periodically revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this part or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the permitting authority provides otherwise, the owner or operator may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan without prior approval by the Administrator or the permitting authority. However, each such revision to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by §63.10(d)(5). If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the owner or operator makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established under this part, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the owner or operator has provided a written notice describing the revision to the permitting authority.

3.3.5. Compliance With Nonopacity Emission Standards

Nonopacity emission standards for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD and Subpart ZZZZ)
40 CFR 63.6(f)(1) (3/11/21)

The non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part, then that emission point must still be required to comply with the non-opacity emission standards and other applicable requirements.

3.3.6. Compliance With Opacity and Visible Emission Standards

Compliance with opacity and visible emission standards for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD and Subpart ZZZZ)
40 CFR 63.6(h)(1) (3/11/21)

The opacity and visible emission standards set forth in this part must apply at all times except as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the opacity and visible emission standards set forth in this part, then that emission point shall still be required to comply with the opacity and visible emission standards and other applicable requirements.

3.3.7. Extension of Compliance for Early Reductions and Other Reductions

40 CFR 63.6(i) (3/11/21) and 63.9(c) (11/19/20)

Until a compliance extension has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with this part's applicable requirements.

A compliance extension may be possible if a request for extension of compliance meets 63.6(i)(3) through 63.6(i)(6).

3.3.8. **Notification of Performance Tests**

Notification of Performance Tests for Part 63 NESHAP Sources
40 CFR 63.7(b) (11/14/18) and 63.9(e) (11/19/20)

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..

3.3.9. **Conduct of Performance Tests**

Conduct of Performance Tests for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD and Subpart ZZZZ)
40 CFR 63.7 (11/14/18), 63.9(e) (11/19/20)

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.

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

(i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.

(ii) Safe sampling platform(s).

(iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(iv) 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.

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.

Performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iii).

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. See 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iii)(A) for a list of test methods excluded from this requirement.

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, https://www.epa.gov/emc/emc-technical-support#audit, 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.

3.3.10. **Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals**

40 CFR 63.9(a) (11/19/20), 63.10(a), 63.12(c), 63.13 (11/19/20), (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 5/10/23 from Krishna Viswanathan, Director of the Office of Air and Radiation, EPA Region 10 to Mark Buford, Director of NWCAA)

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:

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager
US EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: 20-C04
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
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. Any information required to be submitted electronically by this part via the EPA's CEDRI may, at the discretion of the delegated authority, satisfy the requirements of this paragraph. 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 with the exception of federal electronic reporting requirements under this part. Sources may not be exempted from federal electronic reporting requirements.

3.3.11. **Notification**

3.3.11.1. Notification Requirements for New or Reconstructed Part 63 NESHAP Sources
40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) (11/19/20)

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

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 63.5(d)(1)(i); and

(ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

3.3.12. **Recordkeeping**

3.3.12.1. Recordkeeping for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except for Subpart DDDDD where 63.10(b)(3) does not apply)
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and (3) (11/19/20)

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 existing or new stationary source is in the source category regulated by a standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) because of enforceable limitations on the source's potential to emit, or the source otherwise qualifies for an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination. The applicability determination must be kept 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 subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part), whichever comes first if the determination is made prior to January 19, 2021. The applicability determination must be kept until the source changes its operations to become an affected source subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) if the determination was made on or after January 19, 2021. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an emissions analysis (or other information) that demonstrates the owner or operator's conclusion that 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 an applicability finding for the source with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If applicable, 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 of the Act, if any.

3.3.13. **Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Recordkeeping and Reports**

3.3.13.1. SSM Recordkeeping and Reports for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD and Subpart ZZZZ)
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (d)(5) (11/19/20)

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

(i) The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards;

(ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. , process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iv) Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard

3.3.13.2. SSM Reports for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) Affected Sources 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7) (10/6/22) and 63.7550(c)(5)(xiii) and (xviii) (11/20/15)

The requirements for startup, shutdown and malfunction reports for Subpart DDDDD affected sources are the same as noted in AOP Term 3.3.13.1 above with the following exceptions:

(v) Keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emission in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air polllution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(vi) Report all malfunctions that occurred during the reporting period. The report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.

(vii) Report each instance of startup and shutdown, including the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of §63.7555(d).

3.3.14. **Reports**

3.3.14.1. Report Requirements for Part 63 Subpart DDDDD Affected Sources 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 (11/20/15)

You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this section. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as

applicable, as specified in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(i) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 63.7495.

(ii) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(iii) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(iv) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(v) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this section.

A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (vi) through (x) of this section.

(vi) Company and Facility name and address.

(vii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

(viii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(ix) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(x) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate

electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

3.3.15. Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems

3.3.15.1. CMS Recordkeeping for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except for Subpart DDDDD where 63.10(c)(10), (11) & (15) do not apply) 40 CFR 63.10(c) (11/19/20)

In addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of:

(i) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);

(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

(iv) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in §63.8(c)(7);

(v) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(vi) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(vii) [Reserved]

(viii) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);

(ix) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;

(x) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;

(xi) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and

(xii) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under §63.8(d).

3.3.16. **Notification of Compliance Status (NCS)**

3.3.16.1. NCS for Part 63 NESHAPs Sources (except Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.9(h) (11/19/20)

Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list:

(i) the methods that were used to determine compliance;

(ii) the results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

(iii) the methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;

(iv) the type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

(v) if the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);

(vi) a description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and,

(vii) a statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

After the applicable requirements are incorporated into the affected source's title V permit, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

The NCS must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.

3.3.16.2. NCS for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) Affected Sources 40 CFR 63.7545(a), (e), (e)(1), and (e)(6) (10/6/22)

The requirements for Notifications of Compliance Status for Subpart DDDDD affected sources are the same as noted in 3.3.16.1 with the following clarifications, exceptions, or differences:

The NCS shall be submitted by close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). It shall include a signed certification that all the work practice standards have been met. Also, it should include a description of the affected units including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

The NCS must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and be signed by a responsible official:

"This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." and "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e)."

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 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 November 10, 2022. All of the federal regulations in effect as of August 24, 2022 listed in Section 4 have been adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.2, as amended November 10, 2022.

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 the underlying requirement or by WAC 173-401-605(1) or -615. MR&R obligations do not apply to insignificant emission units.

The requirements in the MR&R column labeled as *"DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE"* are legally enforceable requirements added under either the NWCAA's "gap-filling" authority (WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c), (10/17/2002)), or the NWCAA's "sufficiency monitoring" authority (WAC 173-401-630(1), (3/5/2016)), as cited in each permit term. Other requirements not labeled *"DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE"* 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.

Specific applicable requirements from 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63 are included in Section 5 of the permit for "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. However, Part 60 and Part 63 General Provisions (Subpart As), which generally consist of administrative or applicable-when-triggered requirements for those affected facilities/sources and typically have no ongoing compliance monitoring requirements, are found in Section 3. Note that individual Subparts may specify which parts of the General Provisions apply and don't apply. Where practical, useful, or to add emphasis, NWCAA has included term(s) in Section 4 that include a specific requirement from the General Provisions (e.g., General Duty to Minimize Emissions), or, may require the source meet all of the General Provisions except for specific sections that do not apply and lists those sections specifically in the permit term.

Table 4 Generally Applicable Requirements

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.1 General	WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16) WAC 173-401-520 (11/4/93) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 60.19(c) (2/12/99) 40 CFR 61 Subpart A 61.10(g) (3/16/94) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 63.10(a)(5) (11/19/20)	Required Monitoring Reports 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.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** 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 2.1.8.3- Source testing Term 2.4.1.1- Annual AOP certification Term 2.4.4.3– Annual emissions inventory Term 2.4.5.2- Annual GHG emissions All reports required by this permit must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. If the report submittal deadline falls on a weekend, then the deadline to submit shall be the next business day.
4.2 General	NWCAA Section 342 (9/8/93) (7/14/05 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Operation and Maintenance 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. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Monitor, keep records and report in accordance with the terms of this permit.

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.3 Nuisance	NWCAA Section 530 (3/9/00 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	General Nuisance No person shall discharge from any source quantities of air contaminants, with the exception of odors, in sufficient amounts and of such characteristics and duration as is likely to be injurious or cause damage to human health, plant or animal life, or property; or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property. An air contaminant is defined as "dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor gas, odorous substance, or any combination thereof.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** 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. 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. Receipt of a nuisance complaint in itself shall not necessarily be a violation.
4.4 Nuisance	WAC 173-400-040(5) (3/22/91) WAC 173-400-040(6) (9/16/18 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Emission Detrimental to Persons or Property 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.	

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.5 Odor	NWCAA Section 535 (3/9/00 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Odor Control Measures Appropriate practices and control equipment shall be installed and operated to reduce odor-bearing gases emitted into the atmosphere to a reasonable minimum. 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. 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.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.3. For In-Vessel Composting System - in addition to following MR&R under AOP term 4.3: • Operate aeration system at all times feedstocks are present in composting vessels & exhausting to biofilter. • Daily monitoring, Monday – Friday, excluding federal holidays: Measure air flow rate & temperature of feedstocks in vessels. If either air flow rate or temperature is outside ranges specified in NAS Whidbey Island's Biofilter Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), within the same day, begin to take corrective action to bring out-of-range parameter back within range. • Weekly monitoring: Monitor leachate collection systems for proper operation as specified in NAS Whidbey Island's Biofilter SOP. If corrective action is required per SOP, begin corrective action within same day as monitoring was conducted. • Records: Maintain records of results of daily & weekly monitoring & any corrective actions taken. For Compost Tipping/Mixing Building & Curing/Screening Pad – in addition to following MR&R under AOP term 4.3: • Daily monitoring, Monday – Friday, excluding federal holidays: Conduct olfactory examination of biofilter for odors & measure biofilter temperature. If odor associated with anaerobic conditions is found, or if temperature is outside range specified in NAS Whidbey Island's Biofilter SOP, within the same day, begin corrective action as specified in SOP. • Records: Maintain records of results of daily monitoring & any corrective actions taken. • Maintain a Biofilter SOP document that describes best practices & corrective actions for in-vessel composting & odor control with bio-filtration.

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.6 Odor	WAC 173-400-040(5) (9/16/18 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Odors 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.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.3.
4.7 PM	NWCAA Section 550 (4/14/93) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne Best Available Control Technology (BACT) is required to prevent the release of fugitive matter to the ambient air. Nuisance particulate fallout is prohibited.	
4.8 PM	NWCAA Section 550 (9/11/14 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne 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. 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.	
4.9 PM	WAC 173-400-040(3) (9/16/18 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Fallout 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.	

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.10 PM	WAC 173-400-040(3)(a) (3/22/91) WAC 173-400-040(4)(a) (9/16/18 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Fugitive Emissions Take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of air contaminants from an emissions unit engaging in materials handling, construction, demolition, or other operation which is a source of fugitive emissions.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.3.
4.11 PM	WAC 173-400-040(8)(a) (3/22/91) WAC 173-400-040(9)(a) (9/16/18 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Fugitive Dust Reasonable precautions to prevent release of fugitive dust required. Maintain and operate source to minimize emissions.	

4.12 VE	NWCAA 451.1 (10/13/94) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Emission of Air Contaminant - Visual Standard No person shall cause or permit the emission, for any period aggregating more than three minutes in any one 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.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Conduct qualitative visual observations on each stack when emission unit operates to determine whether there are visible emissions (VE), according to the following schedule. Emission units with specifically applicable MR&R prescribed for VE in Section 5 permit terms shall be monitored in accordance with Section 5 requirements only. **Boilers** • > 8MMBtu/hour, fired on natural gas: at least once each calendar month. • > 8MMBtu/hour, fired on liquid fuel: daily. • < 8 MMBtu/hour (all fuels): annually & no later than 14 months from anniversary of previous observation. **Engines** • At least once each calendar month. Frequency may be reduced to quarterly if no VE are observed for six consecutive months. Frequency shall revert to monthly if any VE are noted during a quarterly observation. **Engine Test Stands** • At least once each calendar month. Frequency may be reduced to quarterly if no VE are observed for six consecutive months. Frequency shall revert to monthly if any VE are noted during a quarterly observation. **Spray & Blast Booths** • In accordance with the applicable terms in Section 5 of this AOP. If, at any time, VE are observed, take one or more of the following actions within 24 hours or it will be considered prima facie evidence that all applicable opacity limits have been exceeded. • Complete action that returns VE to a non-visible level. • Shutdown the unit until appropriate corrective action can be taken. • Observe & record VE using a certified observer in accordance with EPA Method 9 (six consecutive minutes). If any single reading is greater than an

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
			applicable numerical opacity limit, certified observer shall determine opacity in accordance with appropriate method for each opacity limit applicable to that emission unit. A certified observer shall determine opacity on a daily basis according to each applicable opacity limit until VE are determined to be in compliance with each opacity limit. For each qualitative VE observation, record date & time of observation, emission unit(s) observed, & name of observer. For stacks with VE, record any related equipment or operational failure, failure dates and times, duration of VE, & corrective actions taken. Compliance with this MR&R does not excuse an exceedance of the underlying VE standard.
4.13 VE	NWCAA 451.1 (11/8/07 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Emission of Air Contaminant - Visual Standard No person shall cause or permit the emission, for any period aggregating more than three minutes in any one 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.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.12.

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.14 VE	WAC 173-400-040(1) (3/22/91) WAC 173-400-040(2) (9/16/18 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Visible Emissions 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 20% opacity (Ecology Method 9A) 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.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.12.
4.15 PM	NWCAA 455.1 (4/14/93) (5/11/1995 State Only) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Emission of Particulate Matter 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) except: • Emissions from all gaseous and distillate fuel burning equipment shall not exceed 0.05 grain/dscf (0.11 g/m^3) corrected to 7% oxygen.	
4.16 PM	WAC 173-400-060 (11/25/18) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Emission Standards for General Process Units Particulate emissions greater than 0.1 grain/dscf prohibited.	
4.17 PM	WAC 173-400-050(1) & (3) (9/16/18) (12/19/22 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Emission Standards for Combustion & Incineration Units Particulate emissions from combustion units greater than 0.1 grains/dscf corrected to 7% oxygen prohibited.	

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.18 SO_2	NWCAA Section 462 (10/13/94) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Emission of Sulfur Compounds 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.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Maintain records of type, quantity, and sulfur content of all fuel combusted onsite and available for review. Records shall be made available for inspection upon request.
4.19 SO_2	NWCAA Section 462 (3/13/17 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Emission of Sulfur Compounds 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 (3/22/91) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Sulfur Dioxide SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 1,000 ppmvd, corrected to 7% oxygen for combustion sources, based on the average of any 60 consecutive minute period.	

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.21 SO_2	NWCAA 520.1, 520.11, 520.12, 520.13 & 520.15 (4/14/93) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Sulfur Compounds in Fuel Prohibited to burn, sell, or make available for sale for burning in fuel burning equipment within the jurisdiction of the NWCAA, fuel containing sulfur in excess of the following for a time period not to exceed 30 days in a 12-month period: • #1 distillate – 0.3 wt% • #2 distillate – 0.5 wt% • other fuel oils – 2.0 wt% • solid fuels – 2.0 wt%	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Retain fuel specifications and purchase records verifying that fuel combusted has a sulfur content below the allowable limits. Fuel testing for sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D-4294 (sulfur in petroleum) or ASTM D-2622 (Distillate Fuel Oil).
4.22 SO_2	NWCAA 520.1, 520.11, 520.12, 520.13, 520.15, 520.2 (5/9/96 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Sulfur Compounds in Fuel Prohibited to burn, sell, or make available for sale for burning in fuel burning equipment within the jurisdiction of the NWCAA, fuel containing sulfur in excess of the following for a time period not to exceed 30 days in a 12-month period: • #1 distillate – 0.3 wt% • #2 distillate – 0.5 wt% • other fuel oils – 2.0 wt% • solid fuels – 2.0 wt% Ocean-going vessels are exempt.	

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.23	RCW 70A.15.5180 (2020) NWCAA 570.3(B), 570.4(A)(4), 570.5(A) & 570.8 (11/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Fire Training Without a Permit A fire training permit from NWCAA is not required if all of the following conditions are met: Aircraft Crash Rescue Fire Training • Firefighters participating in training fires limited to those who provide firefighting support to an airport certified by the FAA or operated in support of military or governmental activities; • Fire training is not conducted during air pollution episode or any stage of impaired air quality declared under RCW 70A.15.6010 in area training to be conducted • Number of training fires allowed per year without permit is minimum necessary to meet FAA or other federal safety requirements; • Facility uses current technology & operated in a manner that minimizes, to extent possible, air contaminants generated during operation; & • Organization conducting burning notifies both: o Local fire district or fire department, & o NWCAA Aircraft crash rescue fire training activities conducted according to first (5) bullets above are not subject to prohibition against fire containing petroleum products in RCW 70A.15.5010(1). Structural Fire Training • Training conducted in accordance with RCW 52.12.150, &: o Located outside urban growth areas in counties that plan under requirements of RCW 36.70A.040, & o Located outside any city with population of ten thousand or more in all other counties Forest Fire Training (no requirements)	Structural Fire Training Perform, submit and retain records of the following for Structural Fire Training for structures over 120 sq ft: o complete live structure fire application ("no permit required" notification option) submitted online to NWCAA 10 days prior to structure fire, o AHERA asbestos survey of structure to be burned completed prior to submittal of live fire application, & o asbestos abatement of any asbestos found by survey by an asbestos contractor, certified per NWCAA & DOSH requirements o asbestos-containing waste removed is disposed of at an authorized disposal site within 10 days of removal ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Aircraft Crash Rescue Fire Training Record and retain records of the following for Aircraft Crash Rescue Fire Training: • List of firefighters who received training & airport certified by FAA they support or military or governmental activity they support, & • Documentation that: o training was not conducted during an air pollution episode or declared stage of impaired air quality for area training was conducted, o number of training fires allowed per year without permit is minimum necessary to meet FAA or other federal safety requirements, o current technology is used & operated in a manner to minimize air contaminants, & o notification was made to: ▪ local fire district or department, & ▪ NWCAA

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, & Reporting
4.24	NWCAA 508.4(A)(7) & (8)(a) & (f) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Storage and Disposal For any spray coating operation, keep VOC-containing materials in closed containers except when materials are actively being added or removed. Immediately collect rags and paper towels contaminated with VOC-containing materials after use and store in closed containers until disposal.	Retain environmental data sheets or other data sheets that clearly indicate the contents of spray coatings and solvents used, as well as waste disposal records that include the volume of waste transferred to authorized waste haulers. Keep records on-site for at least 3 years from the date of generation and available for NWCAA review. Note: Standard Term and Condition 2.4.3 requires all records be kept for a minimum of 5 years. DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE: Monitor, record & retain records each month for all spray coating operations that indicate the following: • paints, solvents & waste containers are covered when not in use, and • solvent-laden rags are stored in vapor-tight containers.
4.25	NWCAA 508.4(A)(8)(b) (9/13/18 State only)	Usage Track total coating and solvent purchases or usages each calendar year.	Keep records on-site for at least 3 years from the date of generation and available for NWCAA review. Note: Standard Term and Condition 2.4.3 requires all records be kept for a minimum of 5 years.
4.26 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6605(a) (8/10/22)	RICE MACT At all times, comply with the emission limits, operating limits and other requirements that apply to reciprocating internal combustion engines.	Certification by responsible official under AOP Term 2.4.1.
4.27 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6605(b) (8/10/22)	RICE MACT - General Duty to Minimize Emissions At all times, operate and maintain reciprocating internal combustion engines, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.	Certification by responsible office under AOP Term 2.4.1.

SECTION 5 SPECIFICALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The cited requirements in the "Citation" column and incorporated herein by reference are applicable to emission units specified in the header of the table. These requirements are federally enforceable unless identified as "State Only". A requirement designated "State Only" is enforceable only by the state or 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 November 10, 2022. All of the federal regulations in effect as of August 24, 2022 listed in Section 5 have been adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.2, as amended November 10, 2022.

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" (MR&R) column, which identifies 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 test method cited or any credible evidence may be used to determine compliance.

The requirements in the MR&R column labeled "DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE" are legally enforceable requirements added under either NWCAA's "gap-filling" authority (WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c), (10/17/2002)), or NWCAA's "sufficiency monitoring" authority (WAC 173-401-630(1), (3/5/2016)), as cited in each permit term. Other requirements not labeled "DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE" 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 DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE, the language of the cited regulation takes precedence over paraphrased requirements.

Specific applicable requirements from 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63 are included in Section 5 of the permit for "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. However, Part 60 and Part 63 General Provisions (Subpart As), which generally consist of administrative or applicable-when-triggered requirements, typically have no ongoing compliance monitoring requirements, and are found in Section 3. Note that individual Subparts may specify which parts of the General Provisions apply and don't apply. Where practical, useful, or to add emphasis, NWCAA has included term(s) in Section 5 that include specific requirements from the General Provisions (e.g., General Duty to Minimize Emissions), or, may require the source meet all of the General Provisions except for specific sections that do not apply and lists those sections specifically in the permit term.

The provisions of federally approved NWCAA Sections 365, 366 and "Guidelines for Industrial Monitoring Equipment and Data Handling" have been replaced in this section by NWCAA Section 367 and Appendix A "Ambient Monitoring, Emission Testing, and Continuous Emission and Opacity Monitoring". NWCAA Section 367 and Appendix A were adopted July 14, 2005 and applicable sources were 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.

Section 5 is separated into significant emission unit groups: 5.1 Boilers & Heaters, 5.2 Cleaning & Coating Operations, 5.3 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, & 5.4 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Table 5.1 Boilers & Heaters

Table 5.1.1: 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT – Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

- Gas 1 < 5 MMBtu/hr: BOI-0012-01; BOI-0013-01; BOI-0017-01; BOI-0022-01; BOI-0993-03 & BOI-0993-04; BOI-2549-01; BOI-2973-01
- Gas 1 with Oxygen Trim & Distillate (Jet Fuel & Diesel) Backup: BOI-0384-04, BOI-0384-08 & BOI-0384-09; BOI-0993-02

Table 5.1.2: 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc (NSPS - Note: 40 CFR 60 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected facilities) & OAC 1327b:

- BOI-0384-08 & BOI-0384-09

Table 5.1.3: OAC 1282a:

- BOI-0993-02, BOI-0993-03, & BOI-0993-04

Table 5.1.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources) **Gas 1 < 5 MMBtu/hr: BOI-0012-01; BOI-0013-01; BOI-0017-01; BOI-0022-01; BOI-0993-03 & BOI-0993-04; BOI-2549-01; BOI-2973-01; &** **Gas 1 with O_2 Trim (Jet Fuel & Diesel Backup): BOI-0384-04, BOI-0384-08 & BOI-0384-09; & BOI-0993-02**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.1.1 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a)(3) (1/20/21)	<u>MACT General Duty to Minimize Emissions</u> At all times, operate and maintain the 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.	Certification by responsible office under AOP Term 2.4.1.
5.1.2 General	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7565 and Table 10, 63.7520(a) – (c), 63.7555(d)(7) & (8), and 63.7550(c)(11) (1/20/21)	<u>Applicability of General Provisions</u> Comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, as applicable, except the following sections as listed in Table 10, do not apply: • general duty to minimize emissions under 63.6(e)(1)(i) & 63.8(c)(1)(i), • conditions for conducting performance tests under 63.7(e)(1), and • record keeping & reporting of malfunctions under 63.10(b)(2)(ii), (c)(10) & (11) and (d)(5). Follow requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.	Report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 10, are not met. Deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(d).

Table 5.1.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources) **Gas 1 < 5 MMBtu/hr: BOI-0012-01; BOI-0013-01; BOI-0017-01; BOI-0022-01; BOI-0993-03 & BOI-0993-04; BOI-2549-01; BOI-2973-01; &** **Gas 1 with O_2 Trim (Jet Fuel & Diesel Backup): BOI-0384-04, BOI-0384-08 & BOI-0384-09; & BOI-0993-02**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.1.3 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7500(a & e) & Table 3 Item 1, 63.7505(a), 63.7515(d), 63.7540(a)(10 & 12), 63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1 & 5) & (h)(3) & Table 9, 63.7555(a) (1/20/21)	Boiler MACT Tune-Ups Conduct a tune-up on the boilers no less than once every 61 months. Tune-ups shall include the following: inspect the burner; clean and replace burner components as necessary; inspect the burner flame pattern and adjust as necessary; and inspect and maintain the air-to-fuel ratio system to ensure it is calibrated and functioning properly by measuring CO concentrations in the exhaust with a portable analyzer before and after adjustments are made. For boilers with oxygen trim, set the oxygen trim level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.	At least once every five calendar years, submit electronically to EPA's Central Data Exchange (www.cdx.epa.gov) a report demonstrating that a periodic tune-up was completed. The report shall include the tune-up and burner inspection dates, a statement regarding deviations during the reporting period, and a certification by the Responsible Official. Maintain a copy of each compliance report submitted. Maintain a record describing each tune-up including CO concentrations before and after the tune-up and any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.
Table 5.1.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources) **Gas 1 with O_2 Trim (Jet Fuel & Diesel Backup): BOI-0384-04, BOI-0384-08 & BOI-0384-09; BOI-0993-02**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.1.4 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 63.7545(f) (1/20/21)	Notice of Natural Gas Curtailment Provide notice within 48 hours of any declaration of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.	Submit notification that includes: boiler ID; reason natural gas is unavailable; and period distillate is used or anticipated to be used in the boiler.

Table 5.1.2 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc (Note: 40 CFR 60 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected facilities) & OAC 1327b BOI-0384-08 & BOI-0384-09			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.1.5 VE	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 60.43c (c) & (d), 60.45c (a)(8), 60.47c (a), 60.48c(b), (c), (e)(11), (f)(1), (g)(2), (i) & (j) (10/7/20)	<u>VE Standard for Oil Combustion</u> Visible emissions from the boiler stack while combusting fuel oil shall not exceed 20% opacity for more than six minutes in any one hour period as determined by EPA Method 9, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not caveat more than 27% opacity. This standard does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. A continuous opacity meter (COM) is not required to demonstrate compliance when the facility burns distillate oil (jet fuel considered distillate) with less than 0.5% by weigh sulfur and maintains fuel quality information provided by the oil supplier in accordance with 60.48c(f).	Conduct VE observations on each boiler according to EPA Method 9 & the schedule provided in 60.47c(a)(1) or, if the most recent EPA Method 9 observation was below 10% opacity, you may conduct VE observations using EPA Method 22 under the schedule provided in 60.47(a)(2). Maintain the following records: For each VE observation using EPA Method 9: • Dates/time period of opacity observation, • VE reading certification for each observer, & • VE observer opacity field data sheets. For each VE observation using EPA Method 22: • Dates/time period of opacity observations, • Name and affiliation of each VE observer, & • VE observer opacity field data sheets. • Documentation of any adjustments made & the time the adjustments were completed to demonstrate compliance. Maintain a monthly record of: • type & amount of fuel combusted in each boiler, • sulfur content of the fuel in percent by weight, & • fuel supplier & a statement from the fuel supplier that the fuel meets the definition of other fuel in 60.41c. Submit semiannual reports that include any excess VE observed during the period and a certified statement that records from the fuel oil supplier represent all the oil combusted during the reporting period. Note; AOP Term 2.4.7 requires reporting of deviations within 30 days after the month it was discovered.

Table 5.1.2 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc (Note: 40 CFR 60 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected facilities) & OAC 1327b BOI-0384-08 & BOI-0384-09			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.1.6 SO_2	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc 60.42c (d), (h)(1) & (i); 60.44c (h)); 60.46c (e) & 60.48c (d), (e)(1), (e)(11), (f)(1), (g)(2), (i) & (j) (10/7/20)	SO_2 Standard for Oil Combustion Distillate oil (jet fuel) containing more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur shall not be combusted, including during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	Maintain a monthly record of the type and amount of fuel combusted in each boiler. The record shall also include a fuel supplier certification that includes the name of the oil supplier, a statement that the oil meets the definition of other fuel in 60.41c, and the sulfur content in percent by weight. Submit semiannual reports that include a certified statement that records from the fuel oil supplier represent all the oil combusted during the reporting period.
5.1.7 VE	OAC 1327b Condition 1 (6/7/23) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Visible Emissions Visible emissions from each boiler are prohibited that exceed 0% opacity for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any consecutive 60-minute periods as determined by Washington State Department of Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE*** Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12
5.1.8 SO_2	OAC 1327b Condition 2 & 3 (6/7/23)	Fuel Limitations Only natural gas may be combusted in the boilers, except that jet fuel with a sulfur content of no more than 0.3% sulfur by weight may be used as backup fuel for: • Up to 48 hours per year per boiler for readiness activities, such as boiler maintenance, personnel training, emission testing, etc, & • As needed during periods of natural gas curtailment.	Fuel Use: Maintain a record of each period that backup fuel is combusted that includes the date & time period, boiler ID, reason for use, number of gallons combusted, & the ID of the storage tank supplying the fuel. Sulfur Content: Maintain a record of each CHP tank refill event that includes the date, tank ID, number of gallons, type of fuel & its sulfur content.

5.1.9 NOx & CO	OAC 1327b Conditions 4 – 7, & 12. (6/7/23)	Natural Gas Emission Limits When combusting natural gas, do not exceed the following limits from each boiler: • 9 ppm NOx (by volume, dry) corrected to 3% O2 • 50 ppm CO (by volume, dry) corrected to 3% O_2	Test Schedule: Perform testing according to the following: • Before the end of calendar year 2025, & at least every 61 months after each subsequent test, conduct a Source Test of each boiler. • Before the end of calendar year 2023, & every 13 months after each subsequent test, unless boilers are being Source Tested during that calendar year, conduct testing according to Alternate Test Method EPA CTM-034. • If a boiler is unexpectedly out-of-service when testing has been scheduled, boiler must be tested within 30 calendar days following startup after date repairs are completed & boiler has been re-certified for operation. Unless approved in advance by NWCAA in writing, conduct all testing while operating at representative operating conditions, in accordance with NWCAA Section 367 & NWCAA Appendix A. 5-year Source Test: Unless approved in advance by NWCAA in writing, conduct source testing according to the following: • NOx: 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Methods 3A & 7E • CO: 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Methods 3A & 10 Submit test plans & reports in accordance with NWCAA Section 367 & NWCAA Appendix A. Record & report the average firing rate in MMBtu per hour (HHV) during testing. Annual Alternative Test Method Using EPA CTM-034: Conduct alternative test method testing according to the following: • Measure NOx & CO emissions simultaneously in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA CTM-034 utilizing a portable emissions analyzer, or other method approved in advance by NWCAA. • Maintain a record of each test performed onsite for 5 years, readily available for review by NWCAA staff. • Notify NWCAA within 7 days of any test performed that indicates noncompliance with an emission limit. At any time, source testing using EPA Test Methods 3A, 7E and 10 may be substituted for the annual EPA CTM-034 alternative test. method testing & may be used to reset the 5-year Source Test/annual Alternate Test Method schedule.

5.1.10 SO_2	OAC 1327b Conditions 8, 9 & 12. (6/7/23)	Jet Fuel Emission Limits When combusting backup fuel, do not exceed the following limits from each boiler: • 70 ppm NOx (by volume, dry) corrected to 3% O_2 • 50 ppm CO (by volume, dry) corrected to 3% O_2	Annual Alternative Test Method Using EPA CTM-034: Conduct emission testing every calendar year: • Measure NOx & CO emission simultaneously in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA CTM-034 utilizing a portable emissions analyzer, or other method approved in advance by NWCAA. • Maintain a record of each test performed onsite for 5 years, readily available for review by NWCAA staff. • Notify NWCAA within 7 days of any test performed that indicates noncompliance with an emission limit. Unless approved in advance by NWCAA in writing, conduct all testing while operating at representative operating conditions, in accordance with NWCAA Section 367 and NWCAA Appendix A.
5.1.11 O&M	OAC 1327b Conditions 10 - 12. (6/7/23)	O&M Requirements Operate and maintain the boilers in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and associated operation and maintenance manuals.	Develop a written O&M manual that includes: internal inspection schedules, maintenance requirements, & operating procedures. Maintain the manual on-site, readily available for review by NWCAA staff. Keep records of all maintenance performed on each boiler onsite, readily available for review by NWCAA staff.

Table 5.1.3 OAC 1282a

BOI-0993-02, BOI-0993-03 & BOI-0993-04

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.1.12 SO_2	OAC 1282a Conditions 1 & 2. (7/18/17)	Fuel Limitations Only natural gas may be combusted in the Aerco & Bryan boilers, except that ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) may be combusted in the Bryan boiler (BOI-0993-02) under the following restrictions: • During periods of natural gas curtailment or interruption, • During periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training when the combined hours are less than 48 hours per calendar year.	Follow MR&R under AOP term 5.1.8.

5.1.13 VE	OAC 1282a Condition 3 (7/18/17) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Visible Emissions Visible emissions from the Bryan boiler stack are prohibited that exceed 0% opacity for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any consecutive 60-minute periods as determined by Washington State Department of Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE*** Follow MR&R under AOP term 4.12

Table 5.2 Cleaning & Coating Operations

5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG Aerospace NESHAP (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources) & NWCAA Section 508.4 Surface Coating Operations:

- ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01

5.2.2 OAC 1131:

- BTH-2818-01

5.2.3 OAC 755a:

- Curing Oven FRN-0995-01
- Cleaning Furnace FRN-0995-02
- Blast Booth RBC-0995-01

5.2.4 NWCAA Section 508.4 Surface Coating Operations & OAC 1081:

- BTH-0018-01

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources) & NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.1 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.744(a), 63.752(b)(1) (1/19/21) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	HAP-containing Hand-wipe Cleaning Housekeeping Place used HAP-containing cleaning solvent-laden materials in bags or other closed containers. Keep containers closed when not depositing or removing material. Store fresh and spent cleaning solvent in closed containers. Minimize spills when transferring or handling cleaning solvents. Note: Cleaning solvents that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing are exempt from these requirements.	Keep records of the name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Monitor, record & retain records that indicate the following every month: • paints, solvents & waste containers are covered when not in use, and • solvent-laden rags are stored in vapor-tight containers.

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

& NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.2 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.741(f), 63.744(b)(1), 63.750(a), 63.752(b)(2) (1/19/21)	<u>HAP-containing Hand-wipe Cleaning Solvent – Composition</u> Use cleaning solvents that meet one of the following compositions, or meet the requirements in AOP term 5.2.4 for cleaning solvents based on vapor pressure: • Water is the primary ingredient (≥ 80% of cleaning solvent solution as applied must be water). Detergents, surfactants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives, such as organic solvents (e.g., high boiling point alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point greater than 93 ºC (200 ºF) (as reported by the manufacturer), and the solution must be miscible with water. • The solvent is composed of photochemically reactive hydrocarbons and/or oxygenated hydrocarbons that have a maximum vapor pressure of ≤ 7 mmHg at 20ºC (3.75" H_2O at 68ºF) and contain no HAP. Note: Cleaning solvents that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing are exempt from these requirements.	Record the name of each cleaning solvent used; all data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records. Compliance with the approved composition list in Table 1 of 63.744 shall be demonstrated using manufacturer's data. The data shall identify all components of the cleaning solvent and shall demonstrate that one of the approved composition definitions is met.

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

& NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.3 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.744(b)(2), 63.750(b), 63.752(b)(3), 63.753(b)(1)(i), (ii) & (v) (1/19/21)	<u>HAP-containing Hand-wipe Cleaning Solvent – Vapor Pressure</u> Use cleaning solvents with a composite vapor pressure of ≤ 45 mm Hg at 20ºC (24.1" H_2O at 68ºF. The composite vapor pressure of hand-wipe cleaning solvents used shall be determined as follows: • For single-component hand-wipe cleaning solvents, the vapor pressure shall be determined using MSDS or other manufacturer's data, standard engineering reference texts, or other equivalent methods. • Quantify blended hand-wipe solvents as described in 63.750(b)(2). Note: Cleaning solvents that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing are exempt from these requirements.	Record name of each cleaning solvent used; composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent used; all vapor pressure test results, if appropriate, data, & calculations used to determine composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent, & amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation. Submit semiannual reports that include: • any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent is used for a non-exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation. • a list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning & their composite vapor pressure or notification that they comply with composition requirements. • If operation has been in compliance for semiannual period, state that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with applicable standards, & a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

& NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.4 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.744(c), 63.751(a), 63.752(b)(5), 63.753(b)(1), (iii), (iv), & (v) (1/19/21)	Spray Gun Cleaning Using HAP-containing Cleaning Solvents Clean subject spray guns according to the following methods: • Enclosed system. Clean by forcing solvent through the gun in an enclosed system. If leaks are found during monthly inspection, make repairs as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired during this time, the cleaning solvent shall be removed and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down and repaired. • Nonatomized cleaning. Clean the spray gun by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a vat, drum, or other waste container that is closed when not in use. • Disassemble the spray gun and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use. Alternatively, soak the components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components. • Atomizing cleaning. Clean the spray gun by forcing the cleaning solvent through the gun and direct the resulting atomized spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized cleaning solvent emissions. Note: Cleaning solvents that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing are exempt from these requirements.	Enclosed spray gun cleaners shall be visually inspected for potential leaks at least once a month. Inspections shall be done while system is in operation. Maintain a record of each leak from an enclosed spray gun cleaner that includes; gun cleaner identification, date leak was discovered, & date leak was repaired. Submit semiannual reports that include: • any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used. • any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired & in use for more than 15 days. • If operation has been in compliance for semiannual period, state that gun cleaning operations have been in compliance with applicable standards, & a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

& NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.5 VOC	NWCAA 508.4(A)(6) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Equipment Cleanup Clean spray guns in an enclosed cleaning device or disassemble and clean in a container without atomization of solvent into the air during cleanup. Keep gun cleaner or container closed when not in use.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 5.2.4.
5.2.6 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.744(d), 63.752(b)(1) & (2) (1/19/21)	HAP-containing Solvent Flush Cleaning Operations Each owner or operator of a flush cleaning operation shall empty the used cleaning solvent each time aerospace parts or assemblies, or components of a coating unit (with the exception of spray guns), are flush cleaned into an enclosed container or collection system that is kept closed when not in use or into a system with equivalent emission control. These requirements do not apply to flush cleaning operations that use solvents with compositions listed in Table 1 of 63.744 or solvents that are semi-aqueous with at least 60% water.	Maintain a record of each cleaning solvent used for each flush cleaning operation that includes; • Name, vapor pressure and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents. For semi-aqueous cleaning solvents also include: • All data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements. • Annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase or usage records.
5.2.7 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(b), 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (1/19/21)	HAP-containing Coating Material Handling Handle and transfer primers, topcoats and specialty coatings to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in a manner that minimizes spills. Note: Coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing are exempt from these requirements.	If the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, state that operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards in the report.

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

& NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.8 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(f)(1), 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (1/19/21)	<u>HAP-containing Spray Coating Methods</u> Primers, topcoats and specialty coatings shall be applied using the following methods: • high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, • electrostatic spray application • airless spray application • air-assisted airless spray application • other method that achieves emission reductions or a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than HVLP spray, electrostatic spray, airless spray, or air-assisted airless spray as determined according to the requirements in 63.750(i). Coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing are exempt from these requirements. Touch-up & repair operations, & coatings applied using hand-held, non-refillable, aerosol containers are not required to control emissions inside a spray booth.	If the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, state that operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards in the report.
5.2.9 PM & VOC	NWCAA 508.4(A)(3) (9/13/18) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	<u>Spray Application Methods</u> Only HVLP, airless or air-assisted airless, electrostatic or a method that has a transfer efficiency of 65% or higher using ASTM Standard D 5327-92 or a test method approved in writing by NWCAA may be used to spray apply coatings.	If under certain situations, required spray application methods cannot be used, the situation may be exempted provided appropriate records (e.g., manufacturing specifications) are maintained that demonstrate the required methods cannot be used. ***<u>DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:</u>*** Maintain records that document equipment used to spray apply coatings meets approved spray application methods.

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

& NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.10 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(f)(2) 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (1/19/21)	HAP-containing Spray Coating Devices All spray coating application devices for primers, topcoats and specialty coatings shall be operated according to company procedures, local specified operating procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times. Spray application equipment modified by the facility shall maintain a transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP spray, electrostatic spray, airless spray, or air-assisted airless spray application techniques. Coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing are exempt from these requirements.	If the coating operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, state that operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards in the report.

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

& NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.11 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(c)(1) & (3) and (e), 63.750(c), 63.752(c)(2) & (3), 63.753(c)(1)(i) & (vii) (1/19/21)	Organic HAP Content Limit of Uncontrolled Coatings Do not exceed the following organic HAP contents for coating as applied. • Primers ≤ 2.9 lb/gal (350 g/L), less water and exempt solvents. • Topcoats ≤ 3.5 lb/gal (420 g/L), less water and exempt solvents. • Specialty coatings ≤ HAP content listed in Table 1 of 63.745. Calculate organic HAP content in lb/gal as follows: HAP Content of Uncontrolled Coatings $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci} W_{wi}}{D_w}$ *Equation 1* $M_{Hi} = D_{ci} W_{Hi}$ *Equation 2* $H_i = \frac{M_{Hi}}{(1 - V_{wi})}$ *Equation 3* V_{wi}=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating *i*. D_{ci}=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating *i*. W_{wi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating *i*. D_w=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal. M_{Hi}=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating *i*. W_{Hi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating *i*. H_i=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating *i* (lb/gal) less water as applied.	If coating manufacturer's supplied data is used to demonstrate compliance with organic HAP content limit, retain manufacturer's documentation, name of coating, and annual purchase records. Otherwise, record mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)(H_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using procedures specified in 63.750(c)). For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP ≤ 2.1 lb/gal less water as applied & VOC content ≤ 2.1 lb/gal less water & exempt solvents as applied, if primer is applied as received, retain manufacturer's certification and annual purchase record of total volume of each primer purchased; otherwise record all data, calculations, & test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining organic HAP & VOC content as applied. If coating operation has been in compliance for semiannual period, state that operations have been in compliance with applicable standards in report. If organic HAP content of any coating applied exceeded an applicable limit, include organic HAP content in lb/gal in semiannual report.

Table 5.2.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG (Note: 40 CFR 63 General Provisions included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

& NWCAA Section 508.4

ARE-AERO, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, BTH-2818-01 * Potential subject aircraft cleaning and coating operations are located throughout NAS Whidbey Island including FRCNW Water Wash Paint Spray Booths (BTH-2547-02 & -03) and the FRCNW Composite Shop Spray Booth (BTH-2818-01).

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.12 VOC	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(c)(2), (4) & (6) and (e), 63.750(e), 63.752(c)(1) & (2), 63.753 (c)(1)(i) & (vii) (1/19/21)	<u>VOC Content Limit of Uncontrolled Coatings</u> Do not exceed the following VOC contents for coating as applied. • Primers ≤ 2.9 lb/gal (350 g/L), less water and exempt solvents. • Topcoats ≤ 3.5 lb/gal (420 g/L), less water and exempt solvents. • Specialty coatings ≤ VOC content listed in Table 1 of 63.745. Calculate VOC content in lb/gal as follows: $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w}$ *Equation 5* $M_{Vi} = D_{ci}W_{Vi}$ *Equation 6* $G_i = \frac{M_{Vi}}{(1-V_{wi})-V_{Xi}}$ *Equation 7* V_{wi}=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating *i*. D_{ci}=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating *i*. W_{wi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating *i*. D_w=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal. M_{Vi}=mass (lb) of VOC in one gal of coating *i*. W_{Vi}=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of VOC in coating *i*. G_i=mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating *i* (lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied. V_{Xi}=volume (gal) of exempt solvents in one gal of coating *i*.	If coating manufacturer's supplied data is used to demonstrate compliance with VOC content limit, retain manufacturer's documentation, name of coating, and annual purchase records. Otherwise, record name of coating, volume of each coating used each month, and mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water & exempt solvents)(G_i) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using procedures specified in 63.750(e)). If coating operation has been in compliance for semiannual period, state that operations have been in compliance with applicable standards in report. If VOC content of any coating applied exceeded an applicable limit, include VOC content in lb/gal in semiannual report.

5.2.13 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.745(g)(1), (g)(2)(i), (iv), & (v), & (g)(3), 63.750(o), 63.752(d), 63.753(c)(1)(vi) & (vii) & (c)(2) (1/19/21)	<u>Inorganic HAP Coating Control for Existing Sources</u> Apply primers, topcoats and specialty coatings that contain inorganic HAP in a booth or hangar in which air flow is directed downward onto or across the part or assembly being coated and exhausted through one or more outlets before exhausting to the atmosphere. • Pass the air stream through a dry particulate filter system certified using the methods described in 63.750(o) to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in Tables 1 and 2 of 63.745(g) (two-stage arrestor), • Pass the air stream through a waterwash system that shall remain in operation during all coating application operations, or • Pass the air stream through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in Tables 1 and 2 of this section and is approved by the permitting authority. Dry particulate filters used to comply with 63.745(g)(2) must be certified by the filter manufacturer or distributor, paint booth supplier, and/or the facility owner or operator using method 319 in appendix A of subpart A of this part, to meet or exceed the efficiency data points found in Tables 1 and 2 of 63.745 for existing sources. Coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a material safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing are exempt from these requirements. Touch-up & repair operations, & coatings applied using hand-held, non-refillable, aerosol containers are not required to control emissions inside a spray booth.	If a dry particulate filter system is used: • Maintain system in good working order. • Continuously monitor differential pressure drop across filter banks & record once per coating shift. Include acceptable pressure drop in booth's operating procedures. • Shut down operation & take corrective action when pressure drop exceeds or falls below recommended limits, or when maintenance procedures for filter system have not been performed as scheduled. • In lieu of recording pressure drop, install an interlock system that automatically shuts down system when pressure drop exceeds or falls below recommended limits. If a waterwash system is used: • Continuously monitor water flow rate & record once per coating shift. Include acceptable water flow rate in booth's operating procedures. • Shut down operation & take corrective action when water flow exceeds limits specified in operating procedures, or water path in waterwash system fails visual continuity/flow characteristics check, or maintenance procedures for waterwash system have not been performed as scheduled. • In lieu of recording water flow, install an interlock system that automatically shuts down system when water flow exceeds limits specified in operating procedures. If coating operation has been in compliance for semiannual period, state that operations have been in compliance with applicable standards in report. Semiannual report shall include each incident when a coating operation was not immediately shutdown when filter system or waterwash system was discovered to be outside limits specified by operating procedures.

5.2.14 PM	NWCAA 508.4(A)(1), (2), & (8)(e) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Enclosure Requirements All spray coating shall take place inside an enclosed spray area capable of capturing all visible paint overspray that employs: • water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray, or • properly seated filter(s) that have a capture efficiency of at least 98%. Operate enclosed spray area such that pressure drop across the water curtain or filter(s) is within the acceptable range and the water curtain has no gaps or filter(s) are properly seated with no holes or tears. An enclosed spray area for Other Spray Coating (i.e., not complete motor vehicles or complete mobile equipment) is not required if the Department of Labor & Industries and fire protection agency with jurisdiction approve inside exhaust of spray coating operations. Note: spray coating operations do not include use of air-brush spray equipment with a maximum cup capacity of 3 fluid ounces, use of aerosol cans, powder coating, or non-atomized application technology, including, but not limited to, brushes; rollers; hand wiping; flow, dip, electrodeposition, web or coil coating; touch-up markers; or marking pens.	Install, operate, & maintain a gauge that displays pressure drop across the filter(s). Acceptable pressure drop range must be clearly marked on or next to gauge. For all spray coating operations, record pressure drop during operation every day booth operates. Include: date, time, observations (e.g., pressure drop reading), corrective action taken to address an issue noted during observations & initials of person making reading. The monthly log must reflect any weeks booth was not operating. Keep records on-site for at least 3 years from date of generation & available for NWCAA review. Note: Standard Term and Condition 2.4.3 requires all records be kept for a minimum of 5 years. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Keep records of each instance of spray coating operation when spray coatings are applied outside an enclosed spray area, including: date, time, identification of part(s) spray coated, application method used, where spray coating was performed and who performed spray coating. Keep records on-site & available for NWCAA review for 5 years.

VE	NWCAA 508.4(A)(5), & (8)(c) & (d) (9/13/19 State only) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Visible Emissions Do not exceed 0% opacity for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any consecutive 60-minute period as determined by Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** For all spray coating operations, record booth filtration condition every day booth operates. Include: date, time, observations (e.g., dry filtration booth: filters properly seated in filter frame/housing; water wash booth: no gaps in water curtain, etc), any corrective action taken to address an issue noted during observations & initials of person making reading. The monthly log must reflect any weeks the booth was not operating. Keep records that document filters used have a capture efficiency of at least 98% consistent with ASHRAE Method 52.1, Method 52.2 or an alternate test method approved in writing by NWCAA. Keep records on-site for at least 3 years from date of generation & available for NWCAA review. Note: Standard Term and Condition 2.4.3 requires all records be kept for a minimum of 5 years.
5.2.16	40 CFR 63 Subpart GG 63.748, 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (1/19/21) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Coating Waste Handling Handle wastes from primer, topcoat and specialty coating in a manner that minimizes spills and keep the wastes in closed containers. These requirements do not apply to spent wastes subject to the handling provisions of 40 CFR 262–268 (RCRA).	If the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, state that operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Monitor, record & retain records that indicate the following every month: • paints, solvents & waste containers are covered when not in use, and • solvent-laden rags are stored in vapor-tight containers.

Table 5.2.2 OAC 1131 BTH-2818-01			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.2.17 PM	OAC 1131 Condition 3 & 8 (8/20/12) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Coating operations shall be conducted under the following conditions: • With the booth equipped with a three-stage filtration system certified to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(A). • With the filters seated with no visible gaps. • While the exhaust fan is operating.	Maintain a record of filter certifications. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Follow MR&R under AOP Terms 5.2.13 & 5.2.14.
5.2.18 O&M	OAC 1131 Condition 2 (8/20/12) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	The filtration system and fan shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Keep a log of all maintenance and repair activity completed on the spray booth. Follow MR&R under AOP Term 5.2.14.

5.2.19 PM	OAC 1131 Conditions 4, 5, 6 & 8 (8/20/12)	<u>Filter Pressure Drop Monitoring</u> A differential pressure gauge shall be installed and maintained across each of the three filter banks to measure the pressure differential.	The acceptable pressure differential range shall be established based on filter manufacturer recommendations & recorded on the gauges or on the pressure differential record. Pressure differential across each bank of the filtration system shall be recorded at least once each shift while the exhaust fan is operating. Each record entry shall contain: • time & date of the check, • pressure differential, & • initials of the person performing the check. If the pressure differential is not within the acceptable range, the spray booth shall be shut down immediately and operation shall not resume until the problem has been identified & corrected. If differential pressure gauges other than inclined manometers are used (e.g., magnehelic gauges), their calibration must be checked at least once per quarter. To check the calibration of a differential pressure gauge, compare ΔP readings of the gauge with those of a gauge-oil manometer at a minimum of three points, approximately representing the range of ΔP values across the filter. If, at each point, the values of ΔP as read by the differential pressure gauge & gauge-oil manometer agree to within 5%, the differential pressure gauge shall be considered to be in proper calibration. Otherwise, corrective action, such as calibration or replacement of the differential pressure gauge, shall be taken. The date of the accuracy test, as well as the accuracy measurements before & after any adjustments, shall be recorded.
5.2.20 VOC	OAC 1131 Condition 7 (8/20/12) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	<u>Spray Gun Cleaning</u> Spray gun cleaning shall be performed so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent & coating residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun-cleaning solvent.	***<u>DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:</u>*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 5.2.4.

5.2.21 Odors	OAC 1131 Condition 1 (8/20/12) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Nuisance Odors Odors from the booth shall not result in a nuisance at or beyond the property boundary as determined by NWCAA staff.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.3

Table 5.2.3 OAC 755a

Curing Oven FRN-0995-01, Cleaning Furnace FRN-0995-02 & Blast Booth RBL-0995-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.22 O&M	OAC 755a Condition 14 (1/30/04)	Equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	Operation and maintenance manuals for the Blast Booth, Curing Oven and Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace shall be available at all times to the equipment operators.
5.2.23 Curing Oven	OAC 755a Condition 11 (1/30/04)	The curing oven shall combust only natural gas.	- *none* -
5.2.24 Cleaning Furnace	OAC 755a Condition 11 (1/30/04)	The pyrolysis furnace shall combust only natural gas.	- *none* -
5.2.25 Cleaning Furnace	OAC 755a Condition 12 (1/30/04) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Maintain a minimum afterburner temperature of 1400 ºF in the pyrolysis furnace. The main burners shall be interlocked with the afterburner system so that they does not ignite when the afterburner temperature is less than 1400 ºF.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 5.2.22.
5.2.26 Abrasive Blast Booth	OAC 755a Conditions 5 & 6 (1/30/04)	The blast booth may only be used to strip paint from components not subject to the Aerospace NESHAP or parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the aerospace vehicle for depainting. Wings and stabilizers may not be depainted in the blast booth.	A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment processed in the blast booth.

5.2.27 Abrasive Blast Booth	OAC 755a Condition 8 (1/30/04)	PM Emission Limit BACT Fine particulate (PM10) emissions from the dust collection system shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf. The dust collection system shall be operating whenever the abrasive media blasting system is in use.	A differential pressure gauge shall be maintained on the blast booth's dust collector to determine static pressure drop across the filter elements. The dust collector pulse cleaning system pressure switch/gauge control system will be interlocked to prevent blasting activity when filter maintenance is required. The differential pressure drop shall be maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations and recorded each day of operation. Maintenance performed on the equipment shall be recorded for each maintenance activity. The blast booth exhaust will be observed for visual emissions once per month during the months the booth is operated.
5.2.28 Abrasive Blast Booth	OAC 755a Conditions 9 and 10 (1/30/04) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Visible Emission Limit BACT No visible emissions from the blast booth shall be allowed.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.12.
5.2.29 Abrasive Blast Booth	OAC 755a Condition 7 (1/30/04)	Abrasive blasting shall only occur inside the fully enclosed booth.	*- none -*

Table 5.2.4 OAC 1081 & NWCAA Section 508.4

SPB Transportation Maintenance Paint Booth BTH-0018-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.30 General	OAC 1081 Condition 18 (1/25/11)	A copy of this Order shall be maintained onsite and readily available.	Maintain a copy of OAC 1081 onsite.
5.2.31 General	OAC 1081 Condition 4 (1/25/11)	Stack Spray booth exhaust shall leave the building via an unobstructed vertical stack extending to no less than six feet above the roof line.	*- none -*

5.2.32 VE	NWCAA 508.4(A)(5) & (8)(c) & (d) (9/13/19 State only) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Visible Emissions Do not exceed 0% opacity for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any consecutive 60-minute period as determined by Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** For all spray coating operations, record booth filtration condition every day booth operates. Include: date, time, observations (e.g., dry filtration booth: filters properly seated in filter frame/housing; water wash booth: no gaps in water curtain, etc), any corrective action taken to address an issue noted during observations & initials of person making reading. The monthly log must reflect any weeks the booth was not operating. Keep records that document filters used have a capture efficiency of at least 98% consistent with ASHRAE Method 52.1, Method 52.2 or an alternate test method approved in writing by NWCAA. Keep records on-site for at least 3 years from date of generation & available for NWCAA review. Note: Standard Term and Condition 2.4.3 requires all records be kept for a minimum of 5 years.
5.2.33 General	NWCAA 508.4(A)(4) (9/13/18 State only)	Vertical Unobstructed Exhaust Vent Exhaust emissions to atmosphere from enclosed spray area(s) through an unobstructed vertical vent.	None
5.2.34 General	OAC 1081 Conditions 2 and 17a (1/25/11)	Painter Certification All persons conducting spray coating in the booth must be certified that they have completed training in spray application and setup and maintenance of equipment under requirements no less stringent than 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH.	Maintain a record of each painter's training and certification.

5.2.35 O&M	OAC 1081 Conditions 5, 7, 9, and 17e (1/25/11)	<u>O&M</u> Spray booth exhaust fans shall be operated during coating activities in the booth. Exhaust filters shall be properly seated with no visible gaps between the filter and the filter mounting surface. The spray booth and spray guns shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.	Operation and maintenance (O&M) manuals for spray coating and air pollution control equipment (spray guns, booth, filters, and exhaust fan) shall be available to operators at all times and provided to the NWCAA upon request. Maintain a record of all spray booth inspections, pressure differential readings, routine maintenance, and corrective actions required in OAC 1081. The record shall include the date and time of each inspection, a brief description of any routine maintenance or corrective action taken, and the name of the person conducting the inspection.
5.2.36 PM	OAC 1081 Conditions 3, 6, and 17b (1/25/11)	<u>Booth Control System</u> All spray-applied coatings must be applied in the spray booth. The spray booth must be: • Ventilated at negative pressure so that paint overspray is drawn into filtration systems that are certified to comply with standards no less stringent than the 98% capture efficiency requirement in Subpart HHHHHH; • Fully enclosed with a full roof and four complete walls; and • Clearly labeled with permanent signage as "BTH-0018-01".	Maintain records of filter certification using published data provided by filter vendors showing that filters have passed the test procedures no less stringent than those required in 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH. This data shall be maintained for each type of filter used in the booth.

5.2.37 PM	NWCAA 508.4(A)(1), (2), & (8)(e) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Enclosure & Filtration Requirements All spray coating shall take place inside an enclosed spray area capable of capturing all visible paint overspray. Refinishing complete motor vehicles and complete mobile equipment shall take place in an enclosed spray area that meets one of the following: • A negative pressure enclosure equipped with a full roof & four complete walls or complete side curtains & ventilated at a negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the enclosed spray area, or • A positive pressure enclosure equipped with seals on all doors & other openings & an automatic pressure balancing system. The pressure balancing system shall be operated at a pressure not more than 0.05" water gauge positive pressure, as measured by a functioning gauge that displays the pressure to the nearest 0.01" water column. The enclosed spray area must employ either: • water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray, or • properly seated filter(s) that have a capture efficiency of at least 98%. Operate enclosed spray area such that pressure drop across the water curtain or filter(s) is within the acceptable range and the water curtain has no gaps or filter(s) are properly seated with no holes or tears.	Install, operate, & maintain a gauge that displays pressure drop across the filter(s). Acceptable pressure drop range must be clearly marked on or next to gauge. For all spray coating operations, record pressure drop during operation every day booth operates. Include: date, time, observations (e.g., pressure drop reading), corrective action taken to address an issue noted during observations & initials of person making reading. The monthly log must reflect any weeks the booth was not operating. Keep records on-site for at least 3 years from date of generation & available for NWCAA review. Note: Standard Term and Condition 2.4.3 requires all records be kept for a minimum of 5 years. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Keep records of each instance of spray coating operation when spray coatings are applied outside an enclosed spray area, including: date, time, identification of part(s) spray coated, application method used, where spray coating was performed and who performed spray coating. Keep records on-site & available for NWCAA review for 5 years.
5.2.38 PM	OAC 1081 Condition 8 and 17e (1/25/11)	Filter Pressure Drop A differential pressure indicator shall be installed across the exhaust filter system of the spray booth. The gauge shall indicate the differential pressure across the filter media.	The acceptable differential pressure range for each filter media type as established by the manufacturer or through engineering judgment shall be written on or nearby the gauge. Once per operating day check and record the pressure drop to ensure that the filter systems are operating within the acceptable differential pressure range. If a filter system is not operating within the acceptable differential pressure range, the spray booth shall be shut down immediately until the problem has been identified and corrected.

5.2.39 VOC/HAP	OAC 1081 Conditions 12 and 17b (1/25/11)	Coating Application All spray-applied coatings must be applied with HVLP spray gun or electrostatic application,	Maintain a record of the transfer efficiency of each spray gun used at the booth.
5.2.40 PM & VOC	NWCAA 508.4(A)(3) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Spray Application Methods Only HVLP, airless or air-assisted airless, electrostatic or a method that has a transfer efficiency of 65% or higher using ASTM Standard D 5327-92 or a test method approved in writing by NWCAA may be used to spray apply coatings.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE*** Maintain records that document equipment used to spray apply coatings meets approved spray application methods.
5.2.41 VOC/HAP	OAC 1081 Conditions 9 (1/25/11) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Spray Gun Cleaning Spray gun cleaning shall be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and coating residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done, for example, by hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, or flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue or using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. Cleaning solvents shall be returned to closed containers after use.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Monitor, record & retain records that indicate the following every month: • Spray gun washer is closed when not in use, and • All spray gun cleaning occurred in gun washer
5.2.42 VOC	NWCAA 508.4(A)(6) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Equipment Cleanup Clean spray guns in an enclosed cleaning device or disassemble and clean in a container without atomization of solvent into the air during cleanup. Keep gun cleaner or container closed when not in use.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Monitor, record & retain records that indicate the following every month: • Spray gun washer is closed when not in use, and • All spray gun cleaning occurred in gun washer
5.2.43 HAP	OAC 1081 Conditions 9, 10 and 17c (1/25/11)	Prohibited Materials Chlorinated organic solvents (e.g., methylene chloride) and coatings containing chromium (VI) shall not be used or stored at the booth.	Maintain a copy of each safety data sheets for all solvents and coatings used at the booth.

5.2.44 VOC/HAP	OAC 1081 Condition 14 (1/25/11) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Housekeeping Except during use, all volatile materials such as paints, primers, reducers, curing agents, and solvents shall be kept in closed containers at all times. Volatile waste materials (including used wet, coating-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators) shall be placed in designated containers that are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Monitor, record & retain records that indicate the following every month: • paints, solvents & waste containers are covered when not in use, and • solvent-laden rags are stored in vapor-tight containers.
5.2.45 VOC/HAP	OAC 1081 Conditions 15, 16, and 17d (1/25/11)	Material Usage Material use in the booth is limited to the following based on each consecutive 12-month total: • Primers and fillers: 144 gallons • Topcoats: 144 gallons • Solvents: 24 gallons • Additives: 60 gallons	Maintain a record of the total gallons of coatings and solvents used at the booth for each consecutive 12-month period. Notify the NWCAA if solvent or spray-applied coating usage deviates from the usage profile submitted with Notice of Construction applications 14 days prior to the usage change.
5.2.46 Odors	OAC 1081 Condition 1 (1/25/11) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Odors from the booth shall not result in a nuisance as determined by NWCAA staff at or beyond the property boundary.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.3

Table 5.3 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

5.3.1 Chapter 173-491-040 WAC Emission Standards and Controls for Sources Emitting Gasoline Vapors & NWCAA Section 580.6 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities:

- SPB NEX: AST-2813-01, AST-2813-02, AST-2813-03, AST-2813-04
- Ault Field NEX: AST-2929-01, AST-2929-02 B, AST-2929-03

5.3.2 OAC 1030

- SPB NEX: AST-2813-01, AST-2813-02, AST-2813-03, AST-2813-04

5.3.3 OAC 1372a:

- Ault Field NEX: AST-2929-01, AST-2929-02 B, AST-2929-03

5.3.4 NWCAA Section 580.6 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities & OAC 1378a:

- Ault Field Gov Fleet: AST-2622-01 & AST-2623-01

Table 5.3.1 WAC 173-491-040 & NWCAA Section 580.6 **SPB NEX AST-2813-01, AST-2813-02, AST-2813-03, AST-2813-04; & Ault Field NEX AST-2929-01, AST-2929-02 B, AST-2929-03**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.3.1 VOC	NWCAA 580.6(B) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Gasoline Transfer Requirements Do not cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any transport tank into any stationary storage tank unless all of the following conditions are met: • Stationary storage tank is equipped with a permanent submerged or bottom loading fill line & vapor recovery system; • Vapor recovery system equipment, including, but not limited to, caps, adaptors, drain valves, & poppets, are installed & maintained vapor-tight & in good working order; • Transport tank is equipped with vapor balance system & is maintained in vapor-tight condition in accordance with NWCAA 580.10; and • All vapor return lines are connected between the transport tank & the stationary storage tank & the vapor recovery system is functional & operating during loading.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Once per month: • inspect Stage I equipment, • observe fuel transfer into the storage tank, & • verify that the truck operator has a valid leak test certificate or check for inspection sticker. For this inspection, detection methods using sight, sound, & smell are acceptable. Record inspection results. If leaks are found or equipment is not vapor-tight, initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair or replace leaking equipment within 15 calendar days after detection. Record repairs made, & any other corrective action. Conduct static pressure decay tests as specified in AOP term 5.3.5 and keep records of test results.

Table 5.3.1 WAC 173-491-040 & NWCAA Section 580.6 SPB NEX AST-2813-01, AST-2813-02, AST-2813-03, AST-2813-04; & Ault Field NEX AST-2929-01, AST-2929-02 B, AST-2929-03			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.3.2 VOC	NWCAA 580.102 (12/13/89); NWCAA 580.102 (11/12/99 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Gasoline Transfer - Transport Tank Certification & LEL Do not allow the transfer of gasoline between a facility & gasoline transport tank unless: • a current leak test certificate is on file with the facility or a valid inspection sticker is displayed on the vehicle, & • it is unloaded in such a manner that the concentration of gasoline vapors is below the lower explosive limit (expressed as propane) at all points a distance of 2.5 cm (1 inch) or greater from any potential leak source. Any transport tank which fails to meet the requirements must be repaired & retested in accordance with 40 CFR 63.422(c) prior to reloading. Transport tank certification is required annually in accordance with procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.425(e).	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Record inspection of leak test certificates or observation of certification sticker during monthly monitoring of transport tank unloading.

Table 5.3.1 WAC 173-491-040 & NWCAA Section 580.6 **SPB NEX AST-2813-01, AST-2813-02, AST-2813-03, AST-2813-04; & Ault Field NEX AST-2929-01, AST-2929-02 B, AST-2929-03**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.3.3 VOC	WAC 173-491-040(4) (1/23/98 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Stage I-Submerged/Bottom Fill) Equip all gasoline storage tanks with submerged or bottom fill lines & fittings to vapor balance gasoline vapors with the delivery transport tank. Do not allow the loading of gasoline into a storage tank equipped with vapor balance fittings from a transport tank equipped with vapor balance fittings unless the vapor balance system is attached to the transport tank & satisfactorily operated.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Once per month: • inspect Stage I equipment, • observe fuel transfer into the storage tank, & • verify that the truck operator has a valid leak test certificate or check for inspection sticker. Record the results of the inspection & evaluate compliance with regulatory requirements that specify this monitoring requirement. For this inspection, detection methods using sight, sound, & smell are acceptable. If leaks are found or equipment is not vapor-tight, initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair or replace leaking equipment within 15 calendar days after detection. Record repairs made, & any other corrective action.
5.3.4 VOC	NWCAA 580.6(D) & (E) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Vapor-Tight Condition & Good Working Order Maintain all gasoline storage tanks, including, but not limited to, caps, adaptors, & drain valves, in vapor-tight condition & in good working order. Equip all gasoline storage tank vent pipes with properly functioning pressure vacuum (PV) vent caps.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Comply with MR&R for AOP Term 5.3.1.

Table 5.3.1 WAC 173-491-040 & NWCAA Section 580.6
SPB NEX AST-2813-01, AST-2813-02, AST-2813-03, AST-2813-04; & Ault Field NEX AST-2929-01, AST-2929-02 B, AST-2929-03

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.3.5 VOC	NWCAA 580.6(F) (9/13/18 State only)	Static Pressure Decay Testing Conduct static pressure decay tests on all gasoline storage tanks that have Stage I vapor recovery according to the frequency: Gasoline Throughput — Static pressure decay test frequency 30,000 to 119,999 gal/yr — Every 5 calendar years 120,000 to 1,200,000 gal/yr — Every 3 calendar years > 1,200,000 gal/yr — Every calendar year In the event of a failed test, if the defective gasoline dispensing equipment cannot be repaired within 14 calendar days of failing a test, stop receiving and/or dispensing gasoline from the defective equipment until it is repaired & retested & passes all required compliance tests.	Test Method - Conduct testing in accordance with: • For USTs: CARB TP-201.3 (dated 7/26/12); • For ASTs: CARB TP-201.3B (dated 4/12/96); or • Test procedures that have been approved by CARB as equivalent. Tester Certification - Testers must be certified by the International Code Council or other association approved by NWCAA in writing. Test Reports – Submit a written test report within 30 calendar days after testing has been completed that lists: facility ID; name & address of tester(s) & their current certification credentials; & for each test: the date; equipment tested, test procedures/methods used; results; & any maintenance, repairs, or corrective action taken necessary to pass the test. Records: Keep a copy of all test reports on-site for at least 5 years after the date of testing that is available for inspection upon request.
5.3.6 VOC	WAC 173-491-040(6)(e) (1/23/98 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Preventing Evaporation All reasonable measures shall be made to prevent spilling, discarding in sewers, storing in open containers, or handling of fuel in a manner that will result in evaporation to the ambient air.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Record inspection of fill tube spill bucket and any corrective action taken during monthly inspection.

Table 5.3.2 OAC 1030 SPB AST-2813-01, AST-2813-02, AST-2813-03, AST-2813-04			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.3.7 VOC	OAC 1030 Condition 2 & 3 (10/16/08) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Stage I – Vapor Tight & Good Working Order Continuously maintain & operate Stage I equipment in a vapor tight manner & in good working condition, included but not limited to: • Keeping all protective caps on tight & in the locked position, • Maintaining al sealing gaskets & poppet valves in good condition, • Assuring vapor return hoses are attached & operated in a leak-tight manner during fuel deliveries, & • Using all reasonable necessary measures to prevent spilling, discarding in sewers, storing in open containers or handling of fuel in a manner that will result in evaporation to the ambient air.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Comply with MR&R for AOP Term 5.3.1.

Table 5.3.3 OAC 1372a Ault Field AST-2929-01, AST-2929-02 B, AST-2929-03			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.3.8 VOC	OAC 1372a Conditions 1, 5 through 7 (9/20/22) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Stage I Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) – as BACT Install, operate, test & maintain Stage I EVR on gasoline storage tanks/compartments in a vapor tight manner in accordance with one of the following CARB Executive Orders for AST based on manufacturer: • For OPW: VR-401. • For Morrison Brothers: VR-402	Test Annually: For each tank/compartment, conduct & pass tests of: • The Stage I vapor recovery system using the latest version of CARB test procedure TP-206.3 – Determination of Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems at GDFs Using ASTs, and • The P/V vent valve using the latest version of CARB test procedure TP-201.1E – Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves. Records – keep test results on site & readily available for inspection by NWCAA. Failed Test Notification – Notify NWCAA within 24 hrs of any failed CARB Executive Order compliance tests if the defective equipment cannot be repaired or replaced by the person conducting the test on the day of the test. Failed Test, Defective Equipment - If defective equipment cannot be fixed within 14 calendar days of failing a test, suspend receipt & dispensing of gasoline from the defective equipment until repairs & retest of defective equipment & all required compliance tests have been passed, not including any operation of the equipment necessary to conduct a retest. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Comply with MR&R for AOP Term 5.3.1.

5.3.9	OAC 1372a Conditions 2 & 3 (9/20/22)	Standing Loss Controls on ASTs – as BACT Install ASTs designed & equipped with: • CARB EVR-certified pressure vacuum (PV) vent valve, and "protected" double-wall tank meeting CARB Executive Order VR-302 (ConVault, SuperVault MH Series, Fireguard, CSI Hoover Vault, or Above Ground Tank AGT Vault).	Inspect monthly - reflective coatings on tanks & pipes for cracks, chips, peeling, & corrosion. Follow manufacturer instructions on when to take corrective action, how to perform repairs, & manufacturer coating specifications when repainting tanks. Record - date & results of inspections; & date & extent of any repairs or repainting.
5.3.10 VOC	OAC 1372a Condition 4 (9/20/22)	Low-Permeation Hoses Only low-permeation hoses may be used to dispense gasoline, as listed in CARB Executive Order NVR-1 or as determined by testing in accordance with UL 330 (7th ed) – Underwriter's Laboratories' Standard for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Dispensing Flammable Liquids.	Replace hoses according to manufacturer's recommendations or when excessive damage occurs to prevent gasoline leaks or spills. Keep dates and records of hose replacements.
5.3.11 VOC	OAC 1372a Condition 8 (9/20/22) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Prevent Evaporation Do not handle gasoline in a manner that would release vapor for extended periods of time.	Take measures to include, but not limited to, the following: • minimize gasoline spills; • clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; • cover all open gasoline containers & all gasoline storage tank/compartment fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; • equip & operate all gasoline tank/compartment vent pipes with properly functioning pressure vacuum vent caps; & • minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect & transport gasoline to reclamation & recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Comply with MR&R for AOP Term 5.3.6.

Table 5.3.4 NWCAA Section 580.6 & OAC 1378a Ault Field Gov Fleet AST-2622-01 & AST-2623-01			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.3.12 VOC	OAC 1378a Conditions 1 & 3 (7/12/22)	Standing Loss Controls on ASTs – as BACT Install ASTs designed & equipped with: • CARB EVR-certified pressure vacuum (PV) vent valve, and "protected" double-wall tank meeting CARB Executive Order VR-302 (ConVault, SuperVault MH Series, Fireguard, CSI Hoover Vault, or Above Ground Tank AGT Vault).	Inspect monthly - reflective coatings on tanks & pipes for cracks, chips, peeling, & corrosion. Follow manufacturer instructions on when to take corrective action, how to perform repairs, & manufacturer coating specifications when repainting tanks. Record - date & results of inspections; & date & extent of any repairs or repainting.
5.3.13 VOC	NWCAA 580.6(D) & (E) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Vapor-Tight Condition & Good Working Order Maintain all gasoline storage tanks, including, but not limited to, caps, adaptors, & drain valves, in vapor-tight condition & in good working order. Equip all gasoline storage tank vent pipes with properly functioning pressure vacuum (PV) vent caps.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Comply with MR&R for AOP Term 5.3.1.

5.3.14 VOC	OAC 1378a Conditions 2 & 5 through 7 (7/12/22) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Stage I Enhanced Vapor Recovery (EVR) – as BACT Install, operate, test & maintain Stage I EVR equipment in a vapor tight manner in accordance with CARB Executive Order VR-402.	Testing • For each tank, once every three years, conduct & pass tests of Stage I vapor recovery system for ASTs using latest version of CARB test procedure TP-206.3. • For each tank, test P/V vent valve using latest version of CARB test procedure TP-201.1E, according to the following threshold: Gas Throughput — P/V Vent Valve Test Freq 30,000-119,999 gal/yr — Every 5 calendar years 120,000-1,200,000 gal/yr — Every 3 calendar years > 1,200,000 gal/yr — Every calendar year Once a more stringent threshold is triggered, that becomes the new required testing frequency, regardless of future throughput. Records – keep test results on site & readily available for inspection by NWCAA. Failed Test Notification – Notify NWCAA within 24 hrs of any failed CARB Executive Order compliance tests if defective equipment cannot be repaired or replaced by person conducting test on day of test. Failed Test, Defective Equipment - If defective equipment cannot be fixed within 14 calendar days of failing a test, suspend receipt & dispensing of gasoline from defective equipment until repairs of defective equipment & all required compliance tests have been passed, not including any operation of equipment necessary to conduct a retest. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Comply with MR&R for AOP Term 5.3.1.

5.3.15 VOC	NWCAA 580.6(F) (9/13/18 State only)	Static Pressure Decay Testing Conduct static pressure decay tests on all gasoline storage tanks that have Stage I vapor recovery according to the frequency: Gasoline Throughput — Static pressure decay test frequency 30,000 to 119,999 gal/yr — Every 5 calendar years 120,000 to 1,200,000 gal/yr — Every 3 calendar years > 1,200,000 gal/yr — Every calendar year In the event of a failed test, if the defective gasoline dispensing equipment cannot be repaired within 14 calendar days of failing a test, stop receiving and/or dispensing gasoline from the defective equipment until it is repaired & retested & passes all required compliance tests.	Test Method - Conduct testing in accordance with: • For USTs: CARB TP-201.3 (dated 7/26/12); • For ASTs: CARB TP-201.3B (dated 4/12/96); or • Test procedures that have been approved by CARB as equivalent. Tester Certification - Testers must be certified by International Code Council or other association approved by NWCAA in writing. Test Reports – Submit a written test report within 30 calendar days after testing has been completed that lists: facility ID; name & address of tester(s) & their current certification credentials; & for each test: date; equipment tested, test procedures/methods used; results; & any maintenance, repairs, or corrective action taken necessary to pass test. Records: Keep a copy of all test reports on-site for at least 5 years after date of testing that is available for inspection upon request.
5.3.16 VOC	NWCAA 580.6(B) (9/13/18 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Gasoline Transfer Requirements Do not cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any transport tank into any stationary storage tank unless all of the following conditions are met: • Stationary storage tank is equipped with a permanent submerged or bottom loading fill line & vapor recovery system; • Vapor recovery system equipment, including, but not limited to, caps, adaptors, drain valves, & poppets, are installed & maintained vapor-tight & in good working order; • Transport tank is equipped with vapor balance system & is maintained in vapor-tight condition in accordance with NWCAA 580.10; and All vapor return lines are connected between the transport tank & the stationary storage tank & the vapor recovery system is functional & operating during loading.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Comply with MR&R for AOP Term 5.3.1.

5.3.17 VOC	NWCAA 580.102 (12/13/89); NWCAA 580.102 (11/12/99 State only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Gasoline Transfer - Transport Tank Certification & LEL Do not allow the transfer of gasoline between a facility & gasoline transport tank unless: • a current leak test certificate is on file with the facility or a valid inspection sticker is displayed on the vehicle, & • it is unloaded in such a manner that the concentration of gasoline vapors is below the lower explosive limit (expressed as propane) at all points a distance of 2.5 cm (1 inch) or greater from any potential leak source. Any transport tank which fails to meet the requirements must be repaired & retested in accordance with 40 CFR 63.422(c) prior to reloading. Transport tank certification is required annually in accordance with procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.425(e).	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Record inspection of leak test certificates or observation of certification sticker during monthly monitoring of transport tank unloading.
5.3.18	OAC 1378a Condition 4 (7/12/22)	Low-Permeation Hoses Only low-permeation hoses may be used to dispense gasoline, as listed in CARB Executive Order NVR-1 or as determined by testing in accordance with UL 330 (7th ed) – Underwriter's Laboratories' Standard for Hose and Hose Assemblies for Dispensing Flammable Liquids.	Replace hoses according to manufacturer's recommendations or when excessive damage occurs to prevent gasoline leaks or spills. Keep dates and records of hose replacements.
5.3.19 VOC	OAC 1378a Condition 8 (7/12/22) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Prevent Evaporation Do not handle gasoline in a manner that would release vapor for extended periods of time.	Take measures to include, but not limited to, the following: • minimize gasoline spills; • clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; • cover all open gasoline containers & all gasoline storage tank/compartment fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; • equip & operate all gasoline tank/compartment vent pipes with properly functioning pressure vacuum vent caps; & • minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect & transport gasoline to reclamation & recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE***: Comply with MR&R for AOP Term 5.3.6.

Table 5.4 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)

5.4.1 Existing, Non-Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE 100 ≤ hp ≤ 300:

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources): BAL-2555-01 & SCR-2555-01
- OAC 593: BAL-2555-01

5.4.2 New, Non-Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE hp ≤ 500:

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Note: Requirements from 40 CFR 60 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected facilities): ICE-0384-03, ICE-0385-03, WOO-2555-02
- OAC 1100: WOO-2555-02

5.4.3 Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE > 500:

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Note: Requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 do not apply to these affected sources): ICE-0198-02, ICE-0382-01, ICE-0889-02, ICE-2772-01, ICE-2772-02
- OAC 528a: ICE-2772-01 & ICE-2772-02
- OAC 642: ICE-0198-02
- OAC 551: ICE-0382-01

5.4.4 New, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE > 500:

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Note: General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Initial Notification Provisions (only) in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources): ICE-0368-02, ICE-0410-02, ICE-0976-02, ICE-0993-03, ICE-0993-04, ICE-0994-01, ICE-2615-01, ICE-2700-05, ICE-2700-06, ICE-2973-01, ICE-3000-01, ICE-3001-01

5.4.5 Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500:

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources): ICE-0016-01, ICE-0368-01, ICE-0410-01, ICE-0420-02, ICE-0421-02, ICE-0423-02, ICE-0430-02, ICE-0856-02, ICE-0858-02, ICE-0874-02, ICE-0975-01, ICE-2544-04, ICE-2577-01, ICE-2581-01, ICE-2596-02, ICE-2642-01, ICE-2681-01, ICE-2699-01, ICE-2742-01, ICE-2796-01, ICE-2815-01, ICE-2836-01, ICE-2853-01, ICE-2864-01, ICE-2873-01, ICE-2878-01, ICE-2883-01, ICE-2897-01
- OAC 583: ICE-2796-01

5.4.6 New, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500:

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Note: Requirements from 40 CFR 60 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources): ICE-0135-03, ICE-0312-02, ICE-0386-03, ICE-0870-02, ICE-0892-01, ICE-2544-03, ICE-2641-01, ICE-2645-02, ICE-2699-02, ICE-2829-01, ICE-2903-01, ICE-2928-01, ICE-2965-01, ICE-2987-01, ICE-2990-01

- OAC 993: ICE-0135-03

5.4.7 New, Fire Pump, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500:

- 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Note: Requirements from 40 CFR 60 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to the affected facility): ICE-0410-03

5.4.8 Existing, Emergency, Spark-Ignition RICE ≤ 500:

- 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources): ICE-0087-01 & ICE-2629-02

Table 5.4.1 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources – see Term 5.4.2)

Existing, Non-Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE 100 ≤ hp ≤ 300: BAL-2555-01, SCR-2555-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.1 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6602 & Table 2(c) Line 3., 63.6605(a), 63.6625(h), 63.6640(a), 63.6650(b), (c) & (f), 63.6655 (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	RICE MACT Emission Limit Limit the concentration of CO in engine exhaust to 230 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 or less. During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitation (230 ppmvd CO @ 15% O_2) applies.	Record and retain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation and all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Maintain a record of performance test demonstrating compliance with CO emission limit. Submit a semiannual and annual compliance reports as required under 63.6650(b), (c) & (f) with the caveat that AOP Term 2.4.7 requires reporting of deviations within 30 days of discovery. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Record and retain records of the amount of time the engine spends at idle and the total duration of startup for each startup.

5.4.2 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6595(c), 63.6640(e) & Table 8, 63.6645(a)(5), and 63.6650(f) (8/10/22)	Applicability of General Provisions Comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8, except: operation and maintenance requirements under 63.6(e) and 63.8(c)(1); compliance with nonopacity emission standards under 63.6(f)(1); compliance with opacity and visible emission standards under 63.6(h); conditions for conducting performance tests under 63.7(e)(1); monitoring for control devices under 63.8(a)(4); procedures for COMS under 63.8(c)(5); procedures for CMS under 63.8(e), (f)(1)-(6) and 63.8(g) with exceptions; and notifications under 63.7(b) and (c), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) do not apply; follow requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.	Report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 are not met. Deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(f).

Table 5.4.1 OAC 593

BAL-2555-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.3 Fuel	OAC 593 Condition 3 (6/24/96)	The metal baler engine shall combust diesel with a maximum sulfur content of 500 ppm by weight.	Fuel specification sheets from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.4.4 VE	OAC 593 Condition 2 (6/24/96) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	The metal baler shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Department of Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R under AOP Term 4.12.

Table 5.4.2 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ **(Note: Requirements from 40 CFR 60 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected facilities) & OAC 1100** **New, Non-Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE hp ≤ 500: ICE-0384-03, ICE-0385-03, & WOO-2555-02**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.4.5 Fuel	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c)(7) (8/10/22) → 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4207(b) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Diesel fuel combusted in the engine shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel (ULSD) including: • ≤ 15 ppm sulfur by weight, and • Centane index ≥ 40, or an aromatic content ≤ 35% by vol.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Keep a record of the type of fuel and its sulfur content for fuels combusted in the engine.
5.4.6 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c)(7) (8/10/22) → 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4204(b), 60.4201(a), 60.4211(a) & (c), 60.4209(b), 60.4206, 60.4218(a) & Table 8 (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	The engine must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in accordance with 60.4201, that specifies that the engine must be certified by the manufacture according to 40 CFR 1039.101-115 and Appendix I, as applicable. Operate and maintain the engine so that it achieves the emission standards over the entire life of the engine including following the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and changing only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Keep a record of: • Engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII standards; • A copy of the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; and • A log of each maintenance and repair activity performed on the engine.

Table 5.4.2 OAC 1100 WOO-2555-02			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.4.7 Fuel	OAC 1100 Condition 1 (9/9/11)	Sulfur content of diesel fuel combusted in the wood chipper engine shall not exceed 15 ppm by weight.	Do one of the following to demonstrate compliance: • Use an appropriate method in 40 CFR 60.17, or • Obtain a certificate from the supplier showing the sulfur content of the fuel.
5.4.8 VE	OAC 1100 Condition 2 (9/9/11) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Visible emissions from the engine shall not exceed 5% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis measured by EPA Method 9, except during startup. The startup period ends when the engine has been operating for 15 minutes.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R for VE under AOP Term 4.12.
5.4.9 VE	OAC 1100 Condition 3 (9/9/11) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Visible emissions from the wood chipping equipment shall not exceed 5% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any one-hour period as measured by Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R for VE under AOP Term 4.12.
5.4.10 PM	OAC 1100 Condition 4 (9/9/11) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Fugitive Particulate Emissions Water spray nozzles shall be used to reduce fugitive particulate emissions when the type and quantity of material might emit fugitive emissions beyond the immediate operating location.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Record the following information for each period that the wood chipper is used. • A determination as to whether water spray nozzles will be used to control fugitive emissions; • If they are determined not to be used, explanation of why; and • If they are determined to be used, record the results of spray nozzle inspections.

5.4.11 PM	OAC 1100 Condition 5 (9/9/11) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	Fugitive Particulate Emissions The main road between the plant boundary and the immediate vicinity of the wood chipper shall be paved, surfaced with crushed gravel, or otherwise treated to minimize entrainment of particulate matter.	If particulate matter entrainment is observed due to action of wind or passage of vehicles, cleaning, watering, or treatment with dust suppressant material shall be done until entrainment of particulate matter is no longer observed during wind or passage of vehicles. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Record the date and time of observed particle entrainment from the road and actions taken to suppress particulate.

Table 5.4.3 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: Requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 do not apply to these affected sources)

Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE > 500: ICE-0198-02, ICE-0382-01, ICE-0889-02, ICE-2772-01, ICE-2772-02

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.12 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(a), (b)(3)(iii) and 63.6640(f)(1)-(3) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	RICE MACT Emergency Engine Op Hours Emergency engines are limited to operate for no more than 100 hours per calendar year for the purposes of maintenance and readiness testing provided that the tests are: recommended by federal, state or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. Emergency engines may be operated for up to 50 hours of the 100-hour limit in non-emergency situations for conditions not specified above, if the electricity generated is not used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid, or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Maintain a record of the hours of operation of each engine in each calendar year that includes documentation of the following; • Hours operated in non-emergency service, • Hours operated in emergency service and what classified the operation as an emergency. For ICE-0889-02, maintain the following records. • Date, time & duration in hours the engine operates for maintenance & readiness testing. • Date, time & duration in hours the engine operates due to the UPS or ATS associated with the generator being unavailable or considered unreliable. • Date, time & duration in hours when the main electrical power to the equipment supported by the generator was interrupted. • Maintenance & repair records for the UPS & ATS associated with the generator. For engine hours, the record shall be based on the engine's non-resettable hour meter.

Table 5.4.3 OAC 528a ICE-2772-01 & ICE-2772-02			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.4.13 Fuel	OAC 528a Condition 4 (3/4/96)	The generator engine shall combust diesel with a maximum sulfur content of 500 ppm by weight.	A fuel specification sheet from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.4.14 VE	OAC 528a Condition 2 (3/4/96) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	The generator engine shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R for VE under AOP Term 4.12.
5.4.15 General	OAC 528a Condition 3 (3/4/96)	The two generator engines shall not operate more than 4,000 hours/year as a combined total.	Maintain a record of the run time hours of the engines.
Table 5.4.3 OAC 642 ICE-0198-02			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.4.16 Fuel	OAC 642 Condition 3 (1/6/98)	The generator engine shall combust diesel with a maximum sulfur content of 500 ppm by weight.	Fuel specification sheets from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.4.17 VE	OAC 642 Condition 1 (01/6/98) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	The generator engine shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as measured by Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R for VE under AOP Term 4.12.

5.4.18 General	OAC 642 Condition 2 (1/6/98)	The generator engine shall not operate more than 4,000 hours per year.	Maintain a record of the total run time hours of the two engines combined for each calendar year.

Table 5.4.3 OAC 551

ICE-0382-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.19 Fuel	OAC 551 Condition 5 (5/1/95)	The generator engine shall combust diesel with a maximum sulfur content of 500 ppm by weight.	Fuel specification sheets from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.4.20 VE	OAC 551 Condition 2 (5/1/95) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	The generator engine shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as determined by Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R for VE under AOP Term 4.12.
5.4.21 General	OAC 551 Condition 4 (5/1/95)	The generator engine shall not operate more than 4,500 hours per year.	Maintain a record of the annual run time hours.

Table 5.4.4 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A & Initial Notification Provisions (only) from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

New, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE > 500: ICE-0368-02, ICE-0410-02, ICE-0976-02, ICE-0993-03, ICE-0993-04, ICE-0994-01, ICE 2615-01, ICE-2700-05, ICE-2700-06, ICE-2973-01, ICE-3000-01, ICE-3001-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.22 Fuel	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4211(f)(1)-(3) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	RICE MACT Emergency Engine Op Hours Emergency engines are limited to operate for no more than 100 hours per calendar year for the purposes of maintenance and readiness testing provided that the tests are: recommended by federal, state or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. Emergency engines may be operated for up to 50 hours of the 100-hour limit in non-emergency situations for conditions not specified above, if the electricity generated is not used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid, or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Maintain a record of the hours of operation of each engine in each calendar year that includes documentation of the following; • Hours operated in non-emergency service, & • Hours operated in emergency service & what classified the operation as an emergency. For ICE-0368-02, maintain the following records. • Date, time & duration in hours the engine operates for maintenance & readiness testing. • Date, time & duration in hours the engine operates due to the UPS or ATS associated with the generator being unavailable or considered unreliable. • Date, time & duration in hours when the main electrical power to the equipment supported by the generator was interrupted. • Maintenance & repair records for the UPS & ATS associated with the generator. For engine hours, the record shall be based on the engine's non-resettable hour meter.

Table 5.4.4 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A & Initial Notification Provisions (only) from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

New, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE > 500: ICE-0368-02, ICE-0410-02, ICE-0976-02, ICE-0993-03, ICE-0993-04, ICE-0994-01, ICE 2615-01, ICE-2700-05, ICE-2700-06, ICE-2973-01, ICE-3000-01, ICE-3001-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.23 Fuel	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4207(b) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Diesel fuel combusted in the engine shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel (ULSD) including: • ≤ 15 ppm sulfur by weight, and • Cetane index ≥ 40, or an aromatic content ≤ 35% by volume.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Keep a record of the type of fuel and its sulfur content for fuels combusted in the engine.
5.4.24 HAP	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4204(b), 60.4201(a), 60.4211(a) & (c), 60.4209(b), 60.4206, 60.4218(a) & Table 8 (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	The engine must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in accordance with 60.4201, that specifies that the engine must be certified by the manufacture according to 40 CFR 1039.101-115 and Appendix I, as applicable. Operate and maintain the engine so that it achieves the emission standards over the entire life of the engine including following the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and changing only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Keep a record of: • Engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII standards. • A copy of the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. • A log of each maintenance and repair activity performed on the engine.

Table 5.4.5 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources – see Term 5.4.28)

Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0016-01, ICE-0368-01, ICE-0410-01, ICE-0420-02, ICE-0421-02, ICE-0423-02, ICE-0430-02, ICE-0856-02, ICE-0858-02, ICE-0874-02, ICE-0975-01, ICE-2544-04, ICE-2577-01, ICE-2581-01, ICE-2596-02, ICE-2642-01, ICE-2681-01, ICE-2699-01, ICE-2742-01, ICE-2796-01, ICE-2815-01, ICE-2836-01, ICE-2853-01, ICE-2864-01, ICE-2873-01, ICE-2878-01, ICE-2883-01, ICE-2897-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.25 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6602 & Table 2c Line 1, 63.6625(f) & (i), 63.6640(b) and 63.6650(f) (8/10/22)	RICE MACT Work Practices Change Oil & Filter: Every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or to extend the specified change frequency requirement, utilize an oil analysis program. Inspect Air Cleaner: Every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, & replace as necessary. Inspect All Hoses & Belts: Every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, & replace as necessary. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk has abated.	Operate the engine with a non-resettable hour meter. Report each instance in which an operating limitation was not met. Deviations from emission & operating limits must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(f). Report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required & the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. If an oil analysis program is utilized to extend the specified oil change requirement, keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, & the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

Table 5.4.5 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources – see Term 5.4.28)

Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0016-01, ICE-0368-01, ICE-0410-01, ICE-0420-02, ICE-0421-02, ICE-0423-02, ICE-0430-02, ICE-0856-02, ICE-0858-02, ICE-0874-02, ICE-0975-01, ICE-2544-04, ICE-2577-01, ICE-2581-01, ICE-2596-02, ICE-2642-01, ICE-2681-01, ICE-2699-01, ICE-2742-01, ICE-2796-01, ICE-2815-01, ICE-2836-01, ICE-2853-01, ICE-2864-01, ICE-2873-01, ICE-2878-01, ICE-2883-01, ICE-2897-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.26 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6625(f), 63.6640(f)(1)-(3) and 63.6655(f) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	RICE MACT Emergency Engine Op Hours Each engine must be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter. Emergency engines are limited to operate for no more than 100 hours per calendar year for the purposes of maintenance and readiness testing provided that the tests are: recommended by federal, state or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. Emergency engines may be operated for up to 50 hours of the 100-hour limit in non-emergency situations for conditions not specified above, if the electricity generated is not used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid, or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Maintain a record of the hours of operation of each engine in each calendar year that includes documentation of the following; • Hours operated in non-emergency service, & • Hours operated in emergency service & what classified the operation as an emergency. For ICE-0368-01, ICE-0856-02, ICE-2577-01, ICE-2596-02, ICE-2873-01 (control tower), ICE-2878-01 (radar dish) & ICE-0858-02 (radar communications), maintain the following records. • Date, time & duration in hours the engine operates for maintenance & readiness testing. • Date, time & duration in hours the engine operates due to the UPS or ATS associated with the generator being unavailable or considered unreliable. • Date, time & duration in hours when the main electrical power to the equipment supported by the generator was interrupted. • Maintenance & repair records for the UPS & ATS associated with the generator. For engine hours, the record shall be based on the engine's non-resettable hour meter.

Table 5.4.5 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources – see Term 5.4.28)

Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0016-01, ICE-0368-01, ICE-0410-01, ICE-0420-02, ICE-0421-02, ICE-0423-02, ICE-0430-02, ICE-0856-02, ICE-0858-02, ICE-0874-02, ICE-0975-01, ICE-2544-04, ICE-2577-01, ICE-2581-01, ICE-2596-02, ICE-2642-01, ICE-2681-01, ICE-2699-01, ICE-2742-01, ICE-2796-01, ICE-2815-01, ICE-2836-01, ICE-2853-01, ICE-2864-01, ICE-2873-01, ICE-2878-01, ICE-2883-01, ICE-2897-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.27 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6625(e)(2) & (h), 63.6640(a) & Table 6 Line 9, and 63.6655(d) & (e) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	RICE MACT O&M Operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes per startup.	Keep records related to operating & maintaining the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation & maintenance instructions. Or if a maintenance plan is developed, keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine is operated & maintained according to the maintenance plan. ***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Record and retain records of the amount of time the engine spends at idle and the total duration of startup for each startup.
5.4.28 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6595(c), 63.6640(e) & Table 8, 63.6645(a)(5), and 63.6650(f) (8/10/22)	Applicability of General Provisions Comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8, except: operation and maintenance requirements under 63.6(e) and 63.8(c)(1); compliance with nonopacity emission standards under 63.6(f)(1); compliance with opacity and visible emission standards under 63.6(h); conditions for conducting performance tests under 63.7(e)(1); monitoring for control devices under 63.8(a)(4); procedures for COMS under 63.8(c)(5); procedures for CMS under 63.8(e), (f)(1)-(6) and 63.8(g) with exceptions; and notifications under 63.7(b) and (c), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) do not apply; follow requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.	Report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 are not met. Deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(f).

Table 5.4.5 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ **(Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources – see Term 5.4.28)** **Existing, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0016-01, ICE-0368-01, ICE-0410-01, ICE-0420-02, ICE-0421-02, ICE-0423-02, ICE-0430-02, ICE-0856-02, ICE-0858-02, ICE-0874-02, ICE-0975-01, ICE-2544-04, ICE-2577-01, ICE-2581-01, ICE-2596-02, ICE-2642-01, ICE-2681-01, ICE-2699-01, ICE-2742-01, ICE-2796-01, ICE-2815-01, ICE-2836-01, ICE-2853-01, ICE-2864-01, ICE-2873-01, ICE-2878-01, ICE-2883-01, ICE-2897-01**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
Table 5.4.5 OAC 583 **ICE-2796-01**			
5.4.29 Fuel	OAC 583 Condition 3 (4/11/96)	The generator engine shall combust diesel with a maximum sulfur content of 500 ppm by weight.	Fuel specification sheets from the fuel supplier shall be made available to NWCAA upon request.
5.4.30 VE	OAC 583 Condition 2 (4/11/96) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/16)	The generator engine shall operate without producing visible emissions of >10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour as determined by Ecology Method 9A.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Follow MR&R for VE under AOP Term 4.12.
5.4.31 General	OAC 583 Condition 4 (4/11/96)	The generator engine shall not operate more than 500 hours per year.	Maintain a record of the annual run time hours.

Table 5.4.6 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: Requirements from 40 CFR 60 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources)

New, Emergency, Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0135-03, ICE-0312-02, ICE-0386-03, ICE-0870-02, ICE-0892-01, ICE-2544-03, ICE-2641-01, ICE-2645-02, ICE-2699-02, ICE-2829-01, ICE-2903-01, ICE-2928-01, ICE-2965-01, ICE-2987-01, ICE-2990-01

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.32 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6625(f), 63.6640(f)(1)-(3) & 63.6655(f) (8/10/22) → 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4211(f)(1)-(3) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	RICE MACT Emergency Engine Op Hours Each engine must be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter. Emergency engines are limited to operate for no more than 100 hours per calendar year for the purposes of maintenance and readiness testing provided that the tests are: recommended by federal, state or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. Emergency engines may be operated for up to 50 hours of the 100-hour limit in non-emergency situations for conditions not specified above, if the electricity generated is not used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid, or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Maintain a record of the hours of operation of the engine in each calendar year that includes documentation of the following; • Hours operated in non-emergency service, & • Hours operated in emergency service & what classified the operation as an emergency. For ICE-0135-03, maintain the following records. • Date, time & duration in hours the engine operates for maintenance & readiness testing. • Date, time & duration in hours the engine operates due to the UPS or ATS associated with the generator being unavailable or considered unreliable. • Date, time & duration in hours when the main electrical power to the equipment supported by the generator was interrupted. • Maintenance & repair records for the UPS & ATS associated with the generator. For engine hours, the record shall be based on the engine's non-resettable hour meter.

5.4.33 Fuel	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6590(c)(6) (8/10/22) → 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII 60.4207 (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	Diesel fuel combusted in the engine shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel (ULSD) including: • ≤ 15 ppm sulfur by weight, and • Cetane index ≥ 40, or an aromatic content ≤ 35% by volume.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Keep a record of the type of fuel and its sulfur content for fuels combusted in the engine.

Table 5.4.6 OAC 993

ICE-0135-03

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.34 Fuel	OAC 993 Conditions 1 and 2 (2/1/07)	The generator engine shall combust diesel fuel with sulfur content no greater than 0.0015 wt%. The engine may combust an alternative fuel (for example, a biodiesel blend) upon approval of the NWCAA.	Obtain certificates of fuel analysis using an ASTM analytical method or obtain a certificate from each fuel supplier showing the sulfur content of the fuel upon delivery. This record shall be available to the NWCAA upon request.
5.4.35 General	OAC 993 Condition 5 (2/1/07)	Operation The generator shall not operate for more than 500 hours/year, in total, including testing time.	The generator shall be equipped with a device that records the number of operating hours. Records shall be kept of the number of hours the generator runs during each calendar year. These records shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be available for inspection by the NWCAA.

5.4.36 VE	OAC 993 Conditions 3, 4, 6, and 7 (2/1/07)	Visible emissions from the generator shall not exceed 10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any sixty-minute period as determined by Department of Ecology Method 9A. Emissions during the initial 5 minutes of operation (cold start-up) are exempt from this limit.	Emissions from generator set stack exhaust shall be observed during daylight hours while generator is in operation & under full load. Observation shall be made monthly for six consecutive months after initial startup. If at the end of the six-month period of monthly monitoring VE have consistently been zero, observations may continue semiannually. If any VE are detected for more than two minutes during any observation (outside of the five minutes of cold start-up), VE shall be reduced to zero or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible & no later than six hours after detection. Also, VE observation shall revert to monthly until six consecutive months of consistently zero observations have been recorded. All maintenance, VE observations, & actions taken to resolve any VE problems shall be recorded in a logbook kept on-site & readily available to NWCAA upon request. Results of each VE observation, &/or Department of Ecology Method 9A test, & actions taken to resolve problems shall be reported to NWCAA in facility's semiannual monitoring report.

Table 5.4.7 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII & 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: Requirements from 40 CFR 60 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to the affected facility)

New, Fire Pump (Emergency), Compression-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0410-03

<table>
<tr><th>Permit Term</th><th>Regulatory Citation</th><th>Regulatory Description</th><th>Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements</th></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.37
HAP</td><td>Subpart ZZZZ
63.6590(c)(7)
(8/10/22) →
40 CFR 60
Subpart IIII
60.4202(d),
60.4205(c)
Tables 3 & 4,
60.4206,
60.4207(b),
60.4209(a),
60.4211(a) & (c)
(8/10/22)</td><td>Diesel-fired fire pumps shall comply with the emission standards in Table 4 to Subpart IIII over the entire life of the engine.
<table><tr><th>Engine size - 2009 & later model year</th><th>Emission Limit (g/hp-hr)</th></tr><tr><td>175 -300 hp</td><td>3.0 NMHC+NOx
0.15 PM</td></tr></table>
Diesel fuel must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 including a sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppmw (ULSD).
Meet requirements of 40 CFR 1068, as applicable.</td><td>Install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications and written instructions. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.
In accordance with 60.4210(c)(3), a permanent label shall be attached to each engine that meets the applicable labeling requirements for that engine.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.4.38
HAP</td><td>40 CFR 63
Subpart ZZZZ
63.6590(c)(7)
(8/10/22) →
40 CFR 60
Subpart IIII
60.4211(f)
(8/10/22)
WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c)
(10/17/02)</td><td><u>RICE NSPS Emergency Engine Op Hours</u>
Emergency engines are limited to operate for no more than 100 hours per calendar year for the purposes of maintenance and readiness testing provided that the tests are: recommended by federal, state or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine.
Emergency engines may be operated for up to 50 hours of the 100-hour limit in non-emergency situations for conditions not specified above, if the electricity generated is not used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid, or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.</td><td><u>DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:</u>
Maintain a record of the hours of operation of the engine in each calendar year that includes documentation of the following;
• Hours operated in non-emergency service, &
• Hours operated in emergency service & what classified the operation as an emergency.
For engine hours, the record shall be based on the engine’s non-resettable hour meter.</td></tr>
</table>

Table 5.4.8 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ **(Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources – see Term 5.4.42)** **Existing, Emergency, Spark-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0087-01 & ICE-2629-02**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.4.39 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6602 & Table 2c Line 6, 63.6625(f) & (j), 63.6640(b) and 63.6650(f) (8/10/22)	RICE MACT Work Practices Oil & Filter Change: Every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or to extend the specified change frequency requirement, utilize an oil analysis program. Inspect Air Cleaner: Every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, & replace as necessary. Inspect All Hoses & Belts: Every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, & replace as necessary. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk has abated.	Operate the engine with a non-resettable hour meter. Report each instance in which an operating limitation was not met. Deviations from emission & operating limits must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(f). Report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required & the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. If an oil analysis program is utilized to extend the specified oil change requirement, keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, & the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

Table 5.4.8 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

(Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources – see Term 5.4.42)

Existing, Emergency, Spark-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0087-01 & ICE-2629-02

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.40 HAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6625(f), 63.6640(f)(1)-(3) & 63.6655(f) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	RICE MACT Emergency Engine Op Hours Each engine must be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter. Emergency engines are limited to operate for no more than 100 hours per calendar year for the purposes of maintenance and readiness testing provided that the tests are: recommended by federal, state or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. Emergency engines may be operated for up to 50 hours of the 100-hour limit in non-emergency situations for conditions not specified above, if the electricity generated is not used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid, or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Maintain a record of the hours of operation of each engine in each calendar year that includes documentation of the following; • Hours operated in non-emergency service, • Hours operated in emergency service and what classified the operation as an emergency. For engine hours, the record shall be based on the engine's non-resettable hour meter.
5.4.41	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6625(h) (8/10/22) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)	RICE MACT Minimize Time Spent at Idle & Startup Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes per startup.	***DIRECTLY ENFORCEABLE:*** Record and retain records of the amount of time the engine spends at idle and the total duration of startup for each startup.

Table 5.4.8 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ **(Note: Certain requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart A included in Section 3 apply to these affected sources – see Term 5.4.42)** **Existing, Emergency, Spark-Ignition RICE ≤ 500: ICE-0087-01 & ICE-2629-02**			
Permit Term	**Regulatory Citation**	**Regulatory Description**	**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**
5.4.42	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ 63.6595(c), 63.6640(e), 63.6645(a), 63.6650(f), 63.6660 and Table 8 (8/10/22)	Applicability of General Provisions Comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8, except: operation and maintenance requirements under 63.6(e) and 63.8(c)(1); compliance with nonopacity emission standards under 63.6(f)(1); compliance with opacity and visible emission standards under 63.6(h); conditions for conducting performance tests under 63.7(e)(1); monitoring for control devices under 63.8(a)(4); procedures for COMS under 63.8(c)(5); procedures for CMS under 63.8(e), (f)(1)-(6) and 63.8(g) with exceptions; and notifications under 63.7(b) and (c), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) do not apply; follow requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.	Report each instance in which the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8 are not met. Deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(f).

SECTION 6 INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The regulations identified in Table 6-1 do not apply to emission units at NAS Whidbey Island as of the date of permit issuance.

Table 6-1: Inapplicable Requirements

Citation	Title	Basis
NWCAA Regulation		
NWCAA 460	Sulfur Compounds in Fuel	The facility does not have a total potential heat input capacity greater than 500 MMBtu per hour.
NWCAA 580.3	High Vapor Pressure VOC Storage Tanks	The facility does not have this source category.
NWCAA 580.5	Bulk Gasoline Tanks	The facility does not have this source category.
NWCAA 580.9	High Vapor Pressure VOCs in External Floating Roof Tanks	The facility does not have this source category.
NWCAA 590	Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners	The facility does not have this source category.
State Regulation		
WAC 173-400-070	Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories	The facility does not have these source categories.
WAC 173-400-091	Voluntary Limits on Emissions	The facility has not requested a regulatory order to limit potential to emit.
WAC 173-400-105(5)	Continuous Monitoring and Reporting	The facility does not have these source categories in the sizes subject to the requirements.
WAC 173-434	Solid Waste Incineration	The facility does not have this source category.
WAC 173-491-040(5)	Stage II Gasoline Vapor Control	The facility does not have gasoline throughput high enough to qualify for this regulation.
Federal NSPS Regulations		
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984	Jet fuel or diesel fuel storage tanks have a vapor pressure below the 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia) applicability threshold. Gasoline storage tanks located at the gasoline dispensing facilities are exempted under 40 CFR 60.110b(d)(6).
40 CFR 60 Subpart EEEE	Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006	No affected OSWI units at NASWI.

Federal NESHAP Regulations		
40 CFR 63 Subpart T	Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	The facility does not have this source category.
40 CFR 63 Subpart DD	Off-Site Waste Recovery Operations	The facility does not have this source category.
40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE	Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)	Exempts kerosene, diesel, and other fuels consumed on site at the facility.
40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM	Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products	Exempts Armed Forces facilities
40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP	Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products	Exempts Armed Forces facilities
40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ	Surface Coating of Wood Building Products	Exempts facility construction or maintenance operations
40 CFR 63 Subpart RRRR	Surface Coating of Metal Furniture	Exempts Armed Forces facilities
40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG	Site Remediation	The facility is exempt as a non-RCRA, non-CERCLA remediation site generating ≤ 1Mg HAP per year.
40 CFR 63 Subpart NNNN	Surface Coating of Large Appliances	The facility is exempt because all coating operations are for facilities maintenance.
40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	The facility is a major source of HAP. This rule only applies to area sources.
40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH	Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources	The facility is a major source of HAP; this rule applies to area sources. Furthermore, this subpart does not apply to surface coating or paint stripping performed at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (40 CFR 63.11169(d)(1)).