Air Operating Permit — Final

AOP #018R3

Pacific Woodtech Corporation

Burlington, Washington

December 5, 2024

northwest Clean Air agency

Serving Island, Skagit & Whatcom Counties

PERMIT INFORMATION

Pacific Woodtech Corporation
1850 Park Lane, Burlington, WA 98233

SIC: 2439 **NWCAA ID: 1813-V-S**

NAICS: 321213

Responsible Corporate Official	**Corporate Inspection Contact**
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Owner (Representative of General Partners)

Masahiro Okafuji, Chairman and CEO
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Northwest Clean Air Agency	**Prepared by**
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Expires: December 5, 2029

Renewal Application Due: December 5, 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, Pacific Woodtech Corporation is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions of this permit.

Northwest Clean Air Agency Approval:

Pamela Crooks

Date: December 5, 2024

Pamela Crooks, E.I.T.

Chemical Engineer

Agata McIntyre

AGATA ZUZANNA McINTYRE STATE OF WASHINGTON 41514 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Date: December 5, 2024

Agata McIntyre, P.E.

Engineering Manager

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SECTION 1 EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Table 1-1 lists emission units and activities that are located at the Pacific Woodtech Corporation facility located at 1850 Park Lane, Burlington, Washington, hereinafter referred to as PWC, the facility, owner or operator, or the permittee. The information presented here in SECTION 1 is for informational purposes only.

Table 1-1 Emission Unit and Process Identification

Process Name		Process Description	Emission Point	OAC & Federal Regulations	Control Device
Line 1	Press	Resin is mixed with additives and applied via a glue curtain to sheets of veneer. Alternating layers of veneer and resin are pre-heated with a microwave before entering a continuous press that applies heat and pressure to manufacture a continuous billet of laminated veneer lumber (LVL). Line 1 is the original process.	Line 1 stack, roof exhaust fan vents 1 & 2	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD	None
	Cutting	Completed billets exiting the Line 1 press are cut to length and both edges of the billet are hogged to maintain a consistent billet width.	Baghouse 1 Stack	OAC 933, 40 CFR 64 (CAM)	Baghouse 1
LVL	Billet Ripping	Full billets are fed into ripsaw 1, the reclaim ripsaw, and the reclaim cut saw to be cut into smaller widths, or lengths for use as headers or I-joist flanges.	Baghouse 1 Stack	40 CFR 64 (CAM)	Baghouse 1
		Quality control uses a 2 foot wide "mini" ripsaw to cut samples for testing.			
I-line	adhesive	Flanges are combined with oriented strand board (OSB) web to construct wood I-joists.	Roof Exhaust Vents	OAC 933	None
	cutting	Flanges are routed and eased. Webbing is ripped, and chamfered, I-Joist are rough cut to length.	Baghouse 2 Stack	40 CFR 64 (CAM)	Baghouse 2
Hog		Unusable scraps of LVL or I-joists are hogged into sawdust.	Baghouse 2 Stack	40 CFR 64 (CAM)	Baghouse 2
Line 2	Press	Resin is mixed with additives and applied via glue curtain to sheets of veneer. Alternating layers of veneer and resin are pre-heated with a microwave before entering a continuous press that applies heat and pressure to manufacture a continuous billet of LVL. Line 2 is the newer process.	Line 2 stack	OAC 933, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD	None

Process Name		Process Description	Emission Point	OAC & Federal Regulations	Control Device
	Cutting	Completed billets exiting the Line 2 press are cut to length and both edges of the billet are hogged to maintain a consistent billet width.	Baghouse 3 Stack	OAC 933, 40 CFR 64 (CAM)	Baghouse 3
Scarf	Sawing	Raw veneer is checked for moisture content and other defects. Raw veneer is trimmed to length and in some cases receives a tapered cut on the short edge.			
LVL	Billet Ripping	Full billets are fed into ripsaw 2 to be cut into smaller widths for use as headers.			
LVL & I-Joist	Sawing	LVL and I Joist are cut to customer specified dimensions at Packaging lines 1 & 2 prior to being shipped off site.			
LVL	Billet ripping	Full billets are fed into ripsaw 3 to be cut into smaller widths for use as headers.	Baghouse 4 stack	OAC 1151a, 40 CFR 64 (CAM)	Baghouse 4
LVL	Sawing	LVL is cut to customer specified dimensions at packaging line 3 prior to being shipped off site.			
Veneer Drum Chipper	Chipping	Chips scrap veneer lumber prior to being sold for reuse off site.			
Outside Operations	Sawing	Holtec saw is used to cut certain types of Reclaim to length.	North yard (fugitive)		None
LVL Billet Beam	Cold Press	Laminated veneer lumber sheets are layered together with adhesives then pressed in a cold press to form billet beams.	Billet Beam Bldg Vents	OAC 1285	None
	Processing	LVL billets are cut and trimmed in planer, edge easer and bundle saw into LVL billet beams.	LVL Billet Beam Baghouse Stack	OAC 1285, 40 CFR 64 (CAM)	LVL Billet Beam Baghouse
Natural gas heaters & burners		Two 9.9 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired thermal oil heaters provide heat to the LVL presses. Two 3.7 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired heaters provide heat for the I-line hot house, which is used to speed the cure time of the I-joist adhesive.	Thermal oil heater stacks 1 & 2 and I-line hot house stacks 1 & 2	OAC 933, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	None

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". A requirement designated "State Only" is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by EPA or through citizen suits. "State only" WAC citations in effect as of August 24, 2022 are enforceable by the NWCAA because they are adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.1 as amended November 10, 2022.

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), (10/17/2002)), or the NWCAA's "sufficiency monitoring" authority (WAC 173-401-630(1), (3/5/2016)), 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) (11/4/1993)

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

2.1.1.2 State Only: NWCAA 322.3 (11/17/2011)

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

2.1.2 Civil and Criminal Penalties

2.1.2.1 State Only: WAC 173-400-230(2) (3/20/1993), WAC 173-400-240 (3/22/1991), NWCAA Section 131 (3/14/2013), NWCAA Sections 132 (8/13/2015) & 133 (2/10/2022), 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 (9/20/1993) and NWCAA 133.2 (2/10/2022)

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

2.1.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

WAC 173-401-620(2)(b) (11/4/1993)

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) (11/4/1993)

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 114 (11/8/2007)

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) (9/20/1993), WAC 173-401-630(2) (3/5/2016)
State Only: WAC 173-400-105(3) (11/25/2018) and NWCAA Sections 110 & 111 (1/8/1969)

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

(i) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a chapter 401 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(ii) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the condition of the permit;

(iii) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(iv) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

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

2.1.7 Investigation and Studies

NWCAA 110 (1/8/1969)

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) (9/20/1993)

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) (11/25/2018)

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 367 and Appendix A (7/14/2005)

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

(i) A source test plan shall be submitted to the NWCAA for approval for all compliance source tests at least 30 days prior to scheduled testing. A summary of the test shall accompany the test plan and be submitted on a template provided by the NWCAA.

(ii) Once a test plan has been approved, any changes in test dates or methodology shall require NWCAA approval.

(iii) Results of required source tests must be submitted within sixty days of completion of the test unless prior approval is granted by NWCAA.

2.1.9 Testing and Sampling

2.1.9.1 NWCAA 360.1 (2/14/1973)

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

2.1.9.2 State Only: NWCAA 367 and Appendix A (7/14/2005)

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 (2/8/1989)

Any person operating an air contaminant source or an air operating permit source may, at any

time, be required to monitor the ambient air, process emissions or conduct emission tests as deemed necessary by the Control Officer under the following provisions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.10.2 State Only: NWCAA 367 and Appendix A (7/14/2005)

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 (2/24/1997)

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 (11/4/1993) and WAC 173-401-710 (10/17/2002)

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) (11/4/1993)

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) (11/4/1993)

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 (4/1/2011)
State Only: WAC 173-400-136 (12/29/2012)

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) (11/4/1993)

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) (11/4/1993), and WAC 173-401-735 (5/3/1997)

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) (11/4/1993)

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 (11/4/1993)

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

(i) Additional requirements become applicable to the source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to WAC 173-401-620(2)(j);

(ii) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the EPA Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;

(iii) The NWCAA or the EPA Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or

(iv) The NWCAA or the EPA Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

2.2.9 Changes not Requiring Permit Revisions/Off-Permit Changes

WAC 173-401-722 (10/17/2002) and WAC 173-401-724 (3/5/2016)

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

2.2.10 Permit Modifications

WAC 173-401-720 (11/4/1993), and WAC 173-401-725 (11/4/1993)

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) (11/4/1993)

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

2.2.12 Definitions

NWCAA Section 200 (4/11/2019)
State Only: NWCAA 200 (4/11/2019)

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) (3/5/2016), and WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii) (3/5/2016)

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) (11/4/1993)

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 (11/17/2011)

The NWCAA shall assess and collect annual air operating permit fees for sources in its jurisdiction that are required to have Title V Air Operating Permits (excluding sources regulated by WDOE directly). The total fees required to administer the program shall be determined by a workload analysis conducted by NWCAA staff and approved annually by the NWCAA Board of Directors.

2.2.15 Transfer or Permanent Shutdown

2.2.15.1 NWCAA 325 (2/14/1973)

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

2.2.15.2 State Only: NWCAA 325 (2/10/2022)

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

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) (11/4/1993)

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) (11/4/1993)

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) (11/4/1993)

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

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

(ii) Liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

(iii) Ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA; or

(iv) Ability of the permitting authority to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as provided in RCW 70.94.154.

2.3.4 Reasonably Available Control Technology

2.3.4.1 WAC 173-401-605(3) (11/4/1993)

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 (3/22/1991)

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) (9/16/2018)

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

2.3.4.4 State Only: NWCAA Section 309 (11/10/2022)

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 (11/4/1993)

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

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

2.4 Recordkeeping and Reporting

2.4.1 Compliance Certification

2.4.1.1 WAC 173-401-630(5) (3/5/2016)

The permittee shall submit ongoing certifications of compliance with permit terms and

conditions. The first such certification shall cover the period from the last compliance certification until issuance of this permit. The following compliance certification shall cover the period from permit issuance to the end of the calendar year. Subsequent compliance certifications shall be made on a yearly basis. Each certification shall include:

(i) Identification of each term and condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

(ii) Compliance status;

(iii) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(iv) Methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period. These methods must be consistent with the permit Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements.

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

U.S. EPA, Region 10, 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

2.4.1.2 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.

2.4.1.3 WAC 173-401-615 (10/17/2002) and -630 (3/5/2016)
Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)

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.

2.4.1.4 WAC 173-401-530(2)(d) (10/17/2002)

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 (11/12/1999)

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) (10/17/2002)

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 (10/17/2002) and -630 (3/5/2016)
Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)

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 (9/8/1993) and WAC 173-400-105(1) (9/20/1993)

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

(i) The nature of the enterprise;

(ii) A list of process materials which are potentially significant sources of emissions used in, and incidental to, its manufacturing processes, including any by-products and waste products;

(iii) An estimated annual total production of wastes discharged into the air in units and contaminants designated by the NWCAA that may include stack and fugitive emissions of particulate matter, 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) (11/25/2018)

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 (2/10/2022)

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) (3/12/2022)

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 (3/12/2022)

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 (3/12/2022)

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 (3/12/2022)

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) (12/19/2022)

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) (10/17/2002)
Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)

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 (10/13/1994)

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

(i) The upset or breakdown shall be reported as promptly as possible and in no event later than twelve (12) hours to the NWCAA.

(ii) The person responsible shall, upon the request of the Control Officer, submit a full report within ten (10) days including the known causes, corrective measures taken, and preventive measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate a recurrence.

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

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

2.4.8.2 State Only: NWCAA 340.1, 340.2 and 340.3 (11/8/2007)

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 341 (9/8/1993)

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

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

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

2.4.9.2 State Only: NWCAA 341 (7/14/2005)

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

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

Compliance with the requirements of this section does not relieve the owner or operator of the

source from the responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements of this Regulation nor from the resulting liabilities for failure to comply.

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

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

2.4.10 Operation and Maintenance

2.4.10.1 NWCAA 342 (9/8/1993)

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

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

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

2.4.10.2 State Only: NWCAA 342 (7/14/2005)

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

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

2.5 Excess Emissions

2.5.1 Excess Emission

WAC 173-400-107 (9/20/1993) (State Only – 9/16/2018)

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 (11/8/2007) and 341.4 (7/14/2005)

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) (10/17/2002)

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) (3/22/1991)
State Only: WAC 173-400-040(8) (9/16/2018)

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

2.7.1.2 State Only: NWCAA 540 (1/8/1969)

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 (3/22/1991)

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 (10/18/1990) and WAC 173-425-045 (1/3/1989), WAC 173-435-050(2) (1/3/1989) 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 (4/13/2000), NWCAA Section 502 (9/11/2014)

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

2.7.4 Asbestos

2.7.4.1 State Only: NWCAA 570 (11/10/2022)

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 (4/7/1993), 61.148 (11/20/1990) and 61.150 (9/18/2003)

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

2.7.5 Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection

2.7.5.1 40 CFR 82 Subpart F (3/11/2020)

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

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

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

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

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

NWCAA 124 (2/14/1973)

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

2.7.7 Obstruction of Access

State Only: RCW 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) (11/25/2018)

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

2.7.9 Inaccurate Monitoring

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(8) (11/25/2018)

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 (12/3/2018)

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 (4/14/1993)

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 (2/10/2005)

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

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

2.8.1 Minor New Source Review (NSR)

2.8.1.1 NWCAA Sections 300 (4/11/2019), 324.2 (10/13/1994), WAC 173-400-111 (7/1/2016), and -113 (12/29/2012)

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 (6/20/2009), -040 (12/23/2019), -050 through -071 (6/20/2009), -080 (12/23/2019), -090 and -100 (6/20/2009), -140 (9/18/1991), -150 (12/23/2019), NWCAA Section 300 (2/10/2022) and 303 (4/11/2019), and NWCAA 324.2 (9/11/2014)

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 304 (4/11/2019)

This section applies to nonroad engines, as defined in NWCAA 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 (11/15/1988)

Any orders issued by NWCAA are subject to appeal.

2.8.3.2 State Only: WAC 173-400-560 (12/29/2012) and NWCAA 121.4 (3/14/2013)

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 (2/10/2022)

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 (12/29/2012)
State Only: WAC 173-400-700 (4/1/2011), WAC 173-400-710 (7/1/2016), -720 (12/19/2022), -730 (7/1/2016), -740 (9/16/2018), -750 (12/29/2012)

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 (2/10/2022)

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 Modiciation in a Nonattainment Area

WAC 173-400-800 (4/1/2011), -810 (7/1/2016), -820 (12/29/2012), -830 (7/1/2016), -840 (7/1/2016), -850 (7/1/2016), and -860 (4/1/2011)

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) (3/5/2016)

Greenhouse gases (GHG), 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 CO2 equivalent emissions and the source is otherwise required to have an operating permit.

The term "tpy (tons per year) CO2 equivalent emissions" (CO2e) shall represent an amount of GHG emitted, and shall be computed by multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A-1 to subpart A of 40 CFR Part 98 - Global Warming Potentials, and summing the resultant value for each to compute a tpy CO2e.

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

SECTION 3 Standard Terms and Conditions for National Emisison Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

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 63 – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements

3.1.1 Prohibited Activities and Circumvention

40 CFR 63.4 (4/5/2002)

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.

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

40 CFR 63.5(b)(1), (3), (4), (6) (4/5/2002)

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.

3.1.3 Operation and Maintenance

3.1.3.1 O&M for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except for Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1) (iii) (3/11/2021)

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

3.1.3.2 O&M for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD (Wood Products) 40 CFR 63.2250 (g)

Operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution and control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing

emissions at least to the levels required by this subpart. Determination of weather a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

3.1.3.3 O&M for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3) (10/6/2022)

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

3.1.4 Extension of Compliance for Early Reductions and Other Reductions

40 CFR 63.6(i) (3/11/2021) and 63.9(c) (11/19/2020)

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).

3.1.5 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) (11/19/2020)

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.

3.1.6 Conduct of Performance Tests

3.1.6.1 Performance Tests for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.7 (11/14/18), 63.9(e) (11/19/2020)

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

The owner or operator of an affected 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.

3.1.6.2 Performance Tests for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD (Plywood and Composite Wood Products) 40 CFR 63.2262 (a)-(o) (8/13/2020)

Each performance test shall be based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested and exclude periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (i.e., performance based on representative operating conditions as defined in §63.2292). The performance test report must include a description of operating conditions for the process and control systems and explain why they are representative. Record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions are representative. Upon request, make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

Performance tests shall be conducted according to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63.2262 (c)-(o) including but not limited to the number of test runs, location of sampling sites, collection of monitoring data, collection of production data, non detect data, applicable calculations and conversions, and establishing operating and monitoring requirements.

3.1.7 Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals

40 CFR 63.9(a) (11/19/2020), 63.10(a), 63.12(c), 63.13 (11/19/2020), (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 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.

3.1.8 Notification

3.1.8.1 Notification Requirements for New or Reconstructed Part 63 NESHAP Sources 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) (11/19/2020)

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.

3.1.8.2 Notification Requirements for Existing Part 63 NESHAP Sources 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) and (j) (11/19/2020)

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

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

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement that is the basis of notification and the source’s compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature and size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and the types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change. The owner or operator of a major source that reclassifies to area source status is also subject to the notification requirements of this paragraph. The owner or operator may use the application for reclassification with the regulatory authority (e.g., permit application) to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph. A source which reclassified after January 25, 2018, and before January 19, 2021, and has not yet provided the notification of a change in information is required to provide such notification no later than February 2, 2021, according to the requirements of paragraph (k) of this section. Beginning January 19, 2021, the owner or operator of a major source that reclassifies to area source status must submit the notification according to the requirements of paragraph (k) of this section. A notification of reclassification must contain the following information:

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

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the standard being reclassified from and to (if applicable); and

(iv) Date of effectiveness of the reclassification.

3.1.9 Recordkeeping

3.1.9.1 Recordkeeping for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except for DDDDD where 63.10(b)(3) does not apply) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and (3) (11/19/2020)

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 microfich.

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.

3.1.10 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Recordkeeping and Reports

3.1.10.1 SSM Recordkeeping and Reports for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (d)(5) (11/19/2020)

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

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

(ii) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

(iii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);

a. This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

b. This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

c. The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the Administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(iv) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

(v) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

(vi) All CMS calibration checks;

(vii) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

(viii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under paragraph (f) of this section;

(ix) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under §63.8(f)(6); and

(x) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9.

3.1.10.2 SSM Reports for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD (Wood Products) Affected Sources 40 CFR 63 63.2282 (a) (08/21/2020)

The requirements for startup, shutdown and malfunction reports for Subpart DDDD affected sources are the same as noted in AOP Term 3.1.10.1 above with the following exceptions:

(i) Keep records of the date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown period, including the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup and shutdown.

(ii) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures; for each failure, record the date, time, cause and duration of each failure.

(iii) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information:

a. For any failure to meet a compliance option in §63.2240, including the compliance options in Table 1A or 1B of subpart DDDD or the emissions averaging compliance option, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

b. For each failure to meet an operating requirement in Table 2 to subpart DDDD or work practice requirement in Table 3 to subpart DDDD, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator.

c. Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.2250(g), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

3.1.10.3 SSM Reports for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) Affected Sources 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7) 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 3.1.10.1 above with the following exceptions:

(i) Keep records of 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) 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.

(iii) 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 descrition 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.

(iv) 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).

3.1.11 Reports

3.1.11.1 Reporting Requirements for Part 63 Subpart DDDD (Wood Products) Affected Sources 40 CFR 63.2281 and Table 9 (08/13/2020)

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 according to the requirements in paragraph (i)-(iii) of this section.

(i) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2233 ending on June 30 or December 31, and lasting at least 6 months, but less than 12 months. For example, if your compliance date is March 1, then the first semiannual reporting period would begin on March 1 and end on December 31. The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for compliance periods ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

(ii) Each subsequent 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. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for the semiannual reporting period ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

(iii) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, 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.

A compliance report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) 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.

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

(iv) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period the compliance report must include the number of instances and total amount of time during the reporting period in which each of the startup/shutdown work practice requirements in Table 3 to this

subpart (rows 6 through 8) is used in place of the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements (in Table 3 to this subpart rows 1 through 5). If a startup/shutdown work practice in Table 3 to this subpart (rows 6 through 8) is used for more than a total of 100 hours during the semiannual reporting period, you must report the date, time and duration of each instance when that startup/shutdown work practice was used.

(v) A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and one or more of the process units controlled by the control device was operating, including:

a. The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted.

b. A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption developed pursuant to §63.2251. If the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then you must report:

i. The total amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

ii. The amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated while the control device was down for maintenance covered under the routine control device maintenance exemption during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

iii. For each process unit, compute the annual percent of process unit operating uptime during which the control device was offline for routine maintenance using Equation 1 of §63.2281.

(vi) If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period.

(vii) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the above information (except vi, and vii above) and:

(i) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(ii) Information on the date, time, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

For each deviation from a compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in this subpart, you must also include:

(i) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(ii) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(iii) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; during a period of control device maintenance covered in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption; or during another period.

(iv) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(v) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(vi) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(vii) A brief description of the process units.

(viii) A brief description of the CMS.

(ix) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(x) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(xi) For any failure to meet a compliance option in §63.2240, including the compliance options in Table 1A or 1B to this subpart or the emissions averaging compliance option, provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(xii) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

If you comply with the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c), you must include in your semiannual compliance report calculations based on operating data from the semiannual reporting period that demonstrate that actual mass removal equals or exceeds the required mass removal.

Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

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. If the reporting form for the semiannual compliance report 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 addresses listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI in the first full reporting period after the report template for this subpart has been available in CEDRI for 1 year.

3.1.11.2 Reporting Requirements for Part 63 Subpart DDDDD Affected Sources 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 (11/20/2015)

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.

3.1.12 Notification of Compliance Status (NCS)

3.1.12.1 NCS for Part 63 NESHAP Sources (except Subpart DDDDD) 40 CFR 63.9(h) (11/19/2020)

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.

3.1.12.2 NCS for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Boiler MACT) Affected Sources 40 CFR 63.7545(a), (e), (e)(1), and (e)(6) (10/6/2022)

The requirements for Notifications of Compliance Status for Subpart DDDDD affected sources are the same as noted in 3.1.12.1 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 in effect as of August 24, 2022 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.

MR&R requirements noted as "CAM" are part of the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan for the specified unit(s) as required by 40 CFR 64.6(c) (10/22/1997). The CAM plan submitted by the facility per 40 CFR 64.4 is included in the Statement of Basis document accompanying this permit.

Table 4-1 Generally Applicable Requirements – Plantwide

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
4.1 General	WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/2016) WAC 173-401-520 (11/4/1993) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 60.19(c) (2/12/1999) 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 63.10(a)(5) (11/19/2020)	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 - Source testing Term 2.4.1 - Annual AOP certification Term 2.4.4 – Annual emissions inventory All required reports 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 342 (9/8/1993) (7/14/2005 State Only) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/2016)	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.

Table 4-1 Generally Applicable Requirements – Plantwide

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
4.3 Nuisance	NWCAA Section 530 (3/09/2000 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>General Nuisance</u> No person shall discharge from any source quantities of air contaminants, with the exception of odors, in sufficient amounts and of such characteristics and duration as is likely to be injurious or cause damage to human health, plant or animal life, or property; or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property. An air contaminant is defined as "dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor gas, odorous substance, or any combination thereof."	*Directly Enforceable:* Maintain a written air contaminant complaint response plan at the facility. Upon receiving an air contaminant nuisance complaint from the NWCAA or the public, check all potential sources of the nuisance emissions at the facility and identify possible causes. Problems identified shall be repaired or corrected as soon as possible. If the problems identified cannot be repaired or corrected within four hours, 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) (3/22/1991); WAC 173-400-040(6) (9/16/18 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Emission Detrimental to Persons or Property</u> No person shall cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant from any source if it is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business.	

Table 4-1 Generally Applicable Requirements – Plantwide

Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
4.5 Odor	NWCAA Section 535 (3/09/2000 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	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 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 odorous air contaminants 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.
4.6 Odor	WAC 173-400-040(5) (9/16/2018 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	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.	

4.7 PM	NWCAA Section 550 (4/14/1993) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u> Install and operate Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to prevent the release of fugitive particulate matter emissions. Nuisance particulate fallout is prohibited.	*Directly Enforceable:* Comply with the MR&R requirements of AOP terms 4.3.
4.8 PM	NWCAA Section 550 (9/11/2014 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u> 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) (9/16/2018 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Fallout</u> 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.	

4.10 PM	WAC 173-400-040(3)(a) (3/22/1991) WAC 173-400-040(4)(a) (9/16/2018 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Fugitive Emissions</u> 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:* Comply with the MR&R requirements of AOP terms 4.3.
4.11 PM	WAC 173-400-040(3)(a) (3/22/1991) WAC 173-400-040(4)(a) (9/16/2018 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Fugitive Dust</u> The owner or operator of a source or activity that generates fugitive dust must take reasonable precautions to prevent that fugitive dust from becoming airborne and must maintain and operate the source to minimize emissions.	

4.12 VE	NWCAA 451.1 (10/13/1994) (11/8/2007 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Emission of Air Contaminant - Visual Standard</u> 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:* At least once during each calendar month that an emission unit operates, conduct qualitative visual observations on each stack while operating to determine whether there are visible emissions (VE). If, at any time, visible emissions 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 visible emissions to a non-visible level. • Shutdown the unit until appropriate corrective action can be taken. • Observe and record VE using a certified observer in accordance with EPA Method 9 (six consecutive minutes). If any single reading is greater than an applicable numerical opacity limit, the certified observer shall determine opacity in accordance with the 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 visible emissions are determined to be in compliance with each opacity limit. For each qualitative VE observation, record the date and time of the observation, emission unit(s) observed, and name of observer. For stacks with visible emissions, record any related equipment or operational failure, failure dates and times, duration of visible emissions, and corrective actions taken.
4.13 VE	WAC 173-400-040(1) (3/22/1991) WAC 173-400-040(2) (9/16/2018 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Visible Emissions</u> No person shall cause or allow the emission for more than three minutes, in any one hour, of an air contaminant from any emissions unit which at the emission point, or within a reasonable distance of the emission point, exceeds 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.	
4.14 PM	NWCAA 455.1 (4/14/1993) (5/11/1995 State Only) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/2016)	<u>Emission of Particulate Matter</u> Emissions shall not exceed 0.10 grain/dscf (0.23 g/dry m^3) (combustion emissions shall be corrected to 7% oxygen) except gaseous and distillate fuel burning equipment (not including internal combustion engines) shall not exceed 0.05 grain/dscf (0.11 g/dry m^3) corrected to 7% oxygen.	

4.15 PM	WAC 173-400-060 (11/25/2018) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Emission Standard for General Process Units</u> Particulate emissions greater than 0.1 grain/dscf (0.23 g/dry m^3) prohibited.	The periodic VE observation frequency may be reduced from monthly to quarterly if no visible emissions are observed for six consecutive months. If visible emissions are observed, the observation frequency shall revert back to monthly. Compliance with this MR&R does not excuse an exceedance of the underlying opacity standard. *CAM:* For baghouses 1, 2, 3, follow monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for term 5.3.6. For baghouse 4 and Billet Beams baghouse, follow monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for term 5.4.8.
4.16 PM	WAC 173-400-050(1) and (3) (9/16/2018) (12/19/2022 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002) 40 CFR 64.3(b); 64.6(c); 64.7(c), (d), & (e); and 64.9(a) & (b) (10/22/97) (CAM)	<u>Emission Standard for Combustion and Incineration Units</u> Particulate emissions from combustion sources shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf (0.23 g/dry m^3) corrected to 7% oxygen. The permitting authority may determine that an alternate oxygen correction factor is more representative of normal operations such as the correction factor included in an applicable NSPS or NESHAP, actual operating characteristics, or the manufacturer's specifications for the emission unit	

4.17 SO_2	NWCAA Section 460 (4/14/1993) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Weight/Heat Rate Standard – Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u> Sulfur compound emissions, as SO_2, shall not exceed 1.5 lb/MMBtu of heat input per hour, calendar month average of hourly values for the facility.	*Directly Enforceable:* Burn only natural gas. Comply with the requirements in AOP term 5.6.1.
4.18 SO_2	NWCAA Section 462 (10/13/1994) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u> Sulfur compounds emissions, calculated as SO_2, shall not exceed 1,000 ppmvd at 7% oxygen. This requirement is not violated if reasonable evidence is presented that concentrations will not exceed ambient standards and the permittee demonstrates that no practical method of reducing the concentration exists.	
4.19 SO_2	NWCAA Section 462 (3/13/1997 State Only) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u> Sulfur compounds emissions, calculated as SO_2, shall not exceed 1,000 ppmvd at 7% oxygen averaged for a 60 consecutive minute period. This requirement is not violated if reasonable evidence is presented that concentrations will not exceed ambient standards and the permittee demonstrates that no practical method of reducing the concentration exists.	
4.20 SO_2	WAC 173-400-040(6) first paragraph only (3/22/1991) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> 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.	

4.21 SO_2	NWCAA 520.1, 520.11, 520.12, 520.13, 520.14, and 520.15 (4/14/1993) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Sulfur Compounds in Fuel</u> Prohibited to burn in fuel burning equipment within the jurisdiction of the NWCAA, fuel containing sulfur in excess of: • Gaseous fuel - 412 ppm Sulfur at standard conditions • #1 distillate – 0.3 wt% • #2 distillate – 0.5 wt% • other fuel oils – 2.0 wt% • solid fuels – 2.0 wt%	*Directly Enforceable:* Burn only natural gas. Comply with the requirements in AOP term 5.6.1.

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 the NWCAA, and not by the EPA or through citizen suits. . "State Only" WAC citations in effect as of October 18, 2023 are enforceable by NWCAA because they are adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.1, as amended December 14, 2023. All of the federal regulations in effect as of October 18, 2022 listed in Section 5 have been adopted by reference in NWCAA 104.2, as amended December 14, 2023.

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 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.

MR&R requirements noted as "CAM" are part of the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan for the specified unit(s) as required by 40 CFR 64.6(c) (10/22/1997). The CAM plan submitted by the facility per 40 CFR 64.4 is included in the Statement of Basis document accompanying this permit.

Table 5-1 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Lines 1 & 2 Press, Baghouses 1, 2, & 3

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.1.1 O&M	OAC 933, Condition 14 (10/10/05) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>O&M</u> Facility equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, good operating practices, and Order of Approval to Construct conditions.	*Directly Enforceable:* Comply with the requirements of terms 4.2, 4.12, and 5.3.5.

Table 5-1 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Lines 1 & 2 Press, Baghouses 1, 2, & 3

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.1.2 Odors	OAC 933, Condition 16 (10/10/05) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	Odors Odors from the facility shall not result in a nuisance at or beyond the property boundary as determined by the NWCAA staff.	*Directly Enforceable:* Comply with the MR&R requirements of terms 4.3 and 4.12.

Table 5-2 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Line 1 Press & Line 2 Press

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.1 HAP	OAC 933, Condition 1 (10/10/05)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) All resin usage and purchase shall be tracked.	Records of all resin usage shall be kept on-site and available to NWCAA inspectors for at least five years. Annually, an emissions inventory shall be submitted to the NWCAA no later than April 15th of each year, unless an extension is requested and granted.
5.2.2 HAP	OAC 933, Condition 2 (10/10/05)	HAP Calculate and track emissions of formaldehyde and methanol.	Formaldehyde emissions from both presses shall be calculated using the emission factor of 1.35E-04 pounds per pound of Cascophen SF 54773 PWT-2.5 resin used. This factor is based on the manufacturer's specifications assuming 15% of the formaldehyde is unreacted and emitted. Methanol emissions from both presses shall be calculated using the emission factor of 1.30E-03 pounds per pound of Cascophen resin. This factor is based on the manufacturer's specifications assuming all methanol is emitted. Alternative emission factors may be approved by the NWCAA upon written request by the facility and demonstration that other emission factors better represent actual emissions.

Table 5-2 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Line 1 Press & Line 2 Press

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.3 HAP	OAC 933, Condition 3 (10/10/05) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/15/2016)	HAP The NWCAA shall be notified and a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) submitted prior to changing resin, catalyst, I-joist adhesive, or lube oil products.	*Directly Enforceable:* Prior to changing resin, catalyst, I-joist adhesive, or lube oil, notify NWCAA in writing. The notification shall include a copy of the SDS for the currently used product, a copy of the SDS for the proposed new product, and an evaluation of the impact to air emissions due to the use of the new product. Maintain SDSs for all resin, catalyst, I-joist adhesive, lube oil products, and related materials. Make SDSs available to NWCAA upon request.
5.2.4 HAP	OAC 933, Condition 4 (10/10/05) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	HAP Resins, solvents and organic liquid wastes shall be kept in covered containers when not in use.	*Directly Enforceable:* Check work areas on a daily basis for compliance. Record checks.
5.2.5 Line 2 Opacity	OAC 933, Condition 12 (10/10/05) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/15/2016)	Opacity The Line 2 Press shall be equipped with a hood and vent exhausted through a vertical stack extending at least nine feet above the building's roof. Visible emissions from the exhaust stack of the second press line shall not exceed 10% opacity as measured by Method 9A.	*Directly Enforceable:* Comply with the requirements of term 4.12. Check the Line 2 Press exhaust stack no less than once per day during operation for visible emissions. If, during the periodic check, or at any other time visible emissions are observed from the Line 2 Press exhaust stack, confirm with a Method 9A observation as soon as possible. If excess emissions are confirmed by Method 9A, take corrective action as soon as possible but no later than within 24 hours of the initial observation. Maintain records of observations and corrective action taken.

Table 5-2 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Line 1 Press & Line 2 Press

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.2.6 Line 2 Stack	OAC 933, Condition 15 (10/10/05) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	Sampling and testing facilities Sampling and testing facilities shall be provided and maintained for the Line 2 Press outfeed hood exhaust stack for both toxic air pollutant testing and opacity measurement.	*Directly Enforceable:* Inspect sampling and testing facilities at least 60 days prior to any scheduled source test to ensure safety and adequacy. Maintain a record of the inspection results.

Table 5-3 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Baghouses 1, 2, & 3

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.3.1 Opacity	OAC 933, Conditions 6 & 7 (10/10/05) 40 CFR 64.3(b); 64.6(c); 64.7(c), (d), & (e); and 64.9(a) & (b) (10/22/97) (CAM)	Opacity Visible emissions from the baghouses shall not exceed 5% opacity for more than three minutes in any one-hour period, as measured by Washington State Department of Ecology Source Test Method 9A.	Visible emissions detected for more than two minutes shall be reduced to less than 5% opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after detection. Record results of observations, periods of opacity greater than 5% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). Keep records of all observations available to the NWCAA for inspection. *CAM:* Follow monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in term 5.3.6.

Table 5-3 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Baghouses 1, 2, & 3

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.3.2 Opacity	OAC 933, Condition 8 (10/10/05) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	Opacity There shall be no visible emissions from the baghouse fines collection hopper, except during maintenance activities and periods when hopper fines are transferred to a container for load out.	*Directly Enforceable:* Check the baghouse fines collection hopper no less than once per day during operation for signs of visible emissions. If, during the periodic check, or at any other time (except during maintenance activities and periods when hopper fines are transferred to a container for load out) visible emissions are observed from the baghouse fines collection hopper, take corrective action as soon as possible but no later than within 24 hours of the initial observation. Maintain records of observations and corrective action taken.
5.3.3 ΔP	OAC 933, Condition 9 (10/10/05)	ΔP A differential pressure gauge shall be installed on each baghouse to assist in monitoring performance. The acceptable differential pressure range, as established by the manufacturer or through engineering judgment, shall be written on or near the gauge and included in the facility's operation and maintenance plan.	Once per operating day, each baghouse pressure differential gauge shall be checked to ensure that each baghouse is operating within the established range. If the unit is not operating within the acceptable range, the affected equipment shall be shut down immediately and operation shall not resume until the problem has been identified and corrected.
5.3.4 ΔP	OAC 933, Condition 10 (10/10/05)	ΔP A written log of the differential pressure gauge readings shall be maintained at the facility.	The log of differential pressure gauge readings shall include any bag failures or repairs, the time and date that the inspection or repair was conducted, and the initials of the individual performing the inspection or repair.
5.3.5 O&M	OAC 933, Condition 11 (10/10/05)	O&M A written operation and maintenance (O/M) manual shall be developed for the baghouses and kept up-to-date.	The O/M manual shall be consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall include internal inspection schedules, maintenance requirements and operating procedures. The O/M manual shall be kept on-site, up-to-date, and readily available for inspection by the NWCAA.

Table 5-3 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Baghouses 1, 2, & 3

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.3.6 PM	NWCAA 455.1 (4/14/93); (5/11/95) State Only WAC 173-400-060 (11/25/2018) 40 CFR 64.3(b); 64.6(c); 64.7(c), (d), & (e); and 64.9(a) & (b) (10/22/97) (CAM)	Emission of Particulate Matter Emissions shall not exceed 0.10 grain/dscf (0.23 g/dry m^3)	*CAM:* Observe each baghouse stack at least once per operating day while each baghouse is operating and controlling emissions from sawing operations. If, at any time, visible emissions are observed, take immediate corrective action to eliminate visible emissions. Maintain records of observations and corrective action taken. Once per operating day, the differential pressure of the baghouse shall be checked and recorded. If the baghouse is operating outside of the acceptable range, the baghouse and all equipment routed to the baghouse shall be shut down immediately and operation shall not resume until the problem has been identified and corrected. A written log of the differential pressure gauge readings shall be maintained at the facility. The log of differential pressure gauge readings shall include any bag failures or repairs, the time and date that the inspection or repair was conducted, and the initials of the individual performing the inspection or repair.

Table 5-4 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Baghouse 4

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.1 PM	OAC 1151a, Condition 1 (11/12/15) 40 CFR 64.3(b); 64.6(c); 64.7(c), (d), & (e); and 64.9(a) & (b) (10/22/97) (CAM)	PM Total particulate emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 0.005 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).	*CAM:* Follow monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in term 5.4.8.

Table 5-4 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Baghouse 4

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.2 Stack height	OAC 1151a, Condition 5 (11/12/15) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	Stack height The baghouse shall vent vertically through an unobstructed stack that exhausts to the atmosphere at least 43 feet 10 inches above grade.	*Directly Enforceable:* "As Built" drawings for the baghouse and/or other documentation that shows the baghouse vent vertical height shall be maintained and shall be readily available for review by the NWCAA.
5.4.3 O&M	OAC 1151a, Condition 6 (11/12/15) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	Operation of emission control Emissions from the saws and veneer drum chipper approved by this Order, shall be collected and routed through the baghouse during periods when the saws and veneer drum chipper are operating.	*Directly Enforceable:* Comply with the requirements of terms 4.2 and 4.12.
5.4.4 ΔP	OAC 1151a, Conditions 7, 8, & 13 (11/12/15)	ΔP A differential pressure gauge shall be installed on the baghouse that continuously measures the differential pressure drop across the fabric filtration system. An acceptable differential pressure range shall be established for the baghouse that is based on the manufacturer's recommendations and/or good engineering judgment.	The acceptable differential pressure range shall be posted on or near the gauge, and the baghouse shall be operated within this range. Once per operating day, the differential pressure of the baghouse shall be checked and recorded. If the baghouse is operating outside of the acceptable range, the baghouse and all equipment routed to the baghouse shall be shut down immediately and operation shall not resume until the problem has been identified and corrected. Records shall be kept onsite for no less than five years from the date of generation and shall be readily available for review by the NWCAA.

Table 5-4 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Baghouse 4

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.4.5 O&M	OAC 1151a, Conditions 9 & 13 (11/12/15)	<u>O&M</u> The baghouse and ancillary systems shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications and associated operation and maintenance manuals.	All maintenance activities performed on the baghouse shall be recorded in a maintenance log. Records shall be kept onsite for no less than five years from the date of generation and shall be readily available for review by the NWCAA.
5.4.6 Opacity	OAC 1151a, Conditions 10 & 11 (11/12/15) 40 CFR 64.3(b); 64.6(c); 64.7(c), (d), & (e); and 64.9(a) & (b) (10/22/97) (CAM) WAC 173-401-630(1) (3/5/2016)	<u>Opacity</u> Visible emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 5% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 60 minute period as determined by the Washington Department of Ecology Method 9A.	*OAC 1151, Condition 11:* If visible emissions are observed, the problem shall be corrected as soon as practical, but in no case later than 24 hours after the initial observation. If visible emissions are not corrected within 24 hours, the emission units that are controlled by the baghouse shall be shutdown until the problem is corrected. *Directly Enforceable:* Record each observation, including if visible emissions were observed or not, date, time, background conditions, and initials of observer. *CAM:* Follow monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in term 5.4.8.
5.4.7 Fugitive	OAC 1151a, Condition 12 (11/12/15) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	<u>Fugitive emissions</u> Best management practices shall be taken to prevent fugitive dust from becoming released to the atmosphere from the sawing and baghouse operations that are approved under this Order.	*Directly Enforceable:* Comply with the requirements of terms 4.3 and 4.12.

5.4.8 PM	NWCAA 455.1 (4/14/93); (5/11/95) State Only WAC 173-400-060 (11/25/2018) 40 CFR 64.3(b); 64.6(c); 64.7(c), (d), & (e); and 64.9(a) & (b) (10/22/97) (CAM)	Emission of Particulate Matter Emissions shall not exceed 0.10 grain/dscf (0.23 g/dry m^3)	*CAM:* Observe each baghouse stack at least once per operating day while each baghouse is operating and controlling emissions from sawing operations. If, at any time, visible emissions are observed, take immediate corrective action to eliminate visible emissions. Maintain records of observations and corrective action taken. Once per operating day, the differential pressure of the baghouse shall be checked and recorded. If the baghouse is operating outside of the acceptable range, the baghouse and all equipment routed to the baghouse shall be shut down immediately and operation shall not resume until the problem has been identified and corrected. A written log of the differential pressure gauge readings shall be maintained at the facility. The log of differential pressure gauge readings shall include any bag failures or repairs, the time and date that the inspection or repair was conducted, and the initials of the individual performing the inspection or repair.

Table 5-5 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Billet Beam Baghouse

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.5.1 PM	OAC 1285, Conditions 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, and 16 (09/12/17) 40 CFR 64.3(b); 64.6(c); 64.7(c), (d), & (e); and 64.9(a) & (b) (10/22/97) (CAM)	Do not exceed 0.005 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of total particulate emissions from the Billet Beam baghouse. Vent the baghouse vertically through an unobstructed stack that exhausts to the atmosphere at least 50 feet above grade. Visible emissions from the Billet Beam baghouse exhaust stack are prohibited that exceed 0% opacity for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any consecutive 60-minute period, as determined by the Washington State Department of Ecology Method 9A.	Collect and route the emissions from the planer, edge easer and bundle saw approved by OAC 1285 through the cyclone and Billet Beam baghouse during periods when any of the equipment is operating. Observe the Billet Beam baghouse stack at least once per operating day when the planer, edge easer or bundle saw are operating. If visible emissions are observed, correct the problem as soon as practical, but in no case later than 24 hours after the initial observation. If visible emissions are not corrected within 24-hours, shutdown the emission units that are controlled by the cyclone and baghouse until the problem is corrected. Maintain a record of each daily observation including the time and date, the name of the observer, the results of the observation and any corrective action taken to reduce visible emissions to zero. Keep records onsite for no less than five years from the date of generation, and readily available for review by the NWCAA. CAM: Follow monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in term 5.4.8.

Table 5-5 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Billet Beam Baghouse

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.5.2	OAC 1285, Conditions 7, 8 and 16 (09/12/17)	Install a differential pressure gauge on the Billet Beam baghouse that continuously measures the differential pressure drop across the fabric filtration system. Establish an acceptable differential pressure range for the baghouse that is based on the manufacturer's recommendations and/or good engineering judgment. Post the acceptable differential pressure range on or near the gauge, and operate the baghouse within this range.	Once per operating day, check and record the differential pressure of the Billet Beam baghouse. If the baghouse is operating outside of the acceptable range, shutdown the baghouse and all equipment routed to the baghouse immediately and do not resume operation until the problem has been identified and corrected. Keep records onsite for no less than five years from the date of generation, and readily available for review by the NWCAA.
5.5.3	OAC 1285, Conditions 11, 12, and 16 (09/12/17)	Use best management practices to prevent fugitive dust from becoming released to the atmosphere from the Billet Beam planer, edge easer, bundle saw, cyclone and baghouse approved under OAC 1285.	Maintain and operate the Billet Beam dust collection system (cyclone and baghouse) in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications and associated operation and maintenance manuals. Record all maintenance activities performed on the baghouse and cyclone. Keep records onsite for no less than five years from the date of generation, and readily available for review by the NWCAA.
5.5.4	OAC 1285, Conditions 13, 14, 15, and 16 (09/12/17)	Keep adhesives, any solvents or solvent-laden rags and organic liquid wastes in covered containers when not in use. Notify NWCAA and submit MSDS prior to changing either 2-component adhesive system reviewed for the Billet Beam Line (Ashland's Isoset adhesive package or Dural's adhesive and crosslinker system).	Track and record adhesive usage in the cold press Billet Beam line on a monthly basis. Purchase records can be tracked in lieu of usage. Keep records onsite for no less than five years from the date of generation, and readily available for review by the NWCAA.

Table 5-6 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Heaters and Burners

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.6.1 SO_2	OAC 933, Condition 5 (10/10/05) WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/2002)	SO_2 All heaters shall burn only natural gas.	*Directly Enforceable:* Maintain fuel consumption records on site. Monthly bills from fuel supplier will suffice.
Permit Terms 5.6.2 – 5.6.4 apply to the Line 1 Press & Line 2 Press 9.9 MMBtu/hr Thermal Oil Heaters (2) and 3.7 MMBtu/hr I-Line Hot House Heaters (2)			
5.6.2 O&M	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3) and (f) (10/06/2022); 40 CFR 63.7505(a) (10/06/2022);	O&M and Startup/Shutdown At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.	Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with Table 3 to this subpart.

Table 5-6 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Heaters and Burners

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.6.3 O&M	40 CFR 63.7500 (e) (10/06/2022); 63.7515(d) (10/06/2022); 63.7540 (a)(10), (a)(12), (a)(13) (10/06/2022); 63.7545(a) (10/06/2022); 63.7550 (b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i)-(iii), (xvi), (xvii) (11/20/2015) 63.7555(a)(1) (10/06/2022) Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD (10/06/2022); Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD (11/20/2015); NWCAA 104.2 (12/14/2023)	<u>Tune-up Requirements – boiler/heater greater than 5 MMBtu/hr but less than 10 MMBtu/hr</u> Conduct a tune-up biennially. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. This frequency does not apply to units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio. For units equipped with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, conduct a tune-up at least every five years. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.	Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject; Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.1.12.2 Submit a compliance report, in accordance with AOP term 4.1, within 30 days after the end of the period that the report covers, containing information required by 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) and Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD. Submit copy of reports electronically to CEDRI if CEDRI reporting form is available. Maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted for 5 years in accordance with AOP Term 2.4.3.

Table 5-6 Specifically Applicable Requirements – Heaters and Burners

Permit Term	Regulatory Citation	Regulatory Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
5.6.4 O&M	40 CFR 63.7500 (e) (10/06/2022); 63.7515(d) (10/06/2022); 63.7540 (a)(10), (a)(12), (a)(13) (10/06/2022); 63.7545(a) (10/06/2022); 63.7550 (b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i)-(iii), (xvi), (xvii) (11/20/2015) 63.7555(a)(1) (10/06/2022) Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD (10/06/2022); Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD (11/20/2015); NWCAA 104.2 (12/14/2023)	<u>Tune-up Requirements – boiler/heater less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr</u> Conduct a tune-up every five years. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.	Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject; Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. Submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status (NCS) in accordance with AOP Term 3.1.12.2. Submit a 5 year compliance report, in accordance with AOP term 4.1, within 30 days after the end of the period that the report covers, containing information required by 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) and Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD. Submit copy of reports electronically to CEDRI if CEDRI reporting form is available. Maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted for 5 years in accordance with AOP Term 2.4.3.

SECTION 6 INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

PWC did not request a permit shield against any specific requirements.