



*Serving Island, Skagit & Whatcom Counties*

**NAVAL AIR STATION  
WHIDBEY ISLAND  
Oak Harbor, Washington**

**AIR OPERATING PERMIT**

**May 17, 2005**

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## AIR OPERATING PERMIT INFORMATION PAGE

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1155 W. Lexington Street, N44  
Oak Harbor, Washington 98278-3800

SIC: 9711 NAICS: 324110  
EPA AFS NUMBER: 10-53-029-0003

NWCAA ID NUMBER: 158-V-I

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|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Air Operating Permit Number:<br>008R1 | Issuance Date:<br>May 17, 2005                |
| Permit Modifications<br>None          | Modification Date:<br>N/A                     |
| Supersedes Permit Number:<br>008      | Expiration Date:<br>May 17, 2010              |
| Application Date:<br>January 27, 2003 | Renewal Application Due:<br>November 17, 2009 |

## ATTEST

This operating permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the State of Washington Clean Air Act Chapter 70.94 Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code, the Clean Air Act 42 United States Code, Section 7401 *et seq*, and the Northwest Clean Air Agency Regulation Section 326.

The Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions of this operating permit.

This operating permit has been reviewed by the undersigned professional engineer.

This operating permit has been reviewed by the undersigned professional engineer.

This operating permit has been issued by the undersigned.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date:

Anne Naismith, PE  
Chemical Engineer  
Air Quality Technical Services  
Northwest Clean Air Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Lynn Billington, PE  
Manager of Technical Services  
Northwest Clean Air Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date:

James Randles  
Director  
Northwest Clean Air Agency

## SECTION 1 - EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

This table lists emission units and activities included within this permit that are located at the Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island site located in Oak Harbor, Washington, hereinafter referred to as the Naval Air Station, NASWI, the facility, or the permittee. The information presented here is for informational purposes, only.

| <b>Table 1 - Significant Emission Units List</b> |  |   |                          |                                     |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Facility ID No.</b>                           | <b>Section 5.0 Table Cross Reference</b> | <b>Type &amp; Description</b>   | <b>Control Equipment</b> | <b>Combusted Fuel Type</b>          |
| RBL-2547-01                                      | 5.1                                      | Room Blaster  | Baghouse                 | None                                |
| BOI-0124-02                                      | None                                     | 2.9 MMBtu/hr Boiler   | None                     | No. 2 Low-Sulfur Fuel oil           |
| BOI-0384-04                                      | None                                     | 57.8 MMBtu/hr Boiler  | None                     | Natural Gas/<br>JP-8 Jet Fuel       |
| BOI-0384-06                                      | 5.2                                      | 53.1 MMBtu/hr Boiler  | None                     | Natural Gas/<br>JP-8 Jet Fuel       |
| BOI-0384-07                                      | 5.2                                      | 53.1 MMBtu/hr Boiler  | None                     | Natural Gas/<br>JP-8 Jet Fuel       |
| BOI-0993-01                                      | 5.3                                      | 8.639 MMBtu/hr Boiler   | None                     | Natural Gas/<br>No. 2 Fuel Oil (LS) |
| ARE  | None                                     | Area Coating, Depainting, and Solvent Use (Not subject to the Aerospace NESHAP) | None                     | None                                |
| ARE-AERO   | 5.4                                      | Area Coating, Depainting, and Solvent Use Subject to Aerospace NESHAP           | None                     | None                                |
| BTH-2547-01                                      | 5.5                                      | Paint Booth AIMD 60A Avionics Corrosion   | Dry Filter               | None                                |
| BTH- 2547-02                                     | 5.5                                      | Paint Booth AIMD 51B  | Water Wall               | None                                |
| BTH 2547-03                                      | 5.5                                      | Paint Booth AIMD 51B  | Water Wall               | None                                |
| BTH-2584-01                                      | 5.5                                      | Paint Booth AIMD 51F  | Dry Filter               | None                                |
| RBL-2801-01                                      | 5.6                                      | Room Blaster AIMD 92D   | Bag house                | None                                |
| BTH-2801-01                                      | 5.6                                      | Paint Booth AIMD 92D  | Dry Filter               | None                                |
| RBL-0995-01                                      | 5.7                                      | Blast Booth AIMD 92D  | Bag House                | None                                |
| PCB-PP995-01                                     | 5.7                                      | Powder Coating Spray Booth AIMD 92D   | Dry Filter               | None                                |
| FRN-PP995-01                                     | 5.7                                      | Powder Coating Curing Oven AIMD 92D   | None                     | Natural Gas                         |
| FRN-PP995-01                                     | 5.7                                      | Controlled Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace AIMD 92D                                  | Afterburner              | Natural Gas                         |
| BTH-2547-04                                      | 5.8                                      | Paint Booth AIMD 51B  | Dry Filter               | None                                |
| ETC-2525-01                                      | None                                     | T-6 Engine Test Cell  | None                     | Engines combust jet fuel            |

| <b>Table 1 - Significant Emission Units List</b> |  |                                       |                              |                                |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Facility ID No.</b>                           | <b>Section 5.0<br/>Table Cross<br/>Reference</b> | <b>Type &amp; Description</b>         | <b>Control<br/>Equipment</b> | <b>Combusted<br/>Fuel Type</b> |
| ETC-2765-01                                      | 5.9  | T-10 Engine Test Cell                 | None                         | Engines combust jet fuel       |
| GAS-2595-01                                      | 5.10   | Gasoline Dispensing                   | Stage I Vapor Recovery       | None                           |
| GAS-2595-02                                      | 5.10   | Gasoline Dispensing                   | Stage I Vapor Recovery       | None                           |
| GAS-2595-03                                      | 5.10   | Gasoline Dispensing                   | Stage I Vapor Recovery       | None                           |
| GAS-2622-01                                      | 5.11   | Gasoline Dispensing                   | Stage I Vapor Recovery       | None                           |
| GAS-2623-01                                      | 5.11   | Gasoline Dispensing                   | Stage I Vapor Recovery       | None                           |
| ICE-0198-02                                      | 5.16   | Emergency Electrical Generator 350 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-0382-01                                      | 5.12   | Emergency Electrical Generator 350 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-0384-02                                      | 5.13   | Emergency Electrical Generator 500 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-0385-02                                      | 5.13   | Emergency Electrical Generator 500 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-0889-02                                      | None   | Emergency Electrical Generator 300 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-0976-01                                      | 5.12   | Emergency Electrical Generator 300 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-0993-02                                      | 5.12   | Emergency Electrical Generator 455 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-2508-01                                      | None   | Emergency Electrical Generator 500 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-2508-02                                      | 5.12   | Emergency Electrical Generator 545 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-2614-01                                      | 5.14   | Emergency Electrical Generator 250 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-2700-01                                      | 5.12   | Emergency Electrical Generator 770 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-2700-02                                      | 5.12   | Emergency Electrical Generator 770 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-2700-03                                      | 5.12   | Emergency Electrical Generator 770 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-2700-04                                      | 5.12   | Emergency Electrical Generator 770 kW | None                         | Low Sulfur Diesel              |
| ICE-2772-01                                      | 5.15   | Emergency Electrical                  | None                         | Low Sulfur                     |

| <b>Table 1 - Significant Emission Units List</b> |  |  |                              |                                |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Facility ID No.</b>                           | <b>Section 5.0<br/>Table Cross<br/>Reference</b> | <b>Type &amp; Description</b>  | <b>Control<br/>Equipment</b> | <b>Combusted<br/>Fuel Type</b> |
|  |  | Generator 500 kW   |                              | Diesel                         |
| ICE-2772-02                                      | 5.15   | Emergency Electrical<br>Generator 500 kW                                 | None                         | Low Sulfur<br>Diesel           |
| CHL  | None   | Heating, Ventilation, Air<br>Conditioning and<br>Refrigeration Equipment | None                         | None                           |
| REC  | None   | Ozone Depleting<br>Substance Recovery<br>Equipment                       | None                         | None                           |
| WOO-2555-01                                      | 5.17   | Wood Chipper   | Water Spray                  | Low Sulfur<br>Diesel           |
| BAL 2555-01                                      | 5.18   | Metal Baler  | None                         | Low Sulfur<br>Diesel           |

## SECTION 2 - STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Standard terms and conditions are administrative and/or other requirements that typically have no ongoing compliance monitoring requirements. The permittee must comply with the requirements listed below. All listed terms and conditions are federally enforceable unless identified as a “state only” requirement. A requirement designated “state only” is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by EPA or through citizen suits. Unless the text of the term is specifically identified to be directly enforceable, the language of the cited regulation takes precedence over a paraphrased requirement. A permit condition labeled “Directly Enforceable” is a legal requirement, and the permit shield in condition 2.3.1 of this permit applies to those conditions.

### **2.1 Compliance Requirements**

#### **2.1.1 Duty to Comply**

##### **2.1.1.1 WAC 173-401-620(2)(a) (10/4/93)**

The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of RCW 70.94 and, for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the 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 NWCAA 322.3 (11/12/99)**

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

#### **2.1.2 Civil and Criminal Penalties**

##### **2.1.2.1 WAC 173-400-230(2) (2/17/93), WAC 173-400-240 (2/19/91), NWCAA 132 & 133 (10/13/94), and Section 113 of the FCAA**

Civil and criminal penalties may be issued in accordance with the applicable regulations listed above.

##### **2.1.2.2 State Only: NWCAA 132 (3/13/97) and NWCAA 133 (07/10/03)**

Civil and criminal penalties may be issued in accordance with the applicable regulations listed above. Under this “State Only” version of NWCAA 132, criminal penalties may be assessed on a “per day, per violation” basis. Civil penalty amounts in NWCAA 133 have increased from those included in the 10/13/94 version.

### **2.1.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(b) (10/4/93)

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

### **2.1.4 Duty to Provide Information**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(e) (10/4/93)

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

### **2.1.5 Confidential Information**

#### **2.1.5.1 NWCAA 114.1 (4/14/93)**

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

#### **2.1.5.2 State Only: NWCAA 114.1 (3/13/97)**

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 offices of the Board.

### **2.1.6 Inspection and Entry**

WAC 173-400-105(3)(1/10/05), WAC 173-401-630(2) (10/4/93) NWCAA 110 & 111 (1/8/69)

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

- (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 Director or any NWCAA employee and/or assigned agent in carrying out any lawful duty.

### **2.1.7 Investigation and Studies**

NWCAA 110 (1/8/69)

The Director 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 Director 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) (8/20/93)

To demonstrate compliance, Ecology or the NWCAA may conduct or require that a test be conducted of the source using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61 and 63 (in effect on February 20, 2001), or approved procedures contained in "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing," state of Washington, Department of Ecology, as of July 12, 1990. 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) (1/10/05)

To demonstrate compliance, the required test must be conducted using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, adopted by reference. All other language is the same as 2.1.8.1.

### 2.1.8.3 State Only: NWCAA 365.2 (11/12/99)

Source tests required by NWCAA (not RATA's) to assess compliance with an air emission standard shall be conducted according to the following provisions:

- (i) A source test plan and date must be submitted to NWCAA 20 days prior to scheduled testing;
- (ii) Any changes to the source test plan must be approved prior to testing, and all tests must be completed according to the approved plan. A source test must not be terminated due to excess emissions or high pollutant concentrations unless approved by NWCAA; and
- (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

### NWCAA 360.1 (3/13/97)

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 approval to construct or an air operating permit.

## **2.1.10 Monitoring**

### NWCAA 365.1 (11/12/99)

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 Director under the following provisions:

The Board or Director 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 Director may require. Averaging time and collection periods will be determined by the Director. 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 Director upon request.

All required continuous emission monitors or required opacity monitors used to monitor compliance 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 Director.

The Director 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 Agency, and evaluate the validity of the data. The owner or operator may also be required by the Director to take a sample using an approved procedure and submit the results thereof within a reasonable period of time.

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

## **2.2 Permit Terms**

### **2.2.1 Permit Expiration and Renewal**

#### WAC 173-401-610 (10/4/93) and WAC 173-401-710 (9/16/02)

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

## **2.2.2 Permit Actions**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(c) (10/4/93)

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

## **2.2.3 Emissions Trading**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(g) (10/4/93)

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

## **2.2.4 Emission Reduction Credits**

State Only: WAC 173-400-136 (1/10/05)

An emission reduction credit may be used in accordance with the applicable regulation listed above.

## **2.2.5 Severability**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(h) (10/4/93)

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

## **2.2.6 Permit Appeals**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(i) (10/4/93) and WAC 173-401-735 (4/2/97)

The 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 §505(b) of the FCAA.

## **2.2.7 Permit Continuation**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(j) (10/4/93)

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

## **2.2.8 Reopening for Cause**

WAC 173-401-730 (10/4/93)

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

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

## **2.2.9 Changes Not Requiring Permit Revisions/Off-Permit Changes**

WAC 173-401-722 (9/16/02) and WAC 173-401-724 (10/4/93)

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

## **2.2.10 Permit Modifications**

WAC 173-401-720 (10/4/93) and WAC 173-401-725 (10/4/93)

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

## **2.2.11 Property Rights**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(d) (10/4/93)

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

## **2.2.12 Definitions**

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) (10/4/93)

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**

WAC 173-401-620(2)(f) (10/4/93)

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

## **2.3 Permit Shield**

### **2.3.1 Shield Requirement**

WAC 173-401-640(1) (10/4/93)

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

### **2.3.2 Inapplicable Requirements**

WAC 173-401-640(2) (10/4/93)

As of the date of permit issuance, the requirements listed in Section 5 of the 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) (10/4/93)

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

- (i) the provisions of Section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the EPA Administrator under that section;
- (ii) the 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) the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA; or
- (iv) the ability of the permitting authority to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology as provided in RCW 70.94.154.

## **2.3.4 Reasonably Available Control Technology**

### **2.3.4.1 WAC 173-401-605(3) (10/4/93)**

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

### **2.3.4.2 WAC 173-400-040 (8/20/93)**

All emissions units are required to use reasonably available control technology (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 (1/10/05)**

All emissions units are required to use reasonably available control technology (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 RCW 70.194.154, define RACT for each source or source category and issue a rule or regulatory order requiring the installation of RACT.

## **2.3.5 Emergencies**

### **WAC 173-401-645 (10/4/93)**

An emergency, as defined in WAC 173-401-645(1), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if conditions of WAC 173-401-645 (3) and (4) are met. This provision is in addition to the affirmative defense for unavoidable excess emissions found in any applicable requirement. The permittee shall submit a notice of emergency to the Agency 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) (10/4/93)**

The Permittee shall submit ongoing certifications of compliance with permit terms and conditions. The first such certification shall cover the period from the last compliance certification until issuance of this revised permit. The following compliance certification shall cover the period from permit issuance to December 31, 2005. Subsequent compliance certifications shall be made on a yearly basis. Each certification shall include:

- (i) The identification of each term and condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (ii) The compliance status;
- (iii) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- (iv) The 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 Regions 10 and the Northwest Clean Air Agency at the following addresses, by February 28 for the previous calendar year:

Environmental Protection Agency  
Mail Stop OAQ-107  
Attn: Air Operating Permits  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101

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

2.4.1.2 WAC 173-401-520 (10/4/93)

Any application form 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 (9/16/02) and 630 (10/4/93)  
*Directly Enforceable Text*

All required monitoring reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. All semiannual monitoring certifications are due as follows:

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

2.4.1.4 WAC 173-401-530(2)(d) (9/16/02)

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

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

### **2.4.2.1 NWCAA 112 (2/14/73)**

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

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

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

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

No person shall reproduce or alter or cause to be reproduced or altered any order or other paper issued by the 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) (9/16/02)**

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

- (i) The date, time, and location of sampling or measurements;
- (ii) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement;
- (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 will 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 (9/16/02) and 630 (10/4/93)  
*Directly Enforceable Text*

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

**2.4.4 Pollutant Disclosure - Reporting by Air Contaminant Sources**

2.4.4.1 NWCAA 150 (9/8/93) and WAC 173-400-105(1) (8/15/01)

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) the estimated annual total production of wastes discharged into the air in units and contaminants designated by the NWCAA.

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 Regulation 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) (1/10/05)

The difference between this latest version of WAC 173-400-105(1) and the (8/15/01) version is the requirement to include oxides of nitrogen, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and ammonia to the list of emissions that must be reported. In addition, the new version states that emission estimates may be based on the most recent published EPA emission factors or other information available to the source, whichever is the better estimate.)

2.4.4.3 State Only: NWCAA 150 (11/12/99)

The difference between the 11/12/99 version of NWCAA 150 and the 9/8/93 version consists in the citation of operating permit fees in Section 322.4, rather than 324.126.

## 2.4.5 Reporting of Deviations from Permit Conditions

WAC 173-401-615(3)(b) (9/16/02) *Directly Enforceable Text*

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.

## 2.4.6 Report of Breakdown and Upset

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

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

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

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

It shall be prima facie evidence of violation of this Regulation if any control equipment is turned off, broken down or otherwise inoperative, and a notice of breakdown has not been filed, under 340.1, or 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 Section 340.1.

2.4.6.2 State Only: NWCAA 340.1, 340.2, 340.3 (2/8/96)

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

It shall be prima facie evidence of violation of this Regulation if any other equipment creates new or increased emissions to the atmosphere as the result of being turned off, broken down or otherwise inoperative, and a notice of breakdown has not been filed under Section 340.1.

**2.4.7 Report of Shutdown or Startup**

2.4.7.1 NWCAA 341.1, 341.2, 341.3 (9/8/93)

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

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

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

2.4.7.2 State Only: NWCAA 341.1, 341.2, and 341.3 (2/8/96)

The permittee shall notify the NWCAA as per the 9/8/93 version of NWCAA 341, except that the notification shall be made within the 10 day period prior to a scheduled shutdown or startup.

**2.4.8 Operation and Maintenance**

2.4.8.1 NWCAA 342.3 (9/8/93)

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 Regulation 340, submit a report on what measures will be taken in training or re-orienting personnel to prevent a recurrence of the breakdown.

#### 2.4.8.2 State Only: NWCAA 342.3 (3/13/97)

The permittee shall report to the NWCAA as per the 9/8/93 version of NWCAA 342.3, upon request by the Director.

### 2.4.9 Excess Emissions

#### 2.4.9.1 WAC 173-400-107 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 (8/20/93)

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

Excess emissions which represent a potential threat to human health or safety or which the owner or operator of the source believes to be unavoidable shall be reported to ecology or 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 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:

- (a) The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
- (b) The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- (c) 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.

2.4.9.2 State Only: NWCAA 340.4(2/8/96), 341.4(2/8/96) and 342.4 (3/13/97)

Excess emissions due to breakdowns and upsets shall be considered unavoidable provided the 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; and
- (iii) The permittee took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice.
- (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 provided the 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.

Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance shall be considered unavoidable provided the source adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been avoided through reasonable design, better scheduling for maintenance, better operation and maintenance practices, and emissions did not result in a violation of an ambient air quality standard.

**2.4.10 Duty to Supplement or Correct Information**

WAC 173-401-500(6) (9/16/02)

Upon becoming aware that the source has 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.

**2.5 Prohibitions**

**2.5.1 Concealment and Masking**

2.5.1.1 WAC 173-400-040(7) (1/10/05)

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 the provisions of this chapter.

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

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total

amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals an emission of air contaminant which would otherwise violate the emission standards of this Regulation.

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

## **2.5.2. Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions**

WAC 173-400-205 (2/19/91)

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

## **2.5.3 Outdoor Burning**

2.5.3.1 WAC 173-425-036 (9/17/90) and WAC 173-425-045 (1/3/89), WAC 173-435-050(2) (01/3/89) Although SIP-Approved, WAC 173-425-036 and -045 have been repealed.

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

2.5.3.2 State Only: WAC 173-425-040, 050, and 060(3/13/00), NWCAA 502 (6/14/01)

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.

## **2.5.4 Asbestos**

2.5.4.1 State Only: NWCAA 570 (11/12/98)

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

2.5.4.2 40 CFR 61.145(1/16/91), 61.148 (11/20/90) and 61.150 (1/16/91)

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

## **2.5.5 Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection**

### **2.5.5.1 40 CFR 82 Subpart F (As amended through 8/20/2001)**

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

### **2.5.5.2 State Only: RCW 70.94.970 (1991 c 199 §602)**

A person who services or 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.

## **2.5.6 Display of Orders, Certificates and Other Notices: Removal or Mutilation Prohibited**

### **NWCAA 124 (2/14/73)**

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

## **2.5.7 Obstruction of Access**

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

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

## **2.5.8 Notice of Construction and Application for Approval/New Source Review**

### **2.5.8.1 WAC 173-400-110 (8/20/93), NWCAA 300, 301, 302 & 324.2 (10/13/94), and NWCAA 303 (8/9/78)**

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

2.5.8.2 State Only: (1/10/05), WAC 173-400-560 (1/10/05)

An owner or operator may apply for an applicable general order for approval to construct certain specified sources as defined in this part. 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.

2.5.8.3 State Only: WAC 173-400-710, 720, 730, 740 and 750 (1/10/05), WAC 173-460-040 (1/14/94), WAC 173-400-141 (8/15/01), NWCAA 300.1-300.12, 301 (7/10/03), 303 (11/12/98), and 324.2 (7/10/03)

A Notice of Construction or PSD permit application must be filed by the owner or operator and an Order of Approval or PSD permit issued by the Agency prior to the establishment of any new source in accordance with the cited regulations. For purposes of this section “establishment” shall mean to “begin actual construction” as that term 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.

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 new source of 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. The procedures for submitting a complete application, for public review and involvement, and for revisions to an existing PSD permit are provided in detail in the cited regulations (WAC 173-400-710 through 750).

**2.5.9 Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Control Technology at an Existing Source**

State Only: WAC 173-400-114 (8/15/01), NWCAA 300.13 (7/10/03)

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.

**2.5.10 Controls for New Sources of Toxic Air Pollutants**

State Only WAC 173-460-030(1)

The owner or operator of a new toxic air pollutant source shall notify the NWCAA prior to the construction, installation, or establishment of the source and shall file a notice of construction application for the proposed emission unit(s) as per WAC 173-460-040, -050, -080, -110, -150, and -160 (1/14/94) and WAC 173-460-070 and -140 (6/18/91).

**2.5.11 Creditable Stack Height and Dispersion Techniques**

State Only: WAC 173-400-200 (1/10/05)

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

**2.5.12 False Statement, Representation or Certification**

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(7) (1/10/05)

No person shall make any false material statement, representation or certification in any form, notice or report required under Chapter 70.4 or 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto.

**2.5.13 Inaccurate Monitoring**

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(8) (1/10/05)

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

**2.5.14 Prevention of Accidental Release**

40 CFR 68 Subpart F (As amended through 8/20/2001)

The permittee shall not produce, process, handle or store any substance listed in 40 CFR 68.130 or any other extremely hazardous substance unless they identify hazards that might result from accidental releases using appropriate hazard assessment techniques, design and maintain a safe facility taking such steps as are necessary to prevent releases, and minimize the consequences of accidental releases that do occur.

**2.5.15 Cutback Asphalt Paving**

NWCAA 580.7 (4/14/93)

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

## **SECTION 3 - STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT REQUIREMENTS**

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

### **3.1 Part 60 - New Source Performance Standard Requirements**

#### **3.1.1 Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals**

*Title 40 CFR 60.4(a) and (b) (4/25/75) (as amended by Delegation Letter of 2/5/03 from Betty Wiese, EPA Region X to James Randles, Director of NWCAA)*

Notifications, reports, and applications for delegated NSPS shall be sent to the NWCAA at the following address:

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

Authority to approve major changes in emission units, test methods and monitoring methods prescribed by Part 60 has not been delegated to NWCAA. Prior to filing an application under any NSPS regulation that authorizes EPA to approve alternate emission limits, test methods, or monitoring methods, the permittee shall consult with NWCAA to determine whether the application falls within the scope of NWAPA’s delegated authority.

Applications under NSPS authorities that have been excluded from delegation shall be submitted to the NWCAA

Director  
Air and Waste Management Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle WA 98101

#### **3.1.2 Compliance with Opacity Standards**

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

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

### **3.1.3 Operation and Maintenance**

#### *Title 40 CFR 60.11(d) (10/17/00)*

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

### **3.1.4 Credible Evidence**

#### *Title 40 CFR 60.11(g) (10/17/00)*

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

### **3.1.5 Circumvention**

#### *Title 40 CFR 60.12 (3/8/74)*

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

### **3.1.6 Notification**

#### *Title 40 CFR 60.7(a) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter of 2/5/03 from Betty Weise, EPA Region X to James Randles, Director of NWCAA)*

Furnish written notification to NWCAA of the following:

- (i) The date construction (or reconstruction as defined by 60.15) of an affected facility commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.
- (ii) Notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

- (iii) Notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.
- (iv) Notification of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences in accordance with 60.13(c). Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
- (v) Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
- (vi) Notification that continuous opacity monitoring system data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 60.11(e)(5) of this part. This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test.

### **3.1.7 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Records**

#### *Title 40 CFR 60.7(b) (2/12/99)*

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

### **3.1.8 Excess Emission Records**

#### *Title 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter of 2/5/03 from Betty Wiese, EPA Region X to James Randles, Director of NWCAA)*

Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions (as defined in applicable subparts) and monitoring systems performance and/or summary report form to the NWCAA semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required in any subpart; or the NWCAA determines that more frequent reporting is necessary. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the information in 60.7(c)(1) through (4). All semiannual monitoring certifications are due as follows:

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

### **3.1.9 Maintenance of Records**

Title 40 CFR 60.7(f) (2/12/99)

Maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, except as described in 60.7(f)(1) through (3).

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

## **3.2 Part 63 National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements**

### **3.2.1 Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals**

Title 40 CFR 63.9(a)(5/30/03) and 63.10(a) (4/22/04) (as amended Federal Register delegation notice dated 3/14/02) (pp. 11417-11424).

Notifications, reports, and applications for delegated Part 63 NESHAPS shall be sent to the NWCAA at the following address:

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

All NESHAPS Subparts referenced in this permit have been delegated to NWCAA. Authority to approve major changes in emission units, test methods and monitoring methods prescribed by Part 60 has not been delegated to NWCAA. Prior to filing an application under any NESHAPS regulation that authorizes EPA to approve alternate emission limits, test methods, or monitoring methods, the permittee shall consult with NWCAA to determine whether the application falls within the scope of NWCAA's delegated authority.

Applications under NESHAPS authorities that have been excluded from delegation shall be submitted to the NWCAA at the above address and to the EPA at the following address:

Director  
Air and Waste Management Division  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle WA 98101

### **3.2.2 Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Part 63 NESHAPS Sources**

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

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

After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the EPA under Part 63, no person may, without obtaining written approval in advance from the NWCAA 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 EPA 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 procedures in 63.9(b).

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

**3.2.3 Notification Requirements for New or Reconstructed Affected Sources for Which an Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction is Required**

Title 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(4) (5/30/03)

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 NWCAA:

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

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

### **3.2.4 Notification Requirements for Affected Sources with Initial Startup Prior to a Standard's Effective Date**

*Title 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(2) and (j) (5/30/03)*

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

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

### **3.2.5 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Record Retention**

*Title 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (d)(5) (4/22/04)*

The owner or operator of the source shall maintain relevant records of the occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment), the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment, all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment, actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when such actions are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan (SSMP). All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the SSMP when all actions taken during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in the plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events), each period during which a continuous monitoring system (CMS) is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods).

If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP), the owner or operator shall state such information in a SSMP report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period, and they must include the number, duration, and a brief description of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the NWCAA semiannually (or on a more frequent basis if specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as established otherwise by the permitting authority in the source's title V permit). The report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30<sup>th</sup> day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). If the owner or operator is required to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports under this part, the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports required under this paragraph may be submitted simultaneously with the other reports.

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

### **3.2.6 Prohibited Activities and Circumvention**

#### *Title 40 CFR 63.4(4/5/02)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.2.7 Operation and Maintenance**

40 CFR part 63.6(e)(1)(i), and (e)(1)(ii) (5/30/03)

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

Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such an event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

### **3.2.8 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan**

40 CFR part 63.6(e)(3) (5/30/03)

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

During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator of an affected source must operate and maintain such source (including associated air

pollution control and monitoring equipment) in accordance with the procedures specified in the SSMP.

When actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSMP, the owner or operator must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist" or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the SSMP for that event. In addition, the owner or operator must keep records of these events as specified in 63.10(b). Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken were consistent with the SSMP in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown and malfunction report required in 63.10(d)(5).

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

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

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

Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph 63.6(e)(2) of this 40 CFR 63 Subpart, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the SSMP for that source. The NWCAA may require reasonable revisions to a SSMP if the NWCAA finds that the plan:

- (i) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;
- (ii) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by the relevant standard;
- (iii) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or
- (iv) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown, or malfunction listed in 63.2.

If the SSMP fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the SSMP, the plan shall be revised within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

### **3.2.9 Compliance With Nonopacity Emission Standards**

40 CFR part 63.6(f) (5/30/03)

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

### **3.2.10 Compliance With Opacity and Visible Emission Standards**

40 CFR part 63.6(h) (5/30/03)

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

The owner or operator shall make available, upon request by the NWCAA, such records that the NWCAA deems necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification.

### **3.2.11 Extension of Compliance for Early Reductions and Other Reductions**

40 CFR part 63.6(i)(5/30/03) and 63.9(c) (5/30/03)

Until an extension of compliance has been granted by the NWCAA 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 it meets 63.6(i)(4) through 63.6(i)(6).

### **3.2.12 Conduct of Performance Tests**

40 CFR part 63.7(e) (4/5/02)

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

### **3.2.13 Maintenance of Records**

40 CFR part 63.10(b)(1) (4/22/04)

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

## SECTION 4 - GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The cited requirements in the “Citation” column of Table 4 and incorporated herein by reference are applicable plantwide at the source, including insignificant emission units. These requirements are federally enforceable unless identified as “state only”. A requirement designated “state only” is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by the EPA or through citizen suits. The “Description” column of Table 4 is a brief description of the applicable requirements for informational purposes only and is not enforceable. The “Test Method” column identifies (when appropriate) the test method associated with the applicable requirement as required by WAC 173-401-615(1)(a). Periodic or continuous monitoring requirements (including testing) are specified in the “Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting” column, which identifies monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting (MR&R) obligations the source must perform as required by WAC 173-401-605(1) and 615(1) and (2) or the underlying requirement. The MR&R obligations do not apply to insignificant emission units.

The requirements in the MR&R column labeled “directly enforceable” are legally enforceable requirements added under the NWCAA’s “gap-filling” authority. 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.

**Table 4 - Generally Applicable Requirements**

| Permit Term    | Citation  | Description   | Test Method | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|----------------|---|---|-------------|---|
| 4.1<br>General | NWCAA<br>342.1<br>(3/13/97<br>State Only)                                 | <u>Operation and Maintenance</u><br>Sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. |             | Keep all process and/or air pollution equipment in good operating condition and repair. Keep records of appropriate maintenance and repair work when performed. |
| 4.2<br>General | NWCAA<br>342.2<br>(3/13/97)<br>State Only<br>Same as<br>9/8/93<br>version | <u>Operating Instructions/Maintenance Schedules</u><br>Make operating instructions and maintenance schedules available to operators.                        |             | Directly Enforceable  |

| Permit Term    | Citation   | Description  | Test Method   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|----------------|--|--|---|--|
| 4.3<br>Opacity | NWCAA<br>451.1<br>(5/11/95)<br>and WAC<br>173-400-<br>040(1)<br>(8/20/93)<br>State Only<br><a href="#">1/10/05</a> | <u>Emission of Air Contaminant - Visual Standard</u><br>Opacity shall not exceed 20% for any period aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour. | State of Washington<br>Department of Ecology<br>Source Test Method 9A –<br>Visual Determination of<br>Opacity for a Three<br>Minute Standard<br>(Revised July 12, 1990) | <p>Inspect particulate emission units monthly for six consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation during operation. Visible emissions detected for more than two minutes shall be reduced to 0% opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than six hours after detection. If, at the end of the six month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been zero, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than two minutes during any quarterly observation, inspection frequency shall revert to monthly until six consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring.</p> <p>Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections.</p> <p>Combustion units with specifically applicable permit terms in Section 5 for opacity and particulate matter shall be monitored in accordance with Section 5 requirements only.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |

| Permit Term | Citation   | Description   | Test Method                                    | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|
| 4.4<br>PM   | NWCAA<br>455.1<br>(4/14/93)<br>Same as<br>State Only<br>5/11/95<br>version.  | <u>Emission of Particulate Matter</u><br>Emissions shall not exceed 0.10 grain/dscf (corrected to 7% oxygen), except, from all gaseous and distillate fuel burning equipment (the definition of fuel burning equipment does not include internal combustion engines), emissions shall not exceed 0.05 grain/dscf (0.11 g/m <sup>3</sup> ) corrected to 7% oxygen. | Title 40 CFR Part 60<br>Appendix A<br>Method 5 | Inspect particulate emission units monthly for six consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation during operation. Visible emissions detected for more than two minutes shall be reduced to 0% opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than six hours after detection. If, at the end of the six month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been zero, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than two minutes during any quarterly observation, inspection frequency shall revert to monthly until six consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring. |
| 4.5<br>PM   | WAC 173-400-060<br>(8/20/93)<br>Same as<br>State Only<br>1/10/05<br>version. | <u>Emission Standards for General Process Units</u><br>Particulate emissions greater than 0.1 grain/dscf prohibited.  |  | Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections.   |
| 4.6<br>PM   | WAC 173-400-050(1) and (3)<br>(8/20/93)<br>State Only<br>1/10/05             | <u>Emission Standards for Combustion and Incineration Units</u><br>Particulate emissions from combustion units greater than 0.1 grains/dscf prohibited.<br>Concentrations are corrected to 7% O <sub>2</sub> except with Ecology or NWCAA approval.   |  | Combustion units with specifically applicable permit terms in Section 5 for opacity and particulate matter shall be monitored in accordance with Section 5 requirements only.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable -  |

| Permit Term            | Citation  | Description  | Test Method   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 4.7<br>SO <sub>x</sub> | NWCAA<br>462<br>(10/13/94)  | <u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u><br>Sulfur compounds emitted greater than 1000 ppm (corrected to 7% O <sub>2</sub> ) for a sixty consecutive minute period from any equipment prohibited. This requirement is not violated if reasonable evidence is presented that concentrations will not exceed ambient standards and the permittee shows that no practical method of reducing concentration exists. | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 6c - Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)             | Retain fuel oil purchase records verifying that fuel oil combusted has a sulfur content of no more than 0.5 weight percent.<br><br>Semiannually, certify that fuel oil combusted meets this requirement.<br><br>Directly Enforceable |
| 4.8<br>SO <sub>2</sub> | NWCAA<br>462<br>(3/13/97 -<br>State Only)   | <u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u><br>The sulfur dioxide concentration requirement paraphrased in the NWCAA 462 (10/13/94) version is averaged for sixty minutes. All other language is the same.   |   |  |
| 4.9<br>SO <sub>2</sub> | WAC 173-<br>400-040(6)<br>(8/20/93)<br>The second<br>paragraph<br>of this<br>citation is<br>State Only<br>1/10/05 | <u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> Sulfur compounds calculated as sulfur dioxide and corrected to 7% O <sub>2</sub> emitted greater than 1000 ppm <sub>dv</sub> averaged for a sixty consecutive minute period prohibited.  |   |  |
| 4.10<br>Sulfur         | NWCAA<br>520<br>(4/14/93)   | <u>Sulfur Compounds in Fuel</u> Prohibited to burn fuel containing sulfur in excess of the following: #1 distillate-0.3%; #2 distillate-0.5%; other fuel oils-2.0%; gaseous fuels- 412 ppm@stp; solid fuels-2.0% for a time period not to exceed 30 days in a 12-month period.   | ASTM Standard D-5504-94, Standard Test Method for the Determination of Sulfur in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography and Chemiluminescence. |  |

| Permit Term    | Citation   | Description  | Test Method   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|----------------|--|--|---|---|
| 4.11<br>Sulfur | NWCAA<br>520<br>(5/9/96<br>State Only)                   | <u>Sulfur Compounds in Fuel</u> Prohibited to burn fuel containing sulfur in excess of the following: #1 distillate-0.3%; #2 distillate-0.5%; other fuel oils-2.0%; gaseous fuels- 412 ppm@stp; solid fuels-2.0%. This version has several exemptions that do not apply to the permittee.  | ASTM Standard D-5504-94, Standard Test Method for the Determination of Sulfur Compounds in Natural Gas and Gaseous Fuels by Gas Chromatography and Chemiluminescence. | Retain fuel oil purchase records verifying that fuel oil combusted has a sulfur content of no more than 0.5 weight percent.<br><br>Semiannually, certify that fuel oil combusted meets this requirement.  |
| 4.12<br>Odor   | WAC 173-400-040(4)<br>(8/15/01<br>State Only<br>1/10/05) | <u>Odors</u> Off-site nuisance odors prohibited.   |   | Upon receiving an odor complaint from the NWCAA or the public, the permittee shall investigate the complaint and the operations of the base to determine whether (a) facility emissions of odorous air contaminants are detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of any person, or causing damage to property of business and (b) the facility is using recognized best practices and control equipment to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum. If the permittee determines that emissions from the base caused or are causing a nuisance condition, or that odor control measures are inadequate, and if the identified problems cannot be repaired or corrected within four hours, action shall be taken to minimize odors 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.<br><br>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.<br>- Directly Enforceable- |
| 4.13<br>Odor   | NWCAA<br>535<br>(3/09/00<br>State Only)                  | <u>Odor Control Measures</u><br>Appropriate practices and control equipment shall be installed and operated to reduce odor-bearing gasses emitted into the atmosphere to a reasonable minimum.<br><br>Any person who shall cause the generation of any odor from any source which may reasonably interfere with any other property owner's use and enjoyment of their property must use recognized best practices and control equipment to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum. No person shall cause or permit the emission of any odorous air contaminant from any source if it is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business. |   |   |

| Permit Term      | Citation  | Description  | Test Method | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|------------------|---|--|-------------|---|
| 4.14             | WAC 173-400-040(5)<br>(8/20/93)<br>Same as State Only<br>1/10/05<br>version | <u>Emission Detrimental to Persons or Property</u> Emissions detrimental to health or property prohibited.   |             | <p>Upon receiving an air contaminant complaint from the NWCAA or the public addressing conditions other than odors, the permittee shall investigate the complaint and the operations of the facility to determine whether refinery emissions have caused or are causing injury or damage to human health, plant or animal life or property, or unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life or property. If the permittee determines that emissions from the base caused or are causing a nuisance condition, and if the identified problems 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.</p> <p>The results of the investigation, identification of any malfunctioning equipment or aberrant operation, and the date and time of repair or mitigation shall be recorded. A log of these records shall be maintained for inspection.</p> <p>Receipt of a nuisance complaint in itself shall not necessarily be a violation.</p> <p>Directly Enforceable</p> |
| 4.15<br>Nuisance | NWCAA 530<br>(3/9/00)<br><br>State Only                                     | <u>General Nuisance</u> No person shall discharge from any source quantities of air contaminants, with the exception of odors, in sufficient amounts and of such characteristics and duration as is likely to be injurious or cause damage to human health, plant or animal life, or property; or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property. |             |   |
| 4.16<br>PM       | NWCAA 550.1 and 550.4<br>(4/14/93)<br>Same as State Only<br>12/12/99        | <u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u> Best Available Control Technology to prevent the release of fugitive matter to the ambient air required. Nuisance particulate fallout prohibited.  |             |   |
| 4.17<br>PM       | WAC 173-400-040(2)<br><br>State Only<br>1/10/05                             | <u>Fallout</u> Off-site deposition of particulate matter, in sufficient quantity to interfere with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which it is deposited, is prohibited.  |             |   |

| Permit Term     | Citation  | Description  | Test Method | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-----------------|---|--|-------------|---|
| 4.18<br>PM      | WAC 173-400-040(3)(a) (8/20/93)<br><br>Same as State Only 1/10/05 version | <u>Fugitive Emissions</u> Sources engaged in materials handling, construction, demolition, or other such activities shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of fugitive emissions.  |             | Upon receiving an air contaminant complaint from the NWCAA or the public addressing conditions other than odors, the permittee shall investigate the complaint and the operations of the facility to determine whether refinery emissions have caused or are causing injury or damage to human health, plant or animal life or property, or unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life or property. If the permittee determines that emissions from the base caused or are causing a nuisance condition, and if the identified problems 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. 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.<br><br>Receipt of a nuisance complaint in itself shall not necessarily be a violation. |
| 4.19<br>Dust    | WAC 173-400-040(8)(a) (8/20/93)<br>Same as State Only 1/10/05 version     | <u>Fugitive Dust Sources</u> Reasonable precautions to prevent release of fugitive dust required. Maintain and operate source to minimize emissions.   |             | - Directly Enforceable -  |
| 4.20<br>Reports | WAC 173-401-615(3) (9/16/02)  | <u>Required Monitoring Report</u> Submit reports of any required monitoring to the NWCAA at least once every six months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. Monthly, quarterly and semiannual reports are scheduled on a calendar basis. |             | Unless specifically required otherwise by a permit term, 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 first period shall cover the time from permit issuance until the first month, quarter, six-month period, or year following permit issuance.<br><br>The reports shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the period that the reports cover.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable -   |



## SECTION 5 - SPECIFICALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The cited requirements in the “Citation” column of these tables incorporated herein by reference are applicable only to the sources identified in the preceding table header. These requirements are federally enforceable unless identified as “state only”. A requirement designated “state only” is enforceable only by the state, and not by the EPA or through citizen suits. The “Description” column of Table 5 is a brief description of the applicable requirements for informational purposes only and is not enforceable. Where there is a “test method” column in a table, the column identifies (when appropriate) the test method associated with the applicable requirement as required by WAC 173-401-615(1)(a). Periodic or continuous monitoring requirements (including testing) are specified in the “Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting” column, which identifies monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting (MR&R) obligations the source must perform as required by WAC 173-401-605(1) and 615(1) and (2) or the underlying requirements.

The requirements in the MR&R column labeled “directly enforceable” are legally enforceable requirements added under the NWCAA’s “gap-filling” authority. Other requirements not labeled “directly enforceable” are brief descriptions of the regulatory requirements for information purposes and are not enforceable, unless they are identical to the cited requirement. Unless the text of the MR&R column is specifically identified to be directly enforceable, the language of the cited regulation takes precedence over a paraphrased requirement. Section 5 is separated into the following emission units:

- 5.1 Room Blaster RBL-2547-01
- 5.2 Two Identical 53.1 MMBtu/hr Boilers BOI-0384-06 and BOI-0384-07
- 5.3 One 8.6 MMBtu/hr Boiler BOI-0993-01
- 5.4 Area Coating, Depainting, and Cleaning Subject to Aerospace NESHAP ARE-AERO
- 5.5 Paint Booths BTH-2547-01, -02, -03, and BTH-2584-01(Subject to Aerospace NESHAP)
- 5.6 Paint Booth BTH-2801-01 and Blast Booth RBL-2801-01 (Subject to Aerospace NESHAP)
- 5.7 Powder Coating Booth PCB-PP995-01, Blast Booth RBL-0995-01, Curing Oven FRN-0995-01, and Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace FRN-0995-02 (Subject to Aerospace NESHAP)
- 5.8 Paint Booth No. BTH-2547-04 (Subject to Aerospace NESHAP)
- 5.9 T-10 Engine Test Cell No. ETC-2765-01
- 5.10 Navy Exchange Gas Station Nos. GAS-2595-01, -02, and -03
- 5.11 Government Gas Station Nos. GAS-2622-01 and 2623-01
- 5.12 Emergency Electrical Generators Nos. ICE-0382-01, ICE-0976-01, ICE-0993-02, ICE-2508-02, ICE-2700-01, -02, -03, and -04
- 5.13 Emergency Electrical Generators Nos. ICE-0384-02 and ICE-0385-02
- 5.14 Emergency Electrical Generator ICE-2614-01
- 5.15 Emergency Electrical Generator ICE-2772-01 and -02
- 5.16 Emergency Electrical Generator ICE-0198-02
- 5.17 Wood Chipper WOO-2555-01
- 5.18 Metal Baler BAL-2555-01

**Table 5.1 - Room Blaster No. RBL-2547-01**

| Permit Term    | Citation                                | Description  | Test Method                              | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|----------------|---|--|--|---|
| 5.1<br>Visual  | NWCAA OAC No. 266 Condition 2 (1/26/90) | <u>Emission of Particulate Matter</u><br>Particulate emissions shall be limited to 0.01 grains/dscf per day.       | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 5 | <p>Inspect the unit monthly for 6 consecutive months for visible emissions during operation. Visible emissions detected for more than 2 minutes shall be reduced to 0% opacity or monitored by the EPA's Method 9 as soon as possible and no later than 6 hours after detection. At the end of the 6-month monthly monitoring period, if opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than 2 minutes during any quarterly observation, inspections shall revert to monthly until 6 consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded.</p> <p>Record inspection results, periods of opacity monitored at greater than 0%, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s).</p> <p>A request must be made to the NWCAA to progress to quarterly monitoring. Report to the NWCAA every 6 months summarizing the findings. If a Method 9 test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable –</p> |
| 5.2<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC No. 266 Condition 3 (1/26/90) | <u>Visible Emissions</u> Visual emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour. | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9 |   |
| 5.3<br>General | NWCAA OAC No. 266 Condition 4 (1/26/90) | <u>Maintenance and Repair Activities</u> Log maintenance and repair activities for the fabric filter.              |  | <p>Update the maintenance log after each maintenance/repair activity. Make the log available for inspection.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p>  |

**Table 5.2 - Two Identical 53.1 MMBtu/hr Boilers Nos. BOI-0384-06 and BOI-0384-07**

| Permit Term | Citation  | Description   | Test Method                                 | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|
| 5.4<br>Fuel | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 594<br>Condition 1<br>(11/27/96) | <u>Fuel Type</u> The boilers shall burn only natural gas or JP-8 jet fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.3 weight percent.                            |   | Retain fuel purchase records verifying that natural gas or JP-8 jet fuel with a sulfur content of <0.3 wt% sulfur was combusted. Also, retain records of the quantity of JP-8 fuel combusted. |
| 5.5<br>Fuel | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 594<br>Condition 2<br>(11/27/96) | <u>Fuel Quantity</u> The boilers are limited to 1,412,400 gallons of JP-8 jet fuel per year, twelve month rolling average basis.                        |   | - Directly Enforceable -  |
| 5.6<br>NOx  | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 594<br>Condition 3<br>(11/27/96) | <u>Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limit</u> Emissions from each boiler stack not to exceed 0.05 lb/MMBtu burning natural gas, or 0.08 lb/MMBtu, JP-8 jet fuel. | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 7-7E | Natural Gas: Maintain a daily fuel use record.<br><br>JP-8 Jet Fuel: Perform an EPA approved method performance test once every five years.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable –                   |

| Permit Term    | Citation                                 | Description  | Test Method                              | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|
| 5.7<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC No. 594 Condition 4 (11/27/96) | <u>Opacity Standard</u> Opacity from the boiler stacks shall not exceed 5% for more than six minutes in any one-hour period. | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9 | <p>For combustion units burning oil, visually observe stacks on a daily basis to qualitatively assess whether emissions are visible. The frequency may be reduced to weekly if no visible emissions are observed for thirty consecutive days. The permittee shall revert to daily observations of individual stacks if any visible emissions are noted during the observation.</p> <p>For combustion units burning gaseous fuels, visually observe stacks monthly to qualitatively assess whether emissions are visible. The frequency may be reduced to quarterly if no visible emissions are observed for six consecutive months. The permittee shall revert to monthly observations of individual stacks if any visible emissions are noted during observation.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, reduce to no visible emissions as soon as possible. If visible emissions cannot be reduced to zero, the permittee may monitor by EPA Method 9 no later than 24 hours after detection and daily thereafter until opacity is shown to be less than 5%. Otherwise, visual emissions shall be considered in excess of the opacity standard.</p> <p>Record observation results for stacks with visible emissions and any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and times, actions taken, and the type of fuel burned. Record that an observation was performed, with date, time, background conditions, and identification of the observer. Keep records of all observations available for inspection.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |

| Permit Term            | Citation  | Description  | Test Method                              | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 5.8<br>Opacity         | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc 60.43c (c), and (d), and 60.45c(a) (9/12/90)  | <u>Fuel Oil Opacity Standard</u><br>Opacity from the boiler stack while combusting fuel oil shall not exceed 20% for more than six minutes in any one hour period, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This standard does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9 | <p>For combustion units burning oil, visually observe stacks on a daily basis to qualitatively assess whether emissions are visible. The frequency may be reduced to weekly if no visible emissions are observed for thirty consecutive days. The permittee shall revert to daily observations of individual stacks if any visible emissions are noted during the observation.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, reduce to no visible emissions as soon as possible. If visible emissions cannot be reduced to zero, the permittee may monitor by EPA Method 9 no later than 24 hours after detection and daily thereafter until opacity is shown to be less than 5%. Otherwise, visual emissions shall be considered in excess of the opacity standard.</p> <p>Record observation results for stacks with visible emissions and any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and times, actions taken, and the type of fuel burned. Record that an observation was performed, with date, time, background conditions, and identification of the observer. Keep records of all observations available for inspection.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |
| 5.9<br>SO <sub>2</sub> | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc 60.42c (d), (h)(1), and (i) and 60.48c (d),(e), (j)(2/12/99), (f)(1),(g),(h), and (i) (9/12/90) | <p><u>Standard for Sulfur Dioxide Oil</u> containing more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur shall not be combusted. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>   |  | <p>Maintain a record of fuel type use by boilers and fuel supplier certification. Submit semiannual reports as per 60.48c(e) by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. In addition to the fuel supplier certifications, include a certified statement signed by the facility owner or operator that the fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted in the boilers during the reporting period. Records shall be maintained for five years.</p>   |

**Table 5.3 - One 8.6 MMBtu/hr Boiler No. BOI-0993-01**

| Permit Term     | Citation                                    | Description  | Test Method                              | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---|
| 5.10<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC No. 243 Condition 2 (4/18/88)     | <u>Opacity Standard</u> Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% for more than three minutes in any one hour.                           | Ecology Method 9A                        | For combustion units burning oil, visually observe stacks on a daily basis to qualitatively assess whether emissions are visible. The frequency may be reduced to weekly if no visible emissions are observed for thirty consecutive days. The permittee shall revert to daily observations of individual stacks if any visible emissions are noted during the observation.   |
| 5.11<br>PM      | NWCAA OAC No. 243 Condition 3 (4/18/88)     | <u>Particulate Matter Standard</u> Particulate matter emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.05 gr/DSCF corrected to 7% oxygen. | Title 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 5 | <p>For combustion units burning gaseous fuels, visually observe stacks monthly to qualitatively assess whether emissions are visible. The frequency may be reduced to quarterly if no visible emissions are observed for six consecutive months. The permittee shall revert to monthly observations of individual stacks if any visible emissions are noted during observation.</p> <p>If visible emissions are observed, reduce to no visible emissions as soon as possible. If visible emissions cannot be reduced to zero, the permittee may monitor by Ecology Method 9A no later than 24 hours after detection and daily thereafter until opacity is shown to be less than 5%. Otherwise, visual emissions shall be considered in excess of the opacity standard.</p> <p>Record observation results for stacks with visible emissions and any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and times, actions taken, and the type of fuel burned. Record that an observation was performed, with date, time, background conditions, and identification of the observer. Keep records of all observations available for inspection.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |
| 5.12<br>Fuel    | NWCAA OAC No. 243 Conditions 4, 5 (4/18/88) | <u>Fuel Type</u> The boiler shall burn only natural gas or #2 fuel oil with maximum 0.5 wt. % sulfur.                                |  | <p>Retain fuel purchase records verifying that natural gas or #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content of &lt;0.5 wt% sulfur was combusted.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p>  |

**Table 5.4 - Area Coating, Depainting, and Cleaning Subject to Aerospace NESHAP No. ARE-AERO**

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| 5.13<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.744(a) and<br>63.752(b)(1)<br>(9/1/98)                                      | <u>Hand-wipe Cleaning Housekeeping Place</u><br>"nonapproved" cleaning solvent-laden cloths in closed containers upon completing their use. Keep containers closed when not depositing or removing cloths. Store fresh and spent cleaning solvent in closed containers. Minimize spills when transferring or handling cleaning solvents.  | Record the name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations at the facility.   |
| 5.14<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.744(b)<br>(9/1/98),<br>63.750(a)<br>(10/17/00),<br>63.752(b)(2)<br>(9/1/98) | <u>Hand-wipe Cleaning – Composition</u><br>Use aqueous cleaning solvents in which water is the primary ingredient (≥ 80% of cleaning solvent solution as applied must be water). Detergents, surfactants, and bioenzyme mixtures and nutrients may be combined with the water along with a variety of additives, such as organic solvents (e.g., high boiling point alcohols), builders, saponifiers, inhibitors, emulsifiers, pH buffers, and antifoaming agents. Aqueous solutions must have a flash point greater than 93 °C (200 °F) (as reported by the manufacturer), and the solution must be miscible with water. | Record the name of each cleaning solvent used; all data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with one of the composition requirements; and annual records of the volume of each solvent used, as determined from facility purchase records or usage records. Compliance with the approved composition list in 63.744(b)(1) shall be demonstrated using manufacturer's data. The data shall identify all components of the cleaning solvent and shall demonstrate that one of the approved composition definitions is met. |

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| 5.15<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | <p>Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.744(b) (9/1/98), 63.750(a) (10/17/00), 63.752(b)(2) (9/1/98)</p> <p>Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.753(b)(1) (i), (ii), and (v) (9/1/98)</p> | <p><u>Hand-wipe Cleaning – Vapor Pressure</u></p> <p>Use aqueous cleaning solvents with a composite vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg (24.1 in H<sub>2</sub>O) or less at 20 °C (68 °F).</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Record the name of each cleaning solvent used; the composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent used; all vapor pressure test results, if appropriate, data, and calculations used to determine the composite vapor pressure of each cleaning solvent, and, the amount (in gallons) of each cleaning solvent used each month at each operation. The composite vapor pressure of hand-wipe cleaning solvents used in a cleaning operation shall be determined as follows: (1) For single-component hand-wipe cleaning solvents, the vapor pressure shall be determined using MSDS or other manufacturer's data, standard engineering reference texts, or other equivalent methods. (2) Quantify blended hand-wipe solvents as described in 63.750(b)(2).</p> <p>Semiannually, report (1) any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent is used for a non-exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation, and (2) a list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning in the previous 6 months and, as appropriate, their composite vapor pressure or notification that they comply with the composition requirements. If the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, state that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Also, submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.</p> |

| Permit Term               | Citation  | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| 5.16<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | <p>Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.744(c)(1) (9/1/98), 63.751(a) (12/8/00), 63.752(b)(5) (9/1/98)</p> <p>Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.753(b)(1)(iv) and (v) (9/1/98)</p> | <p><u>Spray Gun Cleaning Option 1</u><br/>                     Clean subject spray guns in an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through the gun. If leaks are found during the monthly inspection, make repairs as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired during this time, remove the solvent and shut down the enclosed cleaner until the leak is repaired or the unit is permanently discontinued.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed gun spray cleaner system at least once per calendar month while in operation. If the enclosed gun spray cleaner system was not used in the past month, a monthly inspection is not necessary. However, perform the inspection during the next gun cleaning operation.</p> <p>Record all leaks from enclosed spray gun cleaners identified during the inspection that includes, for each leak found, the source identification, the date the leak was discovered, and the date the leak was repaired. Record any months when spray gun cleaning using this option is not performed.</p> <p>Semiannually, report (1) any instance where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method is used, and (2) any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired and in use for more than 15 days. If the operation has been in compliance for the semiannual period, state that the gun cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable requirements. Also, submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |
| 5.17<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | <p>Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.744(d) and 63.752(b)(2) (9/1/98)</p>  | <p><u>Flush Cleaning</u> Empty the used cleaning solvent from subject flush cleaning operations (excluding those using solvents listed in 63.744 (a) Table 1) each time it is used into an enclosed container or collection system that is kept closed when not in use or into a system with equivalent control.</p>   | <p>For each semi-aqueous cleaning solvent used for flush cleaning operations, record the name, all data and calculations that demonstrate that the cleaning solvent complies with the composition requirements, and annual records of the volume of each solvent used as determined from facility purchase records or usage records.</p>  |

| Permit Term               | Citation  | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| 5.18<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(b)<br>(12/8/00) and<br>63.753(c)(1)(vii)<br>(9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Handling</u> Primers and topcoats to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems shall be handled to minimize spills.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>  | Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. |
| 5.19<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(f)(1)<br>(12/8/00) and<br>63.753(c)(vii)<br>(9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Methods</u><br/>Primers and topcoats containing organic HAP or VOC shall be applied using one or more of these methods: Flow/curtain coat application, dip coat application, roll coating, brush coating, cotton-tipped swab application, electrodeposition (dip) coating, high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, and electrostatic spray application.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> |  |
| 5.20<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(f)(2)<br>(12/8/00)                                   | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Equipment Operation</u><br/>The application equipment used to apply primers or topcoats shall be operated according to company procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>   |  |

| Permit Term      | Citation  | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| 5.21 HAP and VOC | Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.745(c) (12/8/00) and (e), 63.750(c) and (e), and 63.752(c)(1), (2), and (3) (9/1/98), and 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – HAP and VOC Content</u>. Use primers and topcoats with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the following requirements: (1) Primers: Organic HAP content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal), less water, as applied. (2) Primers: VOC content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied. (3) Topcoats: Organic HAP content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water as applied. (4) VOC content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.</p> <p>For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad Eq. 1$ <p><math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i. <math>D_{ci}</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_{wi}</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.<br/> <math>D_w</math>=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.</p> $M_{Hi} = D_{ci}W_{Hi} \quad Eq. 2$ <p><math>M_{Hi}</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_{ci}</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_{Hi}</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i.</p> $H_i = \frac{M_{Hi}}{(1 - V_{wi})} \quad Eq. 3$ <p><math>H_i</math>=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.<br/> <math>M_{Hi}</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Record the name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. Record the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)(<math>H_i</math>) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents)(<math>G_i</math>) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c) and (e)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math>, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied, record annual purchases of the total volume of each primer purchased; all data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data/calculations used to determine <math>H_i</math> if not applied as received.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report identifying each value of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math> that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> |

| Permit Term | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-------------|--|--|---|
| 5.22<br>HAP | Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.746(b)(3) (9/1/98), 63.750(j) (10/17/00), 63.752(e)(6) (9/1/98), and 63.753(d) (9/1/98) | <p><u>Chemical Depainting</u> A subject depainting operation shall not, on an annual average basis, use more than 50 gallons (or, alternatively, 365 pounds) of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers per military aircraft depainted for spot stripping and decal removal.</p> <p>Determine the volume or weight of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers used per aircraft using the procedure specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (j)(3) of 63.750.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> <p>Annual reports should cover January through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>For spot stripping and decal removal, record the volume of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper used or weight of organic HAP used, the annual average volume of organic HAP-containing chemical stripper or weight of organic HAP used per aircraft, the annual number of aircraft stripped, and all data and calculations used.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report identifying any 24-hour period where organic HAP were emitted from subject operations, other than exempt operations. Also, report any new chemical strippers used at the facility during the reporting period, their organic HAP content, any reformulations and their organic HAP contents, and a list of new and discontinued aircraft models depainted at the facility over the last 6 months and a list of the parts normally removed for depainting for each new aircraft model being depainted. If the depainting operation has been in compliance for the reporting period, submit a statement signed by a responsible company official that the operation was in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>Submit an annual report identifying the average volume per aircraft of organic HAP-containing chemical strippers used for spot stripping and decal removal operations if it exceeds the 50 gallons (or 365 pound) per year, per aircraft, limit.</p> |

**Table 5.5 - Paint Booths No. BTH-2547-01, BTH-2547-02, BTH-2547-03, and BTH-2584-01  
 (Subject to Aerospace NESHAP)**

| Permit Term               | Citation  | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| 5.23<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(b)<br>(12/8/00) and<br>63.753(c)(1)(vii)<br>(9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Handling</u> Primers and topcoats to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems shall be handled to minimize spills.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>  | Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. |
| 5.24<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(f)(1)<br>(12/8/00) and<br>63.753(c)(vii)<br>(9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Methods</u><br/>Primers and topcoats containing organic HAP or VOC shall be applied using one or more of these methods: Flow/curtain coat application, dip coat application, roll coating, brush coating, cotton-tipped swab application, electrodeposition (dip) coating, high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, and electrostatic spray application.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> |  |
| 5.25<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(f)(2)<br>(12/8/00)                                   | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Equipment Operation</u> The application equipment used to apply primers or topcoats shall be operated according to company procedures, and/or the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent, at all times.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>   |  |

| Permit Term               | Citation  | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| 5.26<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.745(c) (12/8/00) and (e), 63.750(c) and (e), and 63.752(c)(1), (2), and (3) (9/1/98), and 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – HAP and VOC Content</u><br/>                     Use primers and topcoats with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the following requirements:<br/>                     (1) Primers: Organic HAP content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal), less water, as applied. (2) Primers: VOC content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied. (3) Topcoats: Organic HAP content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water as applied. (4) VOC content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.<br/>                     For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_c W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad Eq. 1$ <p><math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_c</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_{wi}</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.<br/> <math>D_w</math>=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.</p> $M_H = D_c W_H \quad Eq. 2$ <p><math>M_H</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_c</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_H</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i.</p> $H_i = \frac{M_H}{(1 - V_{wi})} \quad Eq. 3$ <p><math>H_i</math>=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.<br/> <math>M_H</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Record the name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. Record the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)(<math>H_i</math>) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents)(<math>G_i</math>) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c) and (e)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math>, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied, record annual purchases of the total volume of each primer purchased; all data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data/calculations used to determine <math>H_i</math> if not applied as received.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report identifying each value of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math> that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> |

**Table 5.6 - Paint Booth BTH-2801-01 and Blast Booth RBL-2801-01 (Subject to Aerospace NESHAP)**

| Permit Term      | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|------------------|--|--|---|
| 5.27 HAP and VOC | NWCAA OAC No. 723a Conditions 1, 6, and 13 (1/07/04) and Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.745(c) (12/8/00) and (e), 63.750(c) and (e), and 63.752(c)(1), (2), and (3) (9/1/98), and 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – HAP and VOC Content</u><br/>                     Use primers and topcoats with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the following requirements: (1) Primers: Organic HAP content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal), less water, as applied. (2) Primers: VOC content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied. (3) Topcoats: Organic HAP content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water as applied. (4) VOC content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.<br/>                     For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci} W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad Eq. 1$ <p><math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_{ci}</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_{wi}</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.<br/> <math>D_w</math>=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.</p> $M_H = D_{ci} W_H \quad Eq. 2$ <p><math>M_H</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_{ci}</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_H</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i.</p> $H_i = \frac{M_H}{(1 - V_{wi})} \quad Eq. 3$ <p><math>H_i</math>=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.<br/> <math>M_H</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Record the name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. Record the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)(<math>H_i</math>) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents)(<math>G_i</math>) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c) and (e)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math>, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied, record annual purchases of the total volume of each primer purchased; all data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data/calculations used to determine <math>H_i</math> if not applied as received.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report identifying each value of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math> that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment painted in the paint booth.</p> <p>Records of paint and solvent use shall be kept for at least five years.</p> |

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| 5.28<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Conditions 2<br>and 6 (1/07/04)<br>and<br>Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(f)(2)<br>(12/8/00) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Equipment Operation</u><br/>                     For painting components subject to the Aerospace NESHAP, the application equipment used to apply primers or topcoats shall be operated according to facility procedures, and/or the manufacturer’s specifications, whichever is most stringent at all times.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>  | <p>Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the paint booth.</p> |
| 5.29<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(f)(1)<br>(12/8/00) and<br>63.753(c)(vii)<br>(9/1/98)                                  | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Methods</u><br/>                     Primers and topcoats containing organic HAP or VOC shall be applied using one or more of these methods: Flow/curtain coat application, dip coat application, roll coating, brush coating, cotton-tipped swab application, electrodeposition (dip) coating, high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, and electrostatic spray application.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>   |
| 5.30<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Condition 9<br>(1/07/04)  | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Methods</u><br/>                     Surface coatings shall be applied only by HVLP spray guns, or other high transfer efficiency methods approved by the NWCAA.</p>  | None  |

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| 5.31<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Condition 3<br>(1/07/04) and<br>Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(b)<br>(12/8/00) and<br>63.753(c)(1)(vii)<br>(9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Handling</u><br/>Primers and topcoats to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems shall be handled to minimize spills.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>   | Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.   |
| 5.32<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Conditions 4, 6,<br>and 13 (1/07/04)  | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Inorganic HAPs</u><br/>Primers and topcoats containing inorganic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in quantities covered by the Aerospace NESHAP may not be applied to components subject to the Aerospace NESHAP in the paint booth.</p>   | <p>Records of the composition of primers and topcoats used in the paint booth shall be kept and made available to the NWCAA upon request.</p> <p>A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the paint booth.</p> <p>Records of paint and solvent use shall be kept for at least five years.</p> |
| 5.33<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Conditions 5<br>and 6 (1/07/04)   | <p><u>Blast Booth</u> The blast booth may only be used to depaint components not subject to the Aerospace NESHAP or parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the aerospace vehicle for depainting. Wings and stabilizers may not be depainted in the blast booth.</p>  | A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the blast booth.   |
| 5.34<br>Opacity           | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Condition 14<br>(1/07/04)   | <p><u>Blast Booth – Visible Emissions</u><br/>No visible emissions from the blast booth shall be allowed. The blast booth exhaust will be observed for visual emissions once per month during the months the booth is operated. A functional differential pressure gauge shall be maintained to determine static pressure drop across the cartridge filters. The pressure drop shall be maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations and recorded each day of operation.</p> | Records of the visual emissions observation and the pressure drop shall be logged, retained for five years, and available upon request.  |

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| 5.35<br>General           | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Condition 7<br>(1/07/04)  | <p><u>Housekeeping</u> Paint solvent, dust, and waste containers shall be kept covered at all times when not in use. Spray guns shall be cleaned in an enclosed cleaning device.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>    | <p>Certify on a semiannual basis that containers are kept covered and gun cleaners are kept closed when not in use.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |
| 5.36<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Condition 8<br>(1/07/04)  | <p><u>Procedures</u> Procedures instructing operators of which components prepared and painted in the booths are subject to the Aerospace NESHAP and which primers and topcoats may be used to paint those components shall be maintained at the facility and made available to NWCAA inspectors upon request.</p>             | None  |
| 5.37<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Condition 10<br>(1/07/04) | <p><u>Paint Overspray</u> Surface coating shall only occur inside a fully enclosed area capable of capturing all paint overspray.</p>  | None  |
| 5.38<br>Fugitive<br>PM    | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Condition 11<br>(1/07/04) | <p><u>Filter</u> Paint particles and volatiles shall be exhausted through a particulate filter designed for spray booth applications and exit at least six feet above the roofline. A functional differential pressure gauge shall be maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations and recorded each day of operation.</p> | Log differential pressure each day of operation.  |
| 5.39<br>General           | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 723a<br>Condition 12<br>(1/07/04) | <p><u>Maintenance and Operation Manuals</u> Manuals for the paint booth and blast booth control equipment shall be available at all times to the operators.</p>  | None  |

**Table 5.7 - Powder Coating Booth PCB-PP995-01, Blast Booth RBL-0995-01, Curing Oven FRN-0995-01, and Pyrolysis Cleaning Furnace FRN-0995-02 (Subject to Aerospace NESHAP)**

| Permit Term      | Citation  | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|------------------|---|---|---|
| 5.40 HAP and VOC | NWCAA OAC No. 755a Conditions 1 and 6 (1/30/04) and Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.745(c) (12/8/00) and (e), 63.750(c) and (e), and 63.752(c)(1), (2), and (3) (9/1/98), and 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – HAP and VOC Content</u><br/>                     Use primers and topcoats with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the following requirements: (1) Primers: Organic HAP content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal), less water, as applied. (2) Primers: VOC content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied. (3) Topcoats: Organic HAP content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water as applied. (4) VOC content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied. For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad Eq. 1$ <p><math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_{ci}</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_{wi}</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.<br/> <math>D_w</math>=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.</p> $M_H = D_{ci}W_H \quad Eq. 2$ <p><math>M_H</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_{ci}</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_H</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i.</p> $H_i = \frac{M_H}{(1 - V_{wi})} \quad Eq. 3$ <p><math>H_i</math>=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.<br/> <math>M_H</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.<br/>                     Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Record the name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. Record the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)(<math>H_i</math>) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents)(<math>G_i</math>) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c) and (e). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math>, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied, record annual purchases of the total volume of each primer purchased; all data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data/calculations used to determine <math>H_i</math> if not applied as received.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report identifying each value of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math> that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the paint booth.</p> |

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| 5.41<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Conditions 2<br>and 6 (1/30/04)<br>and<br>Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(f)(2)<br>(12/8/00)                         | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Equipment Operation</u><br/>                     For painting components subject to the Aerospace NESHAP, the application equipment used to apply primers or topcoats shall be operated according to facility procedures, and/or the manufacturer’s specifications, whichever is most stringent at all times.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>  | <p>Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the paint booth.</p> |
| 5.42<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(f)(1)<br>(12/8/00) and<br>63.753(c)(vii)<br>(9/1/98)  | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Methods</u><br/>                     Primers and topcoats containing organic HAP or VOC shall be applied using one or more of these methods: Flow/curtain coat application, dip coat application, roll coating, brush coating, cotton-tipped swab application, electrodeposition (dip) coating, high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, and electrostatic spray application.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>   |
| 5.43<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Condition 3<br>(1/30/04) and<br>Title 40 CFR<br>Subpart GG<br>63.745(b)<br>(12/8/00) and<br>63.753(c)(1)(vii)<br>(9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Handling</u> Primers and topcoats to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems shall be handled to minimize spills.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>   |   |

| Permit Term               | Citation  | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| 5.44<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Conditions 4<br>and 6 (1/30/04)  | <u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Inorganic HAPs</u><br>Primers and topcoats containing inorganic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in quantities covered by the Aerospace NESHAP may not be applied to components subject to the Aerospace NESHAP in the paint booth.           | Records of the composition of primers and topcoats used in the paint booth shall be kept and made available to the NWCAA upon request. A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the paint booth.  |
| 5.45<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Conditions 5<br>and 6 (1/30/04)  | <u>Blast Booth</u> The blast booth may only be used to depaint components not subject to the Aerospace NESHAP or parts, subassemblies, and assemblies normally removed from the aerospace vehicle for depainting. Wings and stabilizers may not be depainted in the blast booth. | A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the blast booth.   |
| 5.46<br>PM10              | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Condition 8<br>(1/30/04)         | <u>Blast Booth – Grain Loading</u><br>Fine particulate (PM <sub>10</sub> ) emissions from the dust collection system shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf. The dust collection system shall be operating whenever the abrasive media blasting system is in use.                     | A differential pressure gauge shall be maintained on the blast booth's dust collector to determine static pressure drop across the filter elements. The dust collector pulse cleaning system pressure switch/gauge control system will be interlocked to prevent blasting activity when filter maintenance is required. The differential pressure drop shall be maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations and recorded each day of operation. Maintenance performed on the equipment shall be recorded for each maintenance activity. |
| 5.47<br>Opacity           | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Conditions 9<br>and 10 (1/30/04) | <u>Blast Booth – Visible Emissions</u><br>No visible emissions from the blast booth shall be allowed. The blast booth exhaust will be observed for visual emissions once per month during the months the booth is operated.  | Records of the visual emissions observation and the pressure drop shall be logged, retained for five years, and available upon request.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable -  |
| 5.48<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Condition 7<br>(1/30/04)         | <u>Overspray Coating</u> and abrasive blasting shall only occur inside the fully enclosed booths.  | None   |
| 5.49<br>General           | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Condition 11<br>(1/30/04)        | <u>Oven/Furnace Fuel</u> The curing oven and pyrolysis furnace shall combust only natural gas.   | None   |

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| 5.50<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Condition 12<br>(1/30/04) | <u>Pyrolysis Furnace Afterburners</u> The pyrolysis furnace's afterburners will maintain a minimum temperature of 1400 °F. The main furnace burners shall be interlocked with the afterburner system so that the burners will not ignite until the temperature in the thermal oxidation chamber is at a minimum of 1400 °F. | Maintain a maintenance and operation log for the pyrolysis furnace, including the afterburner system. Provide the log to NWCAA inspectors upon request.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable - |
| 5.51<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Condition 13<br>(1/30/04) | <u>Procedures</u> Procedures shall be maintained at the facility, available to NWCAA inspectors, instructing operators of which components prepared and painted in the booths are subject to the Aerospace NESHAP and which primers and topcoats may be used to paint those components.                                     | None  |
| 5.52<br>General           | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 755a<br>Condition 14<br>(1/30/04) | <u>Maintenance and Operation Manuals</u> Manuals shall be available at all times to the equipment operators. The equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.   | None  |

**Table 5.8 - Paint Spray Booth No. BTH-2547-04 (Subject to Aerospace NESHAP)**

| Permit Term      | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| 5.53 HAP and VOC | NWCAA OAC No. 422b Conditions 1 and 5 (revised 12/22/04) and Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.745(c) (12/8/00) and (e), 63.750(c) and (e), and 63.752(c)(1), (2), and (3) (9/1/98), and 63.753(c)(1)(i) and (vii) (9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – HAP and VOC Content</u><br/>                     Use primers and topcoats with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the following requirements:<br/>                     (1) Primers: Organic HAP content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal), less water, as applied. (2) Primers: VOC content ≤ 350 g/l (2.9 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied. (3) Topcoats: Organic HAP content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water as applied. (4) VOC content ≤ 420 g/l (3.5 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents, as applied.<br/>                     For each coating as applied, calculate the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating (lb/gal) less water as applied using equations 1, 2, and 3:</p> $V_{wi} = \frac{D_{ci}W_{wi}}{D_w} \quad Eq. 1$ <p><math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_{ci}</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_{wi}</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of water in coating i.<br/> <math>D_w</math>=density of water, 8.33 lb/gal.</p> $M_H = D_{ci}W_H \quad Eq. 2$ <p><math>M_H</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>D_{ci}</math>=density (lb of coating per gal of coating) of coating i.<br/> <math>W_H</math>=weight fraction (expressed as a decimal) of organic HAP in coating i.</p> $H_i = \frac{M_H}{(1 - V_{wi})} \quad Eq. 3$ <p><math>H_i</math>=mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating i (lb/gal) less water as applied.<br/> <math>M_H</math>=mass (lb) of organic HAP in one gal of coating i.<br/> <math>V_{wi}</math>=volume (gal) of water in one gal of coating i.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Record the name and VOC content as received and as applied of each primer and topcoat used at the facility. Record the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water)(<math>H_i</math>) and the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents)(<math>G_i</math>) for each coating formulation within each coating category used each month (as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c) and (e)). Also record all data, calculations and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the values of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math>, and the volume (gallons) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.</p> <p>For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water as applied and VOC content ≤ 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal) less water and exempt solvents as applied, record annual purchases of the total volume of each primer purchased; all data, calculations, and test results (including EPA Method 24 results) used in determining the organic HAP and VOC content as applied. These records shall consist of the manufacturer's certification when the primer is applied as received, or the data/calculations used to determine <math>H_i</math> if not applied as received.</p> <p>Submit a semiannual report identifying each value of <math>H_i</math> and <math>G_i</math> that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit. If the coating operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, submit a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the paint booth.</p> |

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| 5.54<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC No. 422b Conditions 2 and 5 (revised 12/22/04) and Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.745(f)(2) (12/8/00)                      | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Equipment Operation</u><br/>                     For painting components subject to the Aerospace NESHAP, the application equipment used to apply primers or topcoats shall be operated according to facility procedures, and/or the manufacturer’s specifications, whichever is most stringent at all times.</p>   | <p>Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p> <p>A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the paint booth.</p> |
| 5.55<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.745(f)(1) (12/8/00) and 63.753(c)(vii) (9/1/98)   | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Methods</u><br/>                     Primers and topcoats containing organic HAP or VOC shall be applied using one or more of these methods: Flow/curtain coat application, dip coat application, roll coating, brush coating, cotton-tipped swab application, electrodeposition (dip) coating, high volume low pressure (HVLP) spraying, and electrostatic spray application.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Semiannually, if the operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, report that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards.</p>   |
| 5.56<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC No. 422b Condition 3 (revised 12/22/04) and Title 40 CFR Subpart GG 63.745(b) (12/8/00) and 63.753(c)(1)(vii) (9/1/98) | <p><u>Primer and Topcoat Application - Handling</u> Primers and topcoats being conveyed to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems shall be handled to minimize spills.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>  |   |

| Permit Term               | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| 5.57<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 422b<br>Condition 3<br>(revised<br>12/22/04)        | <u>Housekeeping</u> Paint, solvent, dust, and waste containers shall be kept covered at all times when they are not in use. Spray guns shall be cleaned in an enclosed cleaning device.   | None   |
| 5.58<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 422b<br>Conditions 4<br>and 5 (revised<br>12/22/04) | <u>Primer and Topcoat Application – Inorganic HAPs</u><br>Primers and topcoats containing inorganic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) in quantities covered by the Aerospace NESHAP may not be applied to components subject to the Aerospace NESHAP in the paint booth.                  | Records of the composition of primers and topcoats used in the paint booth shall be kept and made available to the NWCAA upon request.<br><br>A log shall be maintained containing the work order number, an item description, and the task identification number for each component and all equipment depainted in the paint booth. |
| 5.59<br>HAP<br>and<br>VOC | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 422b<br>Condition 12<br>(revised<br>12/22/04)       | <u>Procedures</u> Procedures shall be maintained at the facility, available to NWCAA inspectors, instructing operators of which components prepared and painted in the booths are subject to the Aerospace NESHAP and which primers and topcoats may be used to paint those components. | None   |
| 5.60<br>General           | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 422b<br>Condition 13<br>(revised<br>12/22/04)       | <u>Maintenance and Operation Manuals</u> Manuals shall be available at all times to the equipment operators. The equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.   | None   |

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-----------------|--|--|---|
| 5.61<br>Visual  | NWCAA OAC No. 422b Condition 2 (revised 12/22/04)                  | <p><u>Visible Emissions</u> No visible emissions from any external emission point are allowed.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>                      | <p>Inspect the unit monthly for six consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation. For a month with no operation, inspection is not required. Visible emissions detected shall be reduced to 0% opacity, or the paint booth operations shall be immediately shut down until corrective action is taken. If, at the end of the six month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0 % monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring.</p> <p>Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections. If a Method 9 test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |
| 5.62<br>General | NWCAA OAC No. 422a Condition 8 (revised 12/22/04)                  | <p><u>Application</u> High volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray devices will be used to apply all paints and coatings.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Certify semiannually that only HVLP spray devices have been used to apply paints and coatings in the paint spray booth.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p>  |
| 5.63<br>General | NWCAA OAC No. 422a Conditions 4 and 11 (3/11/93, revised 12/22/04) | <p><u>Material Usage Limitation</u> Quantity of materials used in the spray booth limited to 13.0 tons per year.</p>   | <p>Total quantities shall be tabulated and made available to NWCAA personnel upon request. Keep records of paint and solvent use for at least five years.</p>   |

| Permit Term      | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| 5.64<br>▲ Press. | NWCAA OAC No. 422a Condition 5 (3/11/93, revised 12/22/04) | <u>Pressure Differential Range</u> Maintain the manometer differential pressure between 0.028 and 0.50 inches of water. | Monitor and log manometer differential pressure on a daily basis, for days with booth operation. If differential pressure is found to be outside the 0.028 to 0.50 inches of water range, shut down the booth within one hour. Change filters or take other actions as needed to bring pressure measurement within range. Record corrective actions taken. Make records available to the NWCAA upon request. |

**Table 5.9 - One “T-10” Engine Test Cell No. ETC-2765-01**

| Permit Term     | Citation                                       | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 5.65<br>General | NWCAA OAC No. 260 Condition 1 and 4 (11/16/89) | <u>Construction and Operation</u> Construct and operate subject to the application information. The application bases emission estimates on 825 hours of testing per year.   | Record number of tests conducted, type of engine tested, test date, total time devoted to testing, and total fuel and type consumed. Sum total engine hours on a six-month basis. If >412 hours of testing has occurred, sum again after another six months. If >412 hours, begin summing on a monthly basis. After three consecutive months, if the six month total falls below 412 hours, begin the six-month cycle again. Report to the NWCAA the result of any six-month period that exceeds 412 hours of testing.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable-  |
| 5.66<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC No. 260 Condition 3 (11/16/89)       | <u>Opacity Standard</u> Opacity from the jet test cell shall not exceed 20% for more than three minutes in any one hour period.<br><br>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period. | Inspect the unit monthly for 6 consecutive months for visible emissions during operation. Visible emissions detected for more than 2 minutes shall be reduced to 0% opacity or monitored by Ecology’s Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than 6 hours after detection. At the end of the 6-month monthly monitoring period, if opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than 2 minutes during any quarterly observation, inspections shall revert to monthly until 6 consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded.<br><br>Record inspection results, periods of opacity monitored at greater than 0%, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s).<br><br>A request must be made to the NWCAA to progress to quarterly monitoring. Report to the NWCAA every 6 months summarizing the findings. If a Method 9A test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable – |

**Table 5.10 - Navy Exchange Gas Station Nos. GAS-2595-01, -02, -03**

| Permit Term     | Citation  | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-----------------|---|--|---|
| 5.67<br>General | <p>NWCAA 580.62 (10/13/94) and OAC No. 644 Conditions 2 and 3 (1/24/98)</p> <p>The 3/13/97 version of NWCAA 580.62 is the same as the 10/13/94 version.</p> | <p><u>Transfer of Gasoline</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged fill pipe and a Stage I vapor recovery system. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition.</p>  | <p>Inspect Stage I equipment monthly, including: checking that caps are tight and locked and that sealing gaskets and poppet valves are in good condition. Monthly, observe loading into storage tank during monthly inspection. Assure vapor return hoses are attached and leak tight during delivery. Verify that the truck operator has a valid leak test certificate or check for inspection sticker.</p> <p>For this inspection, detection methods using sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. If leaks are found or equipment is not vapor tight, initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair or replace leaking equipment within 15 calendar days after detection. Repair delays may be allowed, if requested of the NWCAA. Record inspection results, repairs or corrective action.</p> |
| 5.68<br>General | <p>WAC 173-491-040(4) (State Only) (7/2/91)</p>   | <p><u>Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (Stage I)</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged fill pipe and fittings to vapor balance. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition.</p>  |   |
| 5.69<br>General | <p>WAC 173-491-040(6)(b)(iii) and (c)(State Only) (7/2/91)</p>  | <p><u>Gasoline Transfer Equipment (Stage I)</u> The tank pressure will not exceed 18 inches of water or a vacuum of 6 inches of water. Maintain gasoline vapor concentration below the lower explosive limit (LEL) more than one inch away from potential leak sources. Deliver gasoline with no visible leaks except for less than 4 drops per minute. Liquid leaks per disconnect shall average no more than 0.34 fluid ounces, averaging three disconnects. Repair and retest a vapor collection system that exceeds any of these limits within fifteen days.</p> |   |

| Permit Term     | Citation                                     | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| 5.70<br>General | NWCAA<br>580.104<br>(12/13/89)               | <u>Gasoline Transfer</u> Operate the vapor control system and the gasoline loading equipment during all unloading of gasoline such that the gasoline vapor concentration is less than the LEL at all points 1 inch or greater from any potential leak source. Deliver gasoline with no liquid leaks in excess of 3 drops per minute and no more than 10 ml of liquid drainage per disconnect. | Inspect Stage I equipment monthly, including: checking that caps are tight and locked and that sealing gaskets and poppet valves are in good condition. Monthly, observe loading into storage tank during monthly inspection. Assure vapor return hoses are attached and leak tight during delivery. Verify that the truck operator has a valid leak test certificate or check for inspection sticker.<br><br>For this inspection, detection methods using sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. If leaks are found or equipment is not vapor tight, initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after detection. Repair or replace leaking equipment within 15 calendar days after detection. Repair delays may be allowed, if requested of the NWCAA. Record inspection results, repairs or corrective action. |
| 5.71<br>General | WAC 173-491-040(6)(d)<br>(7/2/91)State only  | <u>Recordkeeping</u> Maintain repair records for at least two years.  | For Title V purposes retain repair records for at least five years.  |
| 5.72<br>General | WAC 173-491-040(6)(e)<br>(7/2/91) State Only | <u>Preventing Evaporation</u> Take reasonable measures to prevent the spilling, discarding in sewers, storing in open containers, or handling of gasoline in a manner that will result in evaporation.  | None   |
| 5.73<br>General | NWCAA<br>580.102<br>(12/13/89)               | <u>Transport Tank Certification</u> The transfer of gasoline between a facility and gasoline transport tank is not allowed unless a current leak test certificate is on file with the facility or a valid inspection sticker is displayed on the vehicle.   | Inspect leak test certificates or record observation of inspection sticker during monthly monitoring of transport tank unloading.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable –  |

**Table 5.11 - Government Gas Station Nos. GAS-2622-01 and 2623-01**

| Permit Term     | Citation  | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| 5.74<br>General | NWCAA 580.62 (3/13/97) and OAC No. 646 Conditions 2 and 3 (1/24/98)<br><br>The 3/13/97 version of NWCAA 580.62 is the same as the 10/13/94 version. | <u>Transfer of Gasoline</u> Equip storage tanks with submerged fill pipe and a Stage I vapor recovery system. Maintain and operate in a vapor-tight condition. Use of monitoring instruments and procedures is required only as specified in EPA/WDOE documents cited in subsection 580.113.  | Inspect Stage I equipment monthly, including: checking that caps are tight and locked and that all sealing gaskets and poppet valves are in good condition. Observe gasoline loading into storage tank during monthly inspection. Assure vapor return hoses are attached and leak tight during delivery. Verify that the transport truck operator has a valid leak test certificate or record observation of inspection sticker.<br><br>For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. If leaks are found or equipment is not vapor tight, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detecting the leak. Delay of repair may be allowed, if requested of the NWCAA. Record results of inspection and any repair or corrective action taken. |
| 5.75<br>General | NWCAA 580.104 (12/13/89)  | <u>Gasoline Transfer</u> The vapor control system and the gasoline loading equipment shall be operated during all unloading of gasoline such that the gasoline vapor concentration is less than the LEL at all points 1 inch or greater from any potential leak source. Deliver gasoline with no liquid leaks in excess of 3 drops per minute and no more than 10 ml of liquid drainage per disconnect. | - Directly Enforceable -   |
| 5.76<br>General | NWCAA 580.102 (12/13/89)  | <u>Transport Tank Certification</u> The transfer of gasoline between a facility and gasoline transport tank is not allowed unless a current leak test certificate is on file with the facility or a valid inspection sticker is displayed on the vehicle.   | Maintain leak test certificates or record observation of inspection sticker during monthly monitoring of transport tank unloading.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable -   |

**Table 5.12 - Emergency Electrical Generators Nos. ICE-0382-01, -0976-01, 0993-02, -2508-02, and -2700-01, -02, -03, and -04**

| Permit Term     | Citation                               | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| 5.77<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC No. 551 Condition 2 (5/1/95) | <p><u>Opacity Standard</u> The generators shall operate without visible emissions &gt;10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Inspect the units monthly for 6 consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation, while running and under load. Visible emissions detected for more than 2 minutes shall be reduced to 0% opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than 6 hours after detection. If, at the end of the 6 month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than 2 minutes during any quarterly observation, inspection frequency shall revert to monthly until 6 consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring.</p> <p>If a generator starts up and runs for more than 24 hours, observe visible emissions during the 24 hour period or within the next 4 hours. If opacity is 0% for two minutes or less, observe visible emissions again during each 24 hours of continuous operation. If opacity is greater than 0% for two minutes, perform a Method 9A test as soon as possible and no later than six hours after the visible emissions observation. When the generator has shut down, continue the routine monitoring schedule.</p> <p>Record results of inspections, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence date, and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections. If a Method 9A test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable-</p> |

| Permit Term     | Citation  | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| 5.78<br>General | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 551<br>Condition 3<br>(5/1/95) | <u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The ICE-2700-01, -02, -03, and -04 generators shall not operate > 2,500 hours per year, per generator, including test time.                      | Record the number of hours each generator operated. Sum total generator run hours on a six-month basis. If ≤1250 hours of operation has occurred, sum again after another six months. If >1250 hours, begin summing on a monthly basis. After three consecutive months, if the six month total falls below 1250 hours, begin the six-month cycle again. Report to the NWCAA the result of any six-month period that exceeds 1250 hours of operation.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable - |
| 5.79<br>General | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 551<br>Condition 4<br>(5/1/95) | <u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The ICE-0382-01, -0385-01, -0976-01, -0993-02, and -2508-02 generators shall not operate > 4,500 hours per year, per generator, incl. test time. | Record the number of hours each generator operated. Sum total generator run hours on a six-month basis. If ≤2250 hours of operation has occurred, sum again after another six months. If >2250 hours, begin summing on a monthly basis. After three consecutive months, if the six month total falls below 2250 hours, begin the six-month cycle again. Report to the NWCAA the result of any six-month period that exceeds 2250 hours of operation.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable - |
| 5.80<br>Fuel    | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 551<br>Condition 5<br>(5/1/95) | <u>Fuel Type</u> The generators shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.  | Retain fuel purchase records verifying that low sulfur diesel fuel with a sulfur content of <0.05 wt% sulfur was combusted.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable -  |

**Table 5.13 - Emergency Electrical Generators Nos. ICE-0384-02, -0385-02**

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| 5.81<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 624<br>Condition 1<br>(7/14/97) | <p><u>Opacity Standard</u> The generators shall operate without visible emissions &gt;10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Inspect the units monthly for 6 consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation, while running and under load. Visible emissions detected for more than 2 minutes shall be reduced to 0 % opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than 6 hours after detection. If, at the end of the 6 month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than 2 minutes during any quarterly observation, inspection frequency shall revert to monthly until 6 consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring.</p> <p>If a generator starts up and runs for more than 24 hours, observe visible emissions during the 24 hour period or within the next 4 hours. If opacity is 0% for two minutes or less, observe visible emissions again during each 24 hours of continuous operation. If opacity is greater than 0% for two minutes, perform a Method 9A test as soon as possible and no later than six hours after the visible emissions observation. When the generator has shut down, continue the routine monitoring schedule.</p> <p>Record results of inspections, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence date, and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections. If a Method 9A test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| 5.82<br>General | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 624<br>Condition 2<br>(7/14/97) | <u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The generators shall not operate > 4,500 hours per year, per generator, incl. test time.   | Record the number of hours each generator operated. Sum total generator run hours on a six-month basis. If >2250 hours of operation has occurred, sum again after another six months. If >2250 hours, begin summing on a monthly basis. After three consecutive months, if the six month total falls below 2250 hours, begin the six-month cycle again. Report to the NWCAA the result of any six-month period that exceeds 2250 hours of operation.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable - |
| 5.83<br>General | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 624<br>Condition 3<br>(7/14/97) | <u>Fuel Type</u> The generators shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.<br><br>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period. | Retain fuel purchase records verifying that low sulfur diesel fuel with a sulfur content of <0.05 wt% sulfur was combusted. Semiannually, certify that #2 fuel oil meets the sulfur content limit.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable -   |

**Table 5.14 - Emergency Electrical Generator No. ICE-2614-01**

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-----------------|--|--|---|
| 5.84<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 583<br>Condition 2<br>(4/11/96) | <p><u>Opacity Standard</u> The generator shall operate without visible emissions &gt;10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Inspect the unit monthly for 6 consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation, while running and under load. Visible emissions detected for more than 2 minutes shall be reduced to 0 % opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than 6 hours after detection. If, at the end of the 6 month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than 2 minutes during any quarterly observation, inspection frequency shall revert to monthly until 6 consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring.</p> <p>If the generator starts up and runs for more than 24 hours, observe visible emissions during the 24 hour period or within the next 4 hours. If opacity is 0% for two minutes or less, observe visible emissions again during each 24 hours of continuous operation. If opacity is greater than 0% for two minutes, perform a Method 9A test as soon as possible and no later than six hours after the visible emissions observation. When the generator has shut down, continue the routine monitoring schedule.</p> <p>Record results of inspections, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence date, and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections. If a Method 9A test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable –</p> |

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-----------------|--|---|---|
| 5.85<br>Fuel    | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 583<br>Condition 3<br>(4/11/96) | <p><u>Fuel Type</u> The generator shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Retain fuel purchase records verifying that low sulfur diesel fuel with a sulfur content of &lt;0.05 wt% sulfur was combusted. Semiannually, certify that fuel meets the sulfur content limit.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p>   |
| 5.86<br>General | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 583<br>Condition 4<br>(4/11/96) | <p><u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The generator shall not operate &gt; 500 hours per year, including test time.</p>   | <p>Record the number of hours the generator operated. Sum total generator run hours on a six-month basis. If #250 hours of operation has occurred, sum again after another six months. If &gt;250 hours, begin summing on a monthly basis. After three consecutive months, if the six month total falls below 250 hours, begin the six-month cycle again. Report to the NWCAA the result of any six-month period that exceeds 250 hours of operation.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable –</p> |

**Table 5.15 - Emergency Electrical Generator No. ICE-2772-01 and ICE-2772-02**

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| 5.87<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 528a<br>Condition 2<br>(3/29/95)<br>Revised<br>(3/4/96) | <p><u>Opacity Standard</u> The generators shall operate without visible emissions &gt;10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Inspect the units monthly for 6 consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation, while running and under load. Visible emissions detected for more than 2 minutes shall be reduced to 0 % opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than 6 hours after detection. If, at the end of the 6 month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than 2 minutes during any quarterly observation, inspection frequency shall revert to monthly until 6 consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring.</p> <p>If a generator starts up and runs for more than 24 hours, observe visible emissions during the 24 hour period or within the next 4 hours. If opacity is 0% for two minutes or less, observe visible emissions again during each 24 hours of continuous operation. If opacity is greater than 0% for two minutes, perform a Method 9A test as soon as possible and no later than six hours after the visible emissions observation. When the generator has shut down, continue the routine monitoring schedule.</p> <p>Record results of inspections, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence date, and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections. If a Method 9A test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 5.88<br>General | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 528a<br>Condition 3<br>(3/29/95)<br>Revised 3/4/96      | <u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The generators shall not operate >4000 hours/year, in total, including test time.   | Record the number of hours each generator operated. Sum total generator run hours on a six-month basis. If $\geq 2000$ hours of operation has occurred, sum again after another six months. If >2000 hours, begin summing on a monthly basis. After three consecutive months, if the six month total falls below 2000 hours, begin the six-month cycle again. Report to the NWCAA the result of any six-month period that exceeds 2000 hours of operation.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable - |
| 5.89<br>Fuel    | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 528a<br>Condition 4<br>(3/29/95)<br>Revised<br>(3/4/96) | <u>Fuel Type</u> The generator shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.<br><br>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period. | Retain fuel purchase records verifying that low sulfur diesel fuel with a sulfur content of <0.05 wt% sulfur was combusted. Semiannually, certify that fuel meets the sulfur content limit.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable -  |

**Table 5.16 - Emergency Electrical Generator No. ICE-0198-02**

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description   | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-----------------|--|---|---|
| 5.90<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 642<br>Condition 1<br>(01/6/98) | <p><u>Opacity Standard</u> The generators shall operate without visible emissions &gt;10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Inspect the unit monthly for 6 consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation, while running and under load. Visible emissions detected for more than 2 minutes shall be reduced to 0 % opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than 6 hours after detection. If, at the end of the 6 month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than 2 minutes during any quarterly observation, inspection frequency shall revert to monthly until 6 consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring.</p> <p>If a generator starts up and runs for more than 24 hours, observe visible emissions during the 24 hour period or within the next 4 hours. If opacity is 0% for two minutes or less, observe visible emissions again during each 24 hours of continuous operation. If opacity is greater than 0% for two minutes, perform a Method 9A test as soon as possible and no later than six hours after the visible emissions observation. When the generator has shut down, continue the routine monitoring schedule.</p> <p>Record results of inspections, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence date, and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections. If a Method 9A test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p> |

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting   |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 5.91<br>General | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 528a<br>Condition 3<br>(3/29/95)<br>Revised 3/4/96      | <u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The generators shall not operate >4000 hours/year, in total, including test time.   | Record the number of hours each generator operated. Sum total generator run hours on a six-month basis. If $\geq 2000$ hours of operation has occurred, sum again after another six months. If >2000 hours, begin summing on a monthly basis. After three consecutive months, if the six month total falls below 2000 hours, begin the six-month cycle again. Report to the NWCAA the result of any six-month period that exceeds 2000 hours of operation.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable - |
| 5.92<br>Fuel    | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 528a<br>Condition 4<br>(3/29/95)<br>Revised<br>(3/4/96) | <u>Fuel Type</u> The generator shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.<br><br>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period. | Retain fuel purchase records verifying that low sulfur diesel fuel with a sulfur content of <0.05 wt% sulfur was combusted. Semiannually, certify that fuel meets the sulfur content limit.<br><br>- Directly Enforceable -  |

**Table 5.17 - Wood Chipper No. WOO-2555-01**

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Reporting/Recordkeeping  |
|-----------------|--|--|---|
| 5.94<br>Fuel    | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 586<br>Condition 3<br>(4/11/96) | <p><u>Fuel Type</u> The wood chipper shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Retain fuel purchase records verifying that low sulfur diesel fuel with a sulfur content of &lt;0.05 wt % sulfur was combusted. Semiannually, certify that fuel meets the sulfur content limit.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p>  |
| 5.95<br>General | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 586<br>Condition 4<br>(4/11/96) | <p><u>Annual Operation Limitation</u> The wood chipper shall not operate &gt; 2000 hours per year, in total, including test time.</p>  | <p>Record the number of hours the wood chipper operated. Update records monthly and sum on a consecutive 12 month period. Submit record to the NWCAA upon request.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p>  |
| 5.96<br>PM      | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 586<br>Condition 5<br>(4/11/96) | <p><u>Fugitive Particulate Emissions</u> Water spray nozzles will be used to reduce fugitive particulate emissions when the type and quantity of material might emit fugitive emissions beyond the immediate operating location.</p>                                       | <p>Maintain access to a water source. Train operating personnel to use judgement in determining when to use water spray nozzles. Inspect the location during wood chipper use to determine whether spray nozzles are necessary. Record determination after each use and submit records to the NWCAA upon request.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable –</p> |

**Table 5.18 - Metal Baler No. BAL-2555-01**

| Permit Term     | Citation   | Description  | Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting  |
|-----------------|--|--|---|
| 5.97<br>Opacity | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 593<br>Condition 2<br>(6/24/96) | <p><u>Opacity Standard</u> The metal baler shall operate without visible emissions &gt;10% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any hour.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p> | <p>Inspect the unit monthly for 6 consecutive months for visible emissions by visual observation, while running and under load. Visible emissions detected for more than 2 minutes shall be reduced to 0 % opacity or monitored by Ecology Method 9A as soon as possible and no later than 6 hours after detection. If, at the end of the 6 month period of monthly monitoring, opacity has consistently been 0%, monitoring may become quarterly. If visible emissions are detected for more than 2 minutes during any quarterly observation, inspection frequency shall revert to monthly until 6 consecutive months of acceptable observations are recorded. Record results of inspections, periods of opacity greater than 0% monitored by facility personnel, any related equipment or operational failure, the occurrence dates and the action taken to resolve the problem(s). A request must be made to the NWCAA if the facility wishes to progress to quarterly monitoring.</p> <p>Report to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months' inspections. If a Method 9A test is required, the permittee is responsible for the test.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable –</p> |
| 5.98<br>Fuel    | NWCAA OAC<br>No. 593<br>Condition 3<br>(6/24/96) | <p><u>Fuel Type</u> The metal baler shall burn only low sulfur diesel fuel with maximum sulfur content of 0.05 weight percent.</p> <p>Semiannual reports should cover January through June or July through December, and be reported within 30 days after the period.</p>          | <p>Retain fuel purchase records verifying that low sulfur diesel fuel with a sulfur content of &lt;0.05 wt % sulfur was combusted. Semiannually, certify that fuel meets the sulfur content limit.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable -</p>  |

## SECTION 6 - INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The regulations identified in Table 6 do not apply to the Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, as of the date of permit issuance. The basis for this determination is listed in Table 6.

**Table 6 - Inapplicable Requirements**

| CITATION                      | TITLE  | BASIS   |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| NWAPA 321                     | General Requirements for Registration                    | The registration requirements do not apply to sources or emission units subject to an Air Operating Permit. |
| NWAPA 458                     | Incinerators - Wood Waste Burners                        | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| NWAPA 460                     | Sulfur Compounds in Fuel                                 | The facility does not have a total potential heat input capacity greater than 500 MMBtu per hour.           |
| NWAPA 510                     | Incinerator Burning                                      | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| NWAPA 511                     | Refuse Burning - Time Restriction                        | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| NWAPA 580.3                   | High Vapor Pressure VOC Storage Tanks                    | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| NWAPA 580.5                   | Bulk Gasoline Tanks                                      | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| NWAPA 580.9                   | High Vapor Pressure VOCs in External Floating Roof Tanks | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| NWAPA 590                     | Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaners                           | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| WAC 173-400-050(2)            | Incinerator  | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| WAC 173-400-070               | Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories         | The facility does not have these source categories.   |
| WAC 173-400-091               | Voluntary Limits on Emissions                            | The facility has not requested a regulatory order to limit potential to emit.                               |
| WAC 173-400-100 through - 104 | Registration   | As an Air Operating Program source, the facility is not required to comply with these requirements.         |
| WAC 173-400-105(5)            | Continuous Monitoring and Reporting                      | The facility does not have these source categories in the sizes subject to the requirements.                |
| WAC 173-400-105(6)            | Change in Raw Materials or Fuels                         | As an Air Operating Program source, the facility is not required to comply with this requirement.           |
| WAC 173-425-075               | Commercial Open Burning                                  | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| WAC 173-425-085               | Agricultural Open Burning                                | The facility does not have this source category.  |
| WAC 173-425-115               | Land Clearing Projects                                   | The facility does not have this source category.  |

| CITATION                        | TITLE                              | BASIS  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| WAC 173-434                     | Solid Waste Incineration           | The facility does not have this source category.   |
| Title 40 CFR Part 68            | Accidental Release Prevention      | The facility does not have these source categories in the sizes subject to the requirements. |
| Title 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DD | Off-site Waste Recovery Operations | The facility does not have this source category.   |
| Title 40 CFR Part 63 subpart T  | Halogenated Solvent Cleaning       | The facility does not have this source category.   |
| WAC 173-491-040(5)              | Stage II Gasoline Vapor Control    | The facility does not have gasoline throughput high enough to qualify for this regulation.   |