



Serving Island, Skagit & Whatcom Counties

**NORTHWEST PIPELINE GP
SUMAS COMPRESSOR STATION
SUMAS, WASHINGTON**

AIR OPERATING PERMIT

Final

May 19, 2009

AIR OPERATING PERMIT GENERAL INFORMATION

**Northwest Pipeline GP, Sumas Compressor Station
4738 Jones Road
Sumas, Washington 98295**

**SIC: 4922
EPA AFS: 53 073 00031**

NWCAA ID: 434-V-W

Responsible Corporate Official

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| Air Operating Permit Number: 007R1M1 | Issuance Date: August 18, 2006 |
| Permit Modifications: Modification 1 | Modification Date: May 19, 2009 |
| Supersedes Permit Number: 007R1 | Expiration Date: August 18, 2011 |
| Application Date: March 24, 2009 | Renewal Application Due: February 18, 2011 |

ATTEST

This operating permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Washington Clean Air Act Chapter 70.94 Revised Code of Washington and the Clean Air Act 42 United States Code, Section 7401 *et seq.*

Northwest Pipeline GP Sumas Compressor Station is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions of this operating permit.

Northwest Clean Air Agency Approval:

Date:

Christos Christoforou, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
Northwest Clean Air Agency

Date:

Mark Buford, P.E.
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Date:

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SECTION 1 EMISSIONS UNIT IDENTIFICATION

Table 1-1 below lists emissions units and activities which are located at the Northwest Pipeline GP natural gas compressor station located at 4738 Jones Road, Sumas, Washington, hereinafter referred to Northwest Pipeline GP, NWP-SCS, the facility, or the permittee. The information presented in Section 1 is for informational purposes only.

Table 1-1 Emission Unit Identification

| Unit | Source and Description | Control Equipment | Fuel Type | Maximum Fuel Rate, MMBTU/hr | Installation Date |
|------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Ingersoll-Rand 412KVS Reciprocating Engine | None | Natural Gas | 18.07 | 1956 |
| 2 | Ingersoll-Rand 412KVS Reciprocating Engine | None | Natural Gas | 18.07 | 1956 |
| 3 | Ingersoll-Rand 412KVS Reciprocating Engine | None | Natural Gas | 18.07 | 1956 |
| 4 | Ingersoll-Rand 412KVS Reciprocating Engine | None | Natural Gas | 18.07 | 1956 |
| 5 | Clark TCV-12 4000 hp Reciprocating Engine | None | Natural Gas | 33.18 | 1966 |
| 6 | Clark TCV-12 4000 hp Reciprocating Engine | None | Natural Gas | 33.18 | 1968 |
| 7 | Solar Mars 90S Gas Turbine | Dry low-NO _x control (SoLoNO _x) | Natural Gas | 100.03 @ 59 °F | 2003 |
| 8 | Solar Mars 90S Gas Turbine | Dry low-NO _x control (SoLoNO _x) | Natural Gas | 100.03 @ 59 °F | 2003* |
| 9 | Solar Mars 90S Gas Turbine | Dry low-NO _x control (SoLoNO _x) | Natural Gas | 100.03 @ 59 °F | 2003 |
| | Sellers C60 water heater/boiler | None | Natural Gas | 2.5 | 2003 |
| | Sellers C100 water heater/boiler | None | Natural Gas | 4.2 | 1990 |
| | Sellers C60 water heater/boiler | None | Natural gas | 2.5 | 1993 |
| | Cummins GTA 855 250 kW electrical generator | None | Natural Gas | | 1993 |
| | Caterpillar 270 kW electrical generator | Three-way catalytic converter | Natural Gas | | 2003 |
| | Caterpillar 390 kW electrical generator | None | Natural Gas | | 1993 |

*Note: Unit 8 replaced with identical turbine in June, 2004 due to bearing failure.

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 (7/14/05)

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.

Any person who violates the provisions of the applicable chapters of the RCW or the Regulations of the Northwest Clean Air Agency or aids and abets in a violation shall be subject to civil penalties as stated in the above regulations.

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

2.1.5.2 State Only: NWCAA 114.1 (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:

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;

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

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

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

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

2.1.7 Investigation and Studies

NWCAA 110 (1/8/69)

The Control Officer and/or his qualified agents may make any reasonable investigation or study which is necessary for the purpose of standards or any amendments thereto on reducing the amount or kind of contaminant.

When investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery or release of air contaminants, the Control Officer or his duly authorized representatives shall have the power to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property, except non-multiple unit private dwellings housing two families or less.

If an authorized employee of the Agency, during the course of an inspection desires to obtain a sample of air contaminant, he shall notify the owner or lessee of the time and place of obtaining a sample so the owner or lessee has the opportunity to take a similar sample at the same time and place. A receipt shall be given to the owner or lessee for the sample obtained.

2.1.8 Source Testing

2.1.8.1 WAC 173-400-105(4) (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 367 and Appendix A (7/14/05)

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

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

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

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

2.1.9 Testing and Sampling

2.1.9.1 NWCAA 360.1 (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.

2.1.9.2 State Only: NWCAA 367 and Appendix A (7/14/05)

All ambient monitoring, compliance testing, continuous monitoring systems and continuous opacity monitoring systems required by a regulation, order of approval or permit issued by the NWCAA shall comply with the applicable requirement of this (subject) regulation. The applicable requirements of this Section and Appendix A are in addition to any monitoring testing, calibration or quality assurance/quality control requirements that otherwise apply.

Any person operating an air operating permit source may, at any time, be required to monitor the ambient air, process emissions or conduct emission tests as deemed necessary by the Control Officer:

The Control Officer may take such samples and 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 Control Officer to take a sample using an approved procedure and submit the results thereof within a reasonable period of time.

Once initiated, a compliance test shall be completed unless interrupted by severe weather, test equipment failure or other conditions beyond control of the facility. Failure to complete a test shall be a violation of the requirement to test, and, in cases where the initial data indicate a non-compliance of the applicable emission standard, the results may be considered a violation of that standard.

2.1.10 Ambient Air and Continuous Emission Monitoring

2.1.10.1 NWCAA 365.1 (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 Control Officer under the following provisions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.10.2 State Only: NWCAA 367 and Appendix A (7/14/05)

All ambient air monitors shall be operated and maintained as required by the appropriate Sections of 40 CFR Parts 50 and 58.

A Quality Assurance (QA) manual and station log book shall be kept for all stations. Written calibration and precision/span check procedures shall be included in the QA manual . A station audit shall be conducted by NWCAA at least once per year.

Unless subject to acid rain regulations (40 CFR Part 72 and 75), all continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) systems shall be capable of meeting appropriate EPA performance specifications using procedures outlined in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. CEMs subject to acid rain regulations shall be capable of meeting the specifications outlined in the appropriate Section 40 CFR Part 75.

All CEMs shall be operated in accordance with the appropriate section of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F, and the operator shall assess the operation of each CEM daily.

Continuous opacity monitors shall be maintained according to “Recommended Quality Assurance Procedures for Opacity Continuous Monitoring Systems” (EPA 340/1-86-10) and the manufacturer’s procedures. All gaseous CEMs shall be maintained using the QA criteria of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F and the manufacturer’s procedures.

Auditing of opacity monitors shall be conducted according to recommended procedures. Data accuracy assessments shall be conducted at least once every calendar quarter for gaseous monitors and at appropriate periodic intervals. Relative Accuracy Tests (RATA’s), Relative Accuracy Audits (RAA’s) and Cylinder Gas Audits (CGA’s) shall be employed as described in 40 CFR Part 60.

Strip charts and approved data acquisition systems shall be used to capture and store data. All data must be retained for a period of at least five years and be available to the NWCAA upon request.

CEMs are required to maintain greater than 90% data availability on a monthly basis. A supplemental report shall be submitted if during any calendar month a CEM fails to produce 90% data availability stating the reasons for the low data availability.

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:

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);

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;

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

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

2.2.12.1 NWCAA Section 200 (11/13/93)

Particular references to terms not otherwise defined in this permit or the associated Statement of Basis have the meaning assigned to them in the specific regulation being cited. The terms NWCAA, Ecology, and EPA shall mean the Northwest Clean Air Agency, the Washington State Department of Ecology, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, respectively. FCAA means the Federal Clean Air Act.

2.2.12.2 State Only: NWCAA 200 (7/14/05)

In the new version of the NWCAA Regulations some of the definitions have been modified slightly to provide clarification and some have been revised to include an expanded definition of the term.

2.2.13 Compliance Schedule

WAC 173-401-630(3) (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

2.2.14.1 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.

2.2.14.2 NWCAA 322.4 (11/12/98)

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

2.3 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 6 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:

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

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;

The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA; or

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, 2006. Subsequent compliance certifications shall be made on a yearly basis. Each certification shall include:

The identification of each term and condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

The compliance status;

Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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
Mount Vernon, 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, Control Officer, or their duly authorized representatives as to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board.

No person shall reproduce or alter or cause to be reproduced or altered any order or other paper issued by the 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:

The date, time, and location of sampling or measurements;

The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement;

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:

the nature of the enterprise;

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;

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_{2.5}, 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 NWCAA 322.4, rather than NWCAA 324.126.

2.4.5 Reporting to Verify Emissions from Potential PSD Sources

2.4.5.1 WAC 173-400-720(4)(b)(iii) (1/10/05)

The owner or operator shall monitor the emissions of any regulated pollutants from all projects for which PSD applicability was determined according to the provisions of 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(a) through (c), and calculate and maintain a record of annual emissions on a calendar year basis.

The owner or operator shall submit a report to NWCAA within 60 days after the end of the year in which the emissions occurred. The report shall include the emissions in tons per year for the project, the baseline actual emissions and the pre-construction projected emissions.

2.4.6 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.

2.4.7 Report of Breakdown and Upset

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

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

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

Compliance with the requirements of this section does not relieve the owner or operator of the source from the responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with all the requirements of 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.

2.4.7.2 State Only: NWCAA 340.1, 340.2, and 340.3 (7/14/05)

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 responsible official or his designee shall, submit a full report on forms provided by NWCAA within 30 days after the end of a calendar month in which the upset occurred and must include as a minimum the known causes, corrective action taken, preventive measures put in place to reduce the possibility of or eliminate a recurrence and an estimate of the quantity of emissions above the applicable limit caused by the event.

In addition to the reporting requirements of the 10/13/94 version of NWCAA 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 NWCAA Section 340.1.

2.4.8 Report of Shutdown or Startup

2.4.8.1 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.

2.4.8.2 State Only: NWCAA 341.1, 341.2, 341.3 and 341.5 (7/14/05)

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

The advance notification shall include a general schedule of steps to be taken to minimize the release of air contaminants to the atmosphere including the reason for and the 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 the emission.

2.4.9 Operation and Maintenance

2.4.9.1 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

2.4.9.2 State Only: NWCAA 342.1 and 2 (7/14/05)

All air contaminant stationary sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. Operating instructions and maintenance schedules for this equipment must be available on the site.

2.4.10 Excess Emissions

2.4.10.1 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:

- (i) The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;

- (ii) The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- (iii) The permittee took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was being exceeded.

2.4.10.2 State Only: NWCAA 340.4 (7/14/05), and 341.4 (7/14/05)

Excess emissions due to breakdowns and upsets shall be considered unavoidable, and not subject to penalty, 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, and not subject to penalty, 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.

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

2.4.11 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 (7/14/05)*

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 (7/14/05)*

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: WAC 173-400-560 (1/10/05) and NWCAA 300.14 (7/14/05)

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: NWCAA 300.15 (7/14/05)

It shall be unlawful for an owner or operator of a source or emission unit to not abide by the operating and reporting conditions in the Order of Approval.

2.5.8.4 State Only: WAC 173-400-710, 720, 730, 740 and 750 (1/10/05), WAC 173-460-040(1/14/94), WAC 273-400-141 (8/15/01) NWCAA 300.1-300.13, 301 (7/14/05), 303 (11/12/98), and 324.2 (7/14/05)

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 (7/14/05)

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°F.

SECTION 3 STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

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.

3.1 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 South 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 NWCAA’s delegated authority.

Applications under NSPS 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 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.

3.3 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.

3.4 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.

3.5 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.

3.6 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.

3.7 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 Weise, 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. All semiannual monitoring certifications are due as follows:

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

3.8 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.

SECTION 4 GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The cited requirements in the “Citation” column of Table 4-1 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 is a brief description of the applicable requirements for informational purposes only and is not enforceable. Periodic or continuous monitoring requirements (including testing) are specified in the “Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting” column, which identifies monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting (MR&R) obligations the source must perform as required by WAC 173-401-605(1) and 615(1) and (2) or the underlying requirement. MR&R obligations do not apply to insignificant emission units.

The requirements in the MR&R column 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 4-1 Generally Applicable Requirements

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| 4.1 General | NWCAA 342.1 (7/14/05) Same as State Only 4/14/93 SIP Version | <u>Operation and Maintenance</u> Process and air pollution control equipment shall be kept 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. - Directly Enforceable - |
| 4.2 General | NWCAA 342.2 (7/14/05) Same as State Only 4/14/93 SIP Version | <u>Operation Instructions and Maintenance Schedules</u> Operating instructions and maintenance schedules shall be available to facility operators. | |
| 4.3 General | PSD 92-4, Condition 9, Approved by EPA 5/5/98 | <u>Operation and Maintenance Manuals</u> for all equipment that has the potential to affect emissions to the atmosphere shall be developed and followed. | |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| 4.4 General | NWCAA 530 (7/14/05) State Only | <p><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.</p> | <p>A written air contaminant complaint response plan will be maintained at the facility. Upon receiving a nuisance complaint from the NWCAA or the public, all possible sources of nuisance emissions at the facility shall be checked for proper operation as soon as possible and problems identified shall be repaired within three working days. Investigation results, the identification of any malfunctioning equipment or aberrant operation, and the date and time of repair or mitigation shall be recorded. A report shall be provided to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months of the inspections listed above. Receipt of a nuisance complaint in itself shall not necessarily be a violation.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable –</p> |
| 4.5 General | WAC 173-400-040(5) (8/20/93) Same as State Only (1/10/05) version | Discharge of air contaminants detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causing damage to property or business is unlawful. | |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| 4.6 Odor | NWCAA 535 (7/14/05) State Only | <p><u>Odor Control Measures</u></p> <p>Appropriate practices and control equipment shall be installed and operated to reduce odor-bearing gases emitted into the atmosphere.</p> <p>Any person unreasonably interfering with a property owner's use or enjoyment of his property must use recognized best practices to reduce odors to a reasonable minimum.</p> | <p>A written air contaminant complaint response plan will be maintained at the facility. Upon receiving a nuisance complaint from the NWCAA or the public, all possible sources of nuisance emissions at the facility shall be checked for proper operation as soon as possible and problems identified shall be repaired within three working days. Investigation results, the identification of any malfunctioning equipment or aberrant operation, and the date and time of repair or mitigation shall be recorded. A report shall be provided to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months of the inspections listed above. Receipt of a nuisance complaint in itself shall not necessarily be a violation.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable –</p> |
| 4.7 Odor | WAC 173-400-040(4) Same as State Only 1/10/05 version | Source may not generate odors which may unreasonably interfere with property use and must use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce odors to a reasonable minimum. | |
| 4.8 Odor | OAC 793c, Condition 14, (5/2/06) | Odors shall not be detected off site that may result in a nuisance as determined by NWCAA personnel. | |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| 4.9 Visual | NWCAA 451.1 (7/14/05) Same as State Only 4/14/93 SIP Version | <u>Emission of Air Contaminant - Visual Standard</u> Opacity shall not exceed 20% for any period aggregating more than 3 minutes in any sixty-minute period. | If visible emissions are observed by plant personnel, the facility shall take immediate corrective action, maintain records of observations and corrective action taken, and report the incident to the NWCAA as soon as possible. -Directly Enforceable- |
| 4.10 Visual | WAC 173-400-040(1) (8/20/93) Same as State Only 1/10/05 version | <u>Visible Emissions</u> Opacity shall not exceed 20% for any period aggregating more than 3 minutes in any sixty-minute period. | |
| 4.11 Particulate | NWCAA 455.11 (7/14/05) Same as State Only 4/14/93 SIP Version | Emissions from facilities combusting gaseous or distillate fuels shall not exceed 0.05 gr/dscf at 7% O ₂ . | |
| 4.12 Particulate | WAC 173-400-050 (1) and (3) (8/20/93) Same as State Only 1/10/05 version | Emissions of particulate from combustion sources shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 7% O ₂ . | |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 4.13 Fugitive Emissions | NWCAA 550.1-3, State Only (4/14/93) | Install and operate Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to prevent the release of fugitive particulate matter emissions. Off site deposition of particulate matter is prohibited. | <p>A written air contaminant complaint response plan will be maintained at the facility. Upon receiving a nuisance complaint from the NWCAA or the public, all possible sources of nuisance emissions at the facility shall be checked for proper operation as soon as possible and problems identified shall be repaired within three working days. Investigation results, the identification of any malfunctioning equipment or aberrant operation, and the date and time of repair or mitigation shall be recorded. A report shall be provided to the NWCAA every six months summarizing the findings during the previous six months of the inspections listed above. Receipt of a nuisance complaint in itself shall not necessarily be a violation.</p> <p>- Directly Enforceable –</p> |
| 4.14 Fugitive Emissions | NWCAA 550.1-4 (7/14/05) State Only | Use Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) to prevent the release of fugitive particulate matter and do not allow fugitive particulate matter to be deposited beyond property lines. | |
| 4.15 Fugitive Emissions | WAC 173-400-040(2) Same as State Only 1/10/05 version | 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. | |
| 4.16 Fugitive Emissions | WAC 173-400-040 (3)(a) (8/20/93) Same as State Only 1/10/05 version | Sources engaged in materials handling, construction, demolition, or other such activities shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of fugitive emissions. | |
| 4.17 Fugitive Emissions | WAC 173-400-040(8) (8/20/93) Same as State Only 1/10/05 version | Source shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of fugitive emissions. | |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| 4.18 SO ₂ | NWCAA 410 (7/14/05) Same as State Only 4/14/93 SIP Version | Unlawful to emit sulfur oxides (measured as SO ₂) such that ambient standards are exceeded outside plant boundaries. | Demonstrate that SO ₂ emissions from NWP-SCS will not exceed ambient limits by satisfying WAC 173-400-110 and NWCAA 300 prior to installation of any new source. Comply with any SO ₂ emission limitations and measurement requirements contained in the resulting Approval Order. |
| 4.19 SO ₂ | NWCAA 462 (3/13/97) | <u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u> SO ₂ emissions limited to 1,000 ppmdv @ 7% O ₂ calculated on an hourly average. | Monitor sulfur content of fuel in accordance with AOP Condition 5.4 |
| 4.20 SO ₂ | NWCAA 520 (4/14/93) same as State Only 5/9/96 version | Sulfur content of fuels burned shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • #1 distillate - 0.3% • #2 distillate - 0.5% • Other distillate or solid fuels - 2.0% • Gaseous fuels - 412 ppm @ stp | |
| 4.21 SO ₂ | WAC 173-400-040(6) (8/20/93) The second paragraph of this citation is State Only. Same as State Only 8/15/01 version | <u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> Stack SO ₂ concentration limited to 1,000 ppmdv @ 7% O ₂ hourly average. | |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| 4.22 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 semi-annual reports are scheduled on a calendar basis. The reports shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the period that the reports cover. | 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 the permit issuance until the first month, quarter, six-month period or year following permit issuance. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the period that the reports cover. -Directly Enforceable- |
| 4.23 Records | PSD-01-08, Amendment 3, Condition 9.4, 6/14/06 OAC 793c, Condition 1, 5/2/06 | NWP-SCS shall maintain monitoring and process records including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel monitoring records • Operating hours records | Records shall be maintained for at least five years and provided on request by NWCAA and Ecology within ten working days. |
| 4.24 General | Order of Approval to Construct OAC 793c Condition 3 5/2/06 | The facility shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines). | |
| 4.25 General | PSD-01-08, Amendment 3, Condition 12, 6/14/06 | <u>Permit Access to Site –</u> NWP shall permit EPA, State and local regulatory personnel access to site for the purposes of compliance assurance inspections. | |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting |
|--------------------|--|--|---|
| 4.26 General | Order of Approval to Construct OAC 793c Condition 15, 5/2/06 | <u>Annual Emissions Inventory</u> NWP shall comply with annual emission reporting requirements of NWCAA Regulation Section 150. | Submit records as required by NWCAA Regulation Section 150. |

SECTION 5 SPECIFICALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

The cited requirements in the “Citation” column of Table 5-1, 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 4-1 is a brief description of the applicable requirements for informational purposes only and is not enforceable. Periodic or continuous monitoring requirements (including testing) are specified in the “Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting” column, which identifies monitoring, record keeping 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.

Table 5-1 Specifically Applicable Requirements

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| All Compressor Engines | | | |
| 5.1 NO _x | Order of Approval to Construct OAC 793c Condition 4 and 11(c) (5/2/06) PSD 92-4 Amendment 1 Condition 3 Approved by EPA (5/6/98) | <u>NO_x Limit</u> - The total NO _x emissions from the compressor engines on site (including new and existing turbines and reciprocating engines) shall not exceed 1200 tons for any twelve consecutive months. | NWP-SCS shall utilize source test data, operating data and emissions factors to determine compliance status. Data shall be summarized on a monthly basis, but reported quarterly. The reports shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification that only natural gas from the pipeline was burned. • Results of all calculations used to determine NO_x emissions. • On a monthly basis, permittee shall utilize source test data, operating data and emissions factors to determine compliance status. Use 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 20 and/or portable analyzer using EPA Conditional Test Method 34 with approved protocol for assuring accuracy |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|--|--|--|---|
| Units 1- 6 (Reciprocating Engines) | | | |
| 5.2 NO _x | PSD 92-4 Amendment 1 Condition 3 Approved by EPA (5/6/98) OAC 793c Condition 12 and 13 (5/2/06) | The NO _x emissions from one of the four identical Ingersoll–Rand 412 KVS (Units 1-4) reciprocating engines and from one of the two identical Clark TCV-12 (Units 5 and 6) reciprocating engines shall be determined by stack testing once every five years. | Test plan shall be submitted at least twenty days prior to test. Test result shall be submitted no later than sixty days after testing. Use 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 7A-7E |
| Mars 90S Turbines, 270 kW Standby Generator and Sellers C60 Heater/Boiler | | | |
| 5.3 SO ₂ | PSD-01-08, Amendment 3 Condition 1 (6/14/06) OAC 793c Condition 1, 6 and 11(a) (5/2/06) | NWP is allowed to burn only natural gas from the pipeline. | Submit quarterly reports certifying that only natural gas from the pipeline was used. Quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter. |
| 5.4 SO ₂ | OAC 793c, Condition 8 and 11(b) (5/2/06) | NWP-SCS shall monitor total sulfur in natural gas combusted at the Sumas facility on an hourly basis. | Monitor sulfur content of the fuel on an hourly schedule in units of grains of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. Quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter. Report the fuel composition including a summary of the results for the reporting period, an electronic copy of hourly data and an explanation of all times during which the monitor was inoperable or malfunctioning. Missing data shall not be considered a deviation if 1)NWP has provided cause of inoperability, NWCAA has not found cause to be unreasonable, and 3)NWP substitutes all periods of missing data with highest valid measurement during previous 30 days. |
| 5.5 NO _x | OAC 793c, Condition 5 and 11(c) (5/2/06) | <u>NO_x Limit</u> - The total NO _x emissions for Units 7, 8 and 9 (Mars 90 turbines), the Caterpillar standby generator and the Sellers 60 heater/boiler shall not exceed 127.11 tons for any twelve consecutive months. | NWP-SCS shall utilize source test data, operating data and emissions factors to determine compliance status. Data shall be summarized on a monthly basis, but reported quarterly. The reports are due no later than 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter and shall include results of all calculations performed during the calendar quarter that were used to determine compliance status. |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|---|---|--|--|
| 5.6 Visual | OAC 793c, Condition 7, 10(h) and 13 (5/2/06) | Opacity shall not exceed 5% except during periods of startup or shutdown. | <p>For Units 7, 8, and 9, NWP-SCS shall complete annual source tests for opacity using 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9. Annual source tests shall occur no sooner than 10 months and no later than 13 months after the previous test. Test plan shall be submitted at least twenty days prior to test. Test result shall be submitted no later than sixty days after testing.</p> <p>For Units 7, 8 and 9, the Caterpillar standby generator and the Sellers 60 heater/boiler, follow MR&R procedure in Permit condition 4.9. Report exceedances in the quarterly compliance report.</p> <p>-Directly Enforceable-</p> |
| 5.7 General | PSD-01-08 Amendment 3, Condition 10 (6/14/06) OAC 793c, Condition 1 (5/2/06) | Operation and Equipment (O&M) Manual for the facility. Within 90 days of startup NWP-SCS shall identify operational procedures for the standby generator, Sellers C60 heater/ boiler and combustion turbines that constitute proper operation relative to compliance with emission limitations. | <p>O&M manuals shall be kept up-to-date and readily available at the facility.</p> <p>Manuals shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturers' operating instructions and design specifications. • Normal operating parameters and design specifications. • Updates to reflect any modifications made to equipment or operating procedure. |
| Mars 90S Turbines (Units 7, 8 and 9) | | | |
| 5.8 General | OAC 793c, Conditions 10(j) and 10(k) (5/2/06) | Facility shall perform boroscope analysis on each turbine not later than 12 months after initial startup and then according to the manufacturer's specified schedule. Visual inspections of the fuel injectors shall be completed 12 months after startup and then according to the manufacturer's specified schedule. | The results of any testing shall be maintained on site and available for review by NWCAA personnel. |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| 5.9 SO ₂ | 40 CFR 60.333(b), 60.334(h)(3)(i) (2/24/06) | <p><u>NSPS Subpart GG – Fuel Bound Sulfur</u></p> <p>Sulfur content of fuels limited to 0.8 % by weight.</p> <p>Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being combusted in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 per cent shall be deemed a period of excess emissions and reported.</p> | <p>NWP-SCS has elected not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel as allowed by 60.334(h)(3)(i) and formalized in a letter to NWCAA dated 01/23/04.</p> |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| 5.10 NO _x | PSD-01-08 Amendment 3, Condition 4 (6/14/06) OAC 793c, Condition 1, 10(a-c), 10(d)(i), 10(d)(iii), 10(f)(i-iv), 10(h), 10(g)(i-ii), 11(e)(ii-iv) and 13 (5/2/06) 40 CFR Subpart A 60.7(b) (2/12/99) | NO _x emissions are limited to 25 ppmdv over a three hour average when corrected to 15% O ₂ ISO except during startup and shutdown. | <p>NWP-SCS shall monitor compliance by measuring NO_x concentration in each turbine exhaust stack by use of a portable emissions analyzer not less frequently than every 336 hours of operation. NWP-SCS shall perform 3 consecutive tests using the portable analyzer. Should the average of the 3 tests indicate potential noncompliance, continue testing every 15 minutes until 3 hours of testing has been completed. If noncompliance is indicated, shut down the unit as soon as practical and contact the NWCAA within 12 hours. After 6 consecutive months of testing, OAC 793 includes a process for relaxing the testing frequency to once every 672 hours of operation.</p> <p>NWP-SCS shall verify the accuracy of any portable analyzers not less than once every calendar year in conjunction with annual stack tests and keep records of accuracy verification on site for not less than five years.</p> <p>The NO_x emission limit is relieved during startup and shutdown. NWP-SCS shall keep a record of each startup and shutdown event as defined in OAC 793c and 40 CFR 60.</p> <p>Use Portable analyzer using EPA Conditional Test Method 34 with approved protocol for assuring accuracy.</p> <p>Submit quarterly monitoring and process data report. Report shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter. Report shall include all exhaust stack NO_x concentrations measured using the portable analyzer during the previous quarter. For each occurrence of NO_x emissions in excess of the limits report: (1) time of occurrence; (2) magnitude of the emission; (3) the duration (4) probable cause; (5) corrective actions taken; and (6) any other Agency contacted. For each occurrence of extended (3-hour) monitoring using the portable analyzer, NWP-SCS shall report detailed test results and turbine operating data.</p> <p>Annual source tests shall occur no sooner than 10 months and no later than 13 months after the previous test. Source test results shall be reported in the quarterly compliance report. Test plan shall be submitted at least twenty days prior to test. Test result shall be submitted no later than sixty days after testing.</p> <p>Use following test 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Methods:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Opacity Method 9 NO_x Method 20</p> |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| 5.11 NO _x | 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2) and (d) (7/8/04), 40 CFR 60.334 (c) (2/24/06) | <u>Subpart GG NO_x Standard</u> The turbines shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 196 ppm at 15% oxygen and on a dry basis. | If the owner or operator has previously submitted and received EPA or local authority approval of a petition for an alternative procedure for continuously monitoring compliance with an applicable NO _x emissions limit that procedure may continue to be used. Monitor NO _x emissions in accordance with alternate monitoring program described in AOP Condition 5.10. Notes: Heat rate of Solar Mars 90 turbines = 7,789 Btu/Hp-hr @ 59°F Fuel flow of Solar Mars 90 turbines = 100.03 MMBtu/hr @ 59°F Net Output Power of Solar Mars 90 turbines = 12,841 Hp @ 59°F Net Output Power of Solar Mars 90 turbines = 9.58 MW @ 59°F |
| 5.12 NO _x | OAC 793c, Condition 10(d)(ii), 10(e), 10(i) 11(e)(i) and 11(e)(iii) (5/2/06) | Total NO _x emissions from Units 7, 8 and 9 shall not exceed 126 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. NO _x emissions during startup and shutdown shall be counted toward the twelve month mass emission limit at a rate of 4 lbs per startup or shutdown. | Within 20 days of the end of each month NWP-SCS shall determine the tons of NO _x from each turbine for the most recent consecutive twelve month period. Submit quarterly monitoring and process data report. Report shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter. Report shall include results of all calculations necessary to show compliance status for the reporting period. For each occurrence of NO _x emissions in excess of the limits report: (1) time of occurrence; (2) magnitude of the emission; (3) the duration (4) probable cause; (5) corrective actions taken; and (6) any other Agency contacted. |
| 5.13 CO | PSD-01-08 Amendment 3, Condition 5.3, 5.5.2 and 9.3.2, (6/14/06) OAC 793c, Condition 1 (5/2/06) | Mass emissions of CO shall not exceed 46.5 tons per turbine for any consecutive twelve-month period. | Within 20 days of the end of each month NWP-SCS shall determine the tons of CO emissions from each of the turbines for the most recent consecutive twelve months. Use time-weighted average of relevant stack tests. Submit quarterly monitoring and process data report. Report shall include the total CO mass emissions for the 12 immediately preceding months for each turbine. |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| 5.14 CO | PSD-01-08 Amendment 3 Conditions 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5.1, 6, 7 and 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5 and 9.3.6 (6/14/06) OAC 793c, Condition 1 (5/2/06) | CO emissions shall not exceed 50 ppm _{dv} over a three hour average corrected to 15% O ₂ . Mass emissions of CO shall not exceed 14.0 lbs/hour per turbine as a three hour average. | <p>NWP-SCS shall demonstrate compliance initially and annually in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG and 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 10 except that instrument span may be reduced as appropriate. NWP-SCS shall submit a test plan to WDOE and NWCAA for approval 30 days prior to testing. Complete test report shall be submitted to WDOE and NWCAA no later than 45 days after completion of test. Initial compliance shall be demonstrated within 180 days of initial startup. Annual compliance shall be demonstrated no sooner than 10 months after the previous test and no later than 13 months after the previous test. NWP-SCS shall provide safe access and sampling ports.</p> <p>For compliance monitoring the turbine exhaust stack CO concentration shall be measured not less frequently than every 336 hours of operation using a portable emissions analyzer. Use Portable analyzer using EPA Conditional Test Method 34 with approved protocol for assuring accuracy. Accuracy of the portable analyzer shall be verified no less than once every calendar year in accordance with the approved protocol.</p> <p>NWP-SCS shall perform 3 consecutive tests using the portable analyzer. Should the average of the 3 tests indicate potential noncompliance, continue testing every 15 minutes until 3 hours of testing has been completed. If noncompliance is indicated, shut down the unit as soon as practical and contact the NWCAA within 12 hours.</p> <p>After 6 consecutive months of testing, the PSD permit includes a process for relaxing the testing frequency to once every 672 hours of operation.</p> <p>Submit quarterly monitoring and process data report. Report shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All exhaust stack CO concentrations measured using the portable analyzer during the reporting period • Details of any scheduled portable analyzer test not completed • Results of portable analyzer tests completed during the reporting period • For each occurrence of CO monitored emissions in excess of the concentration limits or mass limits, report: (1) time of occurrence; (2) magnitude of the emission; (3) the duration (4) probable cause; (5) corrective actions taken; and (6) any other Agency contacted • For each occurrence of extended (3-hour) monitoring using the portable analyzer, NWP-SCS shall report detailed test results and turbine operating data. |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|---|--|---|---|
| Caterpillar 270 kW Standby Generator | | | |
| 5.15 General | PSD-01-08 Amendment 3, Condition 2.1, 2.2 and 9.1 (6/14/06) OAC 793c, Condition 1, 9 and 11(d) (5/2/06) | The standby generator shall be operated no more than 500 hours in any consecutive twelve month period. | Compliance shall be monitored by installing a non-resettable hour meter with monthly recording of the hour meter reading; or alternatively, automated data collection may be used. Submit quarterly monitoring and process data report. Report shall include the total hours of operation for the 12 immediately preceding months. |
| 5.16 General | PSD-01-08 Amendment 3, Condition 2.3 (6/14/06) OAC 793c, Condition 1 (5/2/06) | Install a three-way catalytic converter Model # EQ-601-08-C2 or equivalent. | Maintain operation and maintenance plan on site. -Directly Enforceable |
| Caterpillar 390 kW Standby Generator | | | |
| 5.17 General | OAC 403 Rev. 1, Condition 3 (1/2/96) | An operation and maintenance plan shall be made available to the operators. | Maintain operation and maintenance plan on site. -Directly Enforceable |
| 5.18 General | OAC 403 Rev. 1, Conditions 4, 5 and 6 (1/2/96) | The emergency generator shall burn only natural gas from the pipeline and be limited to no more than 400 hours of operation per year. | Maintain annual inventory of fuel usage and hours of operation. |
| 5.19 Visual | OAC 403 Rev. 1, Condition 2 (1/2/96) | Opacity shall not exceed 5% for more than 6 minutes in any one hour period. | Follow MR&R procedure in Permit condition 4.9. Report exceedances in the quarterly compliance report. -Directly Enforceable- |
| Sellers C60 Boiler/Heater | | | |
| 5.20 CO | PSD-01-08 Amendment 3, Condition 3 and 9.2 (6/14/06) OAC 793c, Condition 1 (5/2/06) | The CO emissions shall be calculated using AP-42 factors or other methods approved by Ecology. | Submit quarterly monitoring and process data report. Report shall include the total monthly CO mass emissions. |

| Permit Term | Citation | Description | Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 2.5 MMBTU/hr Boiler | | | |
| 5.21 General | OAC 403 Rev. 1, Condition 3 (1/2/96) | An operation and maintenance plan shall be made available to the operators. | Maintain operation and maintenance plan on site. -Directly Enforceable |
| 5.22 General | OAC 403 Rev. 1, Conditions 4 and 6 (1/2/96) | The boiler shall burn only natural gas from the pipeline. | Maintain annual inventory of fuel usage and hours of operation. |
| 5.23 Visual | OAC 403 Rev. 1, Condition 2 (1/2/96) | Opacity shall not exceed 5% for more than 6 minutes in any one hour period. | Follow MR&R procedure in Permit condition 4.9. Report exceedances in the quarterly compliance report. -Directly Enforceable- |
| Sellers C100 Boiler/Heater | | | |
| 5.24 General | OAC 259, Condition 2 (9/18/89) | Natural gas shall be the only fuel allowed to be combusted in this boiler. | Maintain annual inventory of fuel usage and hours of operation. -Directly Enforceable |

SECTION 6 INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The regulations identified in Table 6-1 do not apply to the Northwest Pipeline GP, Sumas Compressor Station, as of the date of permit issuance. The basis for this determination is listed in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 Inapplicable Requirements

| CITATION | TITLE | BASIS |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| NWCAA 324.11 | Registration Fee | A registration fee under NWCAA Section 324.11 is not required because this source is subject to the operating permit program and must pay an annual operating fee under 326.43. |
| NWCAA 460 | Weight/Heat Rate Standard, Sulfur Compounds in Fuel | The facility does not have a total potential heat input capacity greater than 500 MMBtu per hour. |
| Title 40 CFR Part 68 | Accidental Release Prevention | 40 CFR Part 68 does not apply to the transportation of substances provided such transportation is regulated by 49 CFR 192, 193, or 195. For this facility, the transportation is regulated under 49 CFR 192. |
| Title 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc | Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units | 40 CFR applies only to steam generating units constructed, modified, or reconstructed after June 9, 1989, with a maximum heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr. The facility does not have any steam generating units fitting this description. |
| Title 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ | National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) | As per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3), existing two stroke lean burn stationary RICE and existing emergency stationary RICE do “not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part. No initial notification is necessary”. As of the date of this permit, NWP-SCS operates only these two types of RICE. Therefore, this subpart will be considered as inapplicable. |
| Title 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY | National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines | The combustion turbine MACT was promulgated on March 5, 2004 and applies to any units constructed on reconstructed after January 14, 2003. The new Solar Turbines installed at the facility in early 2003 are not subject to the rule since purchase agreements for the new equipment occurred before this date. |