

Air Operating Permit—Final

Northwest Pipeline GP – Sumas Compressor Station

Sumas, Washington

April 18, 2012



Serving Island, Skagit & Whatcom Counties

PERMIT INFORMATION
NORTHWEST PIPELINE GP, SUMAS COMPRESSOR STATION
4738 Jones Road, Sumas, WA 98295

SIC: 4922

NAICS: 486213-057-0044

EPA AFS: 53-073-00031

NWCAA ID: 1434-V-W

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Supersedes Permit Number:	Expiration Date:
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ATTEST

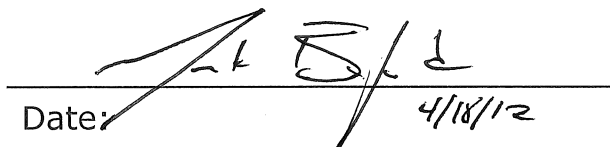
This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 322 of the Regulation of the Northwest Clean Air Agency and the provisions of Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code.

Pursuant to Section 322 of the Regulation of the Northwest Clean Air Agency and Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code, Northwest Pipeline GP – Sumas Compressor Station is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions of this permit.

Northwest Clean Air Agency Approval:



Date: 18 APR 2012
Christos Christoforou, P.E.
Environmental Engineer



Date: 4/18/12
Mark Buford, P.E.
Assistant Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1	EMISSIONS UNIT IDENTIFICATION	5
SECTION 2	STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS	7
2.1	Compliance Requirements	7
2.2	Permit Terms	12
2.3	Permit Shield	14
2.4	Recordkeeping and Reporting	16
2.5	Excess Emissions	23
2.6	Duty to Supplement or Correct Information.....	24
2.7	Prohibitions	24
2.8	Notice of Construction and Application for Approval/New Source Review	26
2.9	Greenhouse Gas Regulation	28
SECTION 3	STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR NSPS AND NESHAP	29
3.1	Part 60 – New Source Performance Standard Requirements	29
3.2	Part 63 – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements.....	34
SECTION 4	GENERALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS	39
SECTION 5	SPECIFICALLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS	45
SECTION 6	INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS	58

TABLES

Table 1-1	Emission Unit Identification	5
Table 4-1	Generally Applicable Requirements	39
Table 5-1	Specifically Applicable Requirements	45
Table 6-1	Inapplicable Requirements	58

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	Install Date
1	Ingersoll-Rand 412KVS Reciprocating Engine, spark-ignited, four-stroke, lean burn	None	Natural Gas	18.07	1956
2	Ingersoll-Rand 412KVS Reciprocating Engine, spark-ignited, four-stroke, lean burn	None	Natural Gas	18.07	1956
3	Ingersoll-Rand 412KVS Reciprocating Engine, spark-ignited, four-stroke, lean burn	None	Natural Gas	18.07	1956
4	Ingersoll-Rand 412KVS Reciprocating Engine, spark-ignited, four-stroke, lean burn	None	Natural Gas	18.07	1956
5	Clark TCV-12 4000 hp Reciprocating Engine, spark-ignited, two-stroke, lean burn	None	Natural Gas	33.18	1966
6	Clark TCV-12 4000 hp Reciprocating Engine, spark-ignited, two-stroke, lean burn	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
10	Sellers C60 water heater/boiler	None	Natural Gas	2.5	2003
11	Sellers C100 water heater/boiler	None	Natural Gas	4.2	1990

Unit	Source and Description	Control Equipment	Fuel Type	Maximum Fuel Rate, MMBTU/hr	Install Date
12	Sellers C60 water heater/boiler	None	Natural gas	2.5	1993
13	Cummins GTA 855 250 kW emergency electrical generator	None	Natural Gas		1993
14	Caterpillar 270 kW emergency electrical generator	Three-way catalytic converter	Natural Gas		2003
15	Caterpillar 390 kW electrical generator	None	Natural Gas		1993

*Note: Unit 8 replaced with identical turbine in June, 2004 due to bearing failure. The engine in Unit 7 was replaced with a functionally equivalent engine in June 2010.

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 terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator and by citizens under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), except for those terms and conditions designated in the permit as "State Only". A requirement designated "State Only" is enforceable only by the state or the NWCAA, and not by EPA or through citizen suits. 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.

2.1 Compliance Requirements

2.1.1 Duty to Comply

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

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

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

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) (3/20/93), WAC 173-400-240 (3/22/91), NWCAA 131 (4/14/93), NWCAA 132 & 133 (10/13/94), and Section 113 of the FCAA

Any person who violates applicable regulations or aids and abets in a violation, as notified in accordance with this section, shall be subject to penalties.

2.1.2.2 State Only: NWCAA 131, 132 & 133 (11/8/07)

Any person who violates applicable regulations or aids and abets in a violation, as notified in accordance with this section, shall be subject to penalties.

2.1.2.3 WAC 173-400-250 (9/20/93) and NWCAA 133.2 (10/13/94) State Only: NWCAA 133.2 (11/8/07)

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

2.1.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

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

2.1.4 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

2.1.5 Confidential Information

2.1.5.1 NWCAA 114.1 (4/14/93)

Whenever the permittee requests that records or information eligible for confidentiality status be made confidential by the Board of the NWCAA, the NWCAA shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with NWCAA 114. The records or information shall be only for the confidential use of the Board, the Advisory Council, and 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 (11/8/07)

Whenever any records or other information other than ambient air quality data or emission data furnished to or obtained by the Agency, relates to processes or production unique to the owner or operator, or are likely to affect adversely the competitive position of such owner or operator if released to the public or to a competitor, and the owner or operator of such processes or production so certifies, such records or information shall be only for the confidential use of the NWCAA.

Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the use of records or information by the NWCAA in compiling or publishing analyses or summaries relating to the general condition of the outdoor atmosphere: provided, that such analyses or summaries do not reveal any information otherwise confidential under the provisions of this section: provided further, that emission data furnished to or obtained by the Board shall be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control measures and shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the office of the NWCAA.

2.1.6 Inspection and Entry

WAC 173-400-105(3) (9/20/93), WAC 173-401-630(2) (11/4/93) 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:

- (i) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Chapter 401 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- (ii) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the condition of the permit;
- (iii) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

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

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

2.1.7 Investigation and Studies

NWCAA 110 (1/8/69)

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

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

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

2.1.8 Source Testing

2.1.8.1 WAC 173-400-105(4) (9/20/93)

To demonstrate compliance, Ecology or the NWCAA may conduct or require that a test be conducted of the source using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR 60 Appendix A which are adopted by reference, or approved procedures contained in the "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing," state of Washington, Department of Ecology, as of July 12, 1990, on file at Ecology. The operator of a source may be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for Ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emissions unit. Ecology shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emissions unit. The operator of the source shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

2.1.8.2 State Only: WAC 173-400-105(4) (4/1/11)

To demonstrate compliance, the required test must be conducted using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61 and 63 (in effect on July 1, 2010) or procedures contained in "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing," state of Washington, department of ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at ecology. All other language is the same as 2.1.8.1.

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

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

- (i) A source test plan shall be submitted to the NWCAA for approval for all compliance source tests at least 30 days prior to scheduled testing. A summary of the test shall accompany the test plan and be submitted on a template provided by the NWCAA.
- (ii) Once a test plan has been approved, any changes in test dates or methodology shall require NWCAA approval.

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

2.1.9 Testing and Sampling

2.1.9.1 NWCAA 360.1 (2/14/73)

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

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

All ambient monitoring, compliance testing, continuous monitoring systems and continuous opacity monitoring systems required by a regulation, order of approval or permit issued by the NWCAA shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 367 and Appendix A of the NWCAA Regulation. The applicable requirements of Section 367 and Appendix A of the NWCAA Regulation are in addition to any monitoring, testing, calibration or quality assurance/quality control requirements that otherwise apply.

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

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

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

2.1.10 Ambient Air and Continuous Emission Monitoring

2.1.10.1 NWCAA 365.1 (2/8/89)

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

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

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

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

All required continuous emission monitors or required opacity monitors used to monitor compliance and all instruments used for special studies must meet appropriate EPA performance specifications (40 CFR 60, Appendix B) and shall be calibrated and maintained

in accordance with the “Guidelines for Industrial Monitoring Equipment and Data Handling” procedures approved by the Control Officer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditing of opacity monitors shall be conducted according to recommended procedures. Data accuracy assessments shall be conducted at least once every calendar quarter for gaseous monitors and at appropriate periodic intervals. Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs), Relative Accuracy Audits (RAAs) and Cylinder Gas Audits (CGAs) shall be employed as described in 40 CFR Part 60 (or 40 CFR Part 75 if the facility is subject to acid rain regulations).

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

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

2.1.11 Credible Evidence

40 CFR 51.212(c) (2/24/97), 40 CFR 52.12 (2/24/97), and 40 CFR 52.33 (2/24/97)

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

2.2 Permit Terms

2.2.1 Permit Expiration and Renewal

WAC 173-401-610 (11/4/93) and WAC 173-401-710 (10/17/02)

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

2.2.2 Permit Actions

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

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

2.2.3 Emissions Trading

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

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

2.2.4 Emission Reduction Credits

State Only: WAC 173-400-131, -136 (4/1/11)

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

2.2.5 Severability

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

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

2.2.6 Permit Appeals

WAC 173-401-620(2)(i) (11/4/93) and WAC 173-401-735 (5/3/97)

This permit or any conditions in it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the pollution control hearings board and serving it on the NWCAA within thirty days of receipt. This provision for appeal is separate from and in addition to any federal rights to petition and review under section 505(b) of the FCAA.

2.2.7 Permit Continuation

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

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

2.2.8 Reopening for Cause

WAC 173-401-730 (11/4/93)

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

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

2.2.9 Changes not Requiring Permit Revisions/Off-Permit Changes

WAC 173-401-722 (10/17/02) and WAC 173-401-724 (11/4/93)

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 (11/4/93) and WAC 173-401-725 (11/4/93)

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

2.2.11 Property Rights

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

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

2.2.12 Definitions

2.2.12.1 NWCAA 200 (10/13/94)

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 (11/17/11)

In the new version of the NWCAA Regulation 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) (11/4/93) and WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii) (6/17/94)

The permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements with which the source was in compliance as of the date of permit issuance. The permittee shall meet on a timely basis any applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term.

2.2.14 Permit Fees

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

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

2.2.14.2 State Only: NWCAA 322.4 (11/17/11)

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

2.2.15 Transfer or Permanent Shutdown

2.2.15.1 NWCAA 325 (2/14/73)

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

2.2.15.2 State Only: NWCAA 325 (11/8/07)

Approval to construct a stationary source is not to be transferable from one location to another (outside the plant boundary), from one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another, except portable sources may retain the same registration so long as they remain within the jurisdiction of the NWCAA and they comply with NWCAA 300 and 301.

The registered owner or operator shall report the transfer of ownership or permanent shutdown of a registered source to the NWCAA within ninety (90) days of shutdown or transfer. The new owner of a registered source shall file a written report with the NWCAA within ninety (90) days of completing transfer of ownership and/or assuming operational control.

In the case of a permanent shutdown, process and pollution control equipment may remain in place and on site, but shall be rendered incapable of generating emissions to the atmosphere.

2.3 Permit Shield

2.3.1 Shield Requirement

WAC 173-401-640(1) (11/4/93)

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

2.3.2 Inapplicable Requirements

WAC 173-401-640(2) (11/4/93)

As of the date of permit issuance, the requirements listed in the Inapplicable Requirements section of this permit do not apply to the permittee. The permit shield applies to all requirements so identified.

2.3.3 Exclusions

WAC 173-401-640(4) (11/4/93)

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

- (i) Provisions of Section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the EPA Administrator under that section;
- (ii) Liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- (iii) Ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA; or
- (iv) Ability of the permitting authority to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as provided in RCW 70.94.154.

2.3.4 Reasonably Available Control Technology

2.3.4.1 WAC 173-401-605(3) (11/4/93)

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

2.3.4.2 WAC 173-400-040 (9/20/93)

All emissions units are required to use RACT which may be determined for some sources or source categories to be more stringent than the applicable emission limitations of any chapter of Title 173 WAC. Where current controls are determined to be less than RACT, Ecology or the NWCAA shall, as provided in section 8, chapter 252, Laws of 1993, define RACT for each source or source category and issue a rule or regulatory order requiring the installation of RACT.

2.3.4.3 State Only: WAC 173-400-040(1) (4/1/11)

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

2.3.5 Emergencies

WAC 173-401-645 (11/4/93)

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

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

2.4 Recordkeeping and Reporting

2.4.1 Compliance Certification

2.4.1.1 WAC 173-401-630(5) (11/4/93)

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

- (i) Identification of each term and condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (ii) Compliance status;
- (iii) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- (iv) Methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period. These methods must be consistent with the permit Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements.

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

U.S. EPA, Region 10
Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics
Attn: Air Operating Permits
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, AWT-107
Seattle, WA 98101

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

2.4.1.2 WAC 173-401-520 (11/4/93)

Any application form, report or compliance certification that is submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

2.4.1.3 WAC 173-401-615 (10/17/02) and -630 (11/4/93) Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)

All required monitoring reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. Where an applicable requirement requires reporting more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only to be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification, provided that the certification specifically identifies all documents subject to the certification.

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) (10/17/02)

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

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

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 NWCAA if the purpose of such reproduction or alteration is to evade or violate any provision or Regulation of the NWCAA, or any other law.

2.4.3 Required Recordkeeping

2.4.3.1 WAC 173-401-615(2) (10/17/02)

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

- (i) Date, time, and location of sampling or measurements;
- (ii) Operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
- (iii) If analyses were performed, the date, company or entity performing the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.

A record shall be kept describing changes made that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

*2.4.3.2 WAC 173-401-615 (10/17/02) and -630 (11/4/93)
Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)*

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

2.4.4 Pollutant Disclosure - Reporting by Air Contaminant Sources

2.4.4.1 NWCAA 150 (9/8/93) and WAC 173-400-105(1) (9/20/93)

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

- (i) The nature of the enterprise;
- (ii) A list of process materials which are potentially significant sources of emissions used in, and incidental to, its manufacturing processes, including any by-products and waste products;
- (iii) An estimated annual total production of wastes discharged into the air in units and contaminants designated by the NWCAA that may include stack and fugitive emissions of particulate matter, PM₁₀, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, total reduced sulfur compounds (TRS), fluorides, lead, VOCs, and other contaminants.

Annual emission reports shall be submitted to the NWCAA within 105 days after the end of the previous calendar year. If the emission report is not submitted by the required date and the emissions are used to determine operating permit fees as described in NWCAA 324.126 then potential to emit will be used to determine said fees.

The permittee shall maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards.

2.4.4.2 State Only: WAC 173-400-105(1) (4/1/11)

In addition to the requirements of 2.4.4.1, the permittee shall report PM_{2.5}, oxides of nitrogen, and ammonia on forms available from the NWCAA or Ecology. Emission estimates may be based on the most recent published EPA emission factors or other information available to the source, whichever is the better estimate.

2.4.4.3 State Only: NWCAA 150 (11/8/07)

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

2.4.5 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting

2.4.5.1 State Only: WAC 173-441-030(1), (2), (4), and (5) (1/1/11)

GHG reporting is mandatory for:

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

- (ii) Any supplier that supplies applicable fuels that are reported to DOL as sold in Washington state of which the complete combustion or oxidation would result in total calendar year emissions of ten thousand metric tons or more of carbon dioxide as calculated according to WAC 173-441-030(2)(b).

A person may choose to voluntarily report to Ecology GHG emissions that are not required to be reported under WAC 173-441-030(1) or (2). Persons voluntarily reporting GHG emissions must use the methods established in WAC 173-441-120(3) and 173-441-130 to calculate any voluntarily reported GHG emissions.

Once a facility or supplier is subject to the requirements of this chapter, the person must continue for each year thereafter to comply with all requirements of this chapter, including the requirement to submit annual GHG reports, even if the facility or supplier does not meet the applicability requirements in WAC 173-441-030(1) or (2) of this section in a future year, except as provided in WAC 173-441-030(5)(a)-(c).

2.4.5.2 State Only: WAC 173-441-050 (1/1/11)

Follow the procedures for emission calculation, monitoring, quality assurance, missing data, recordkeeping, and reporting that are specified in each relevant section of WAC 173-441.

Beginning calendar year 2012 for existing facilities or suppliers, the annual GHG report shall contain the information required per WAC 173-441-050(3) and (4) and be submitted to Ecology no later than:

- (i) March 31st of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year if the facility is required to report GHG emissions to the U.S. EPA per 40 CFR 98.
- (ii) October 31st of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year if the facility is not required to report GHG emissions to the U.S. EPA per 40 C.F.R. Part 98.

For any facility or supplier that becomes subject to this rule because of a physical or operational change that is made after January 1, 2012, report emissions for the first calendar year in which the change occurs according to WAC 173-441-050(2)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).

Retain all required records for at least three years in a form that is suitable for expeditious inspection and review, including a GHG monitoring plan per WAC 173-441-050(6)(e).

2.4.5.3 State Only: WAC 173-441-060 and -070 (1/1/11)

Each such submission shall be signed by a representative designated in accordance with WAC 173-441-060 and 40 CFR 3.10 as adopted on October 13, 2005 and shall include the following certification statement signed by the designated representative or any alternate designated representative:

"I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the facility or supplier, as applicable, for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

Each GHG report and certificate of representation for a facility or supplier must be submitted electronically in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-441-050 and 173-441-060 and in a format specified by Ecology.

2.4.5.4 State Only: WAC 173-441-100 (1/1/11)

All requests, notifications, and communications to Ecology pursuant to this chapter, other than submittal of the annual GHG report, shall be submitted to the following address:

Greenhouse Gas Report, Air Quality Program
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

2.4.6 Reporting to Verify Emissions from Potential PSD Sources

State Only: WAC 173-400-720(4)(b)(iii) (9/10/11)

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

The owner or operator shall submit a report to NWCAA within 60 days after the end of the year during which records must be generated under paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(iii) setting out the unit's annual emissions, as monitored pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(iii), during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall include the emissions in tons per year for the project, the baseline actual emissions and the pre-construction projected emissions.

2.4.7 Reporting of Deviations from Permit Conditions

WAC 173-401-615(3)(b) (10/17/02)

Directly enforceable under WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) & (c) (10/17/02)

Prompt Reporting of Deviations: The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit. The report shall include a description of the probable cause of such deviations, if known, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt means reporting according to the shortest time period listed below which applies to the situation:

- (i) In the case where the deviation represents a potential threat to human health or safety "prompt" means as soon as possible, but in no case later than twelve hours after the deviation is discovered. A follow up report on the deviation shall be included in the next monthly report.
- (ii) For all other deviations, the deviation shall be reported as part of the next routine monitoring report, but no later than 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered, whichever is sooner.

2.4.8 Report of Breakdown and Upset

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4.8.2 State Only: NWCAA 340.1, 340.2 and 340.3 (11/8/07)

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

- (i) The upset or breakdown shall be reported as promptly as possible and in no event later than twelve (12) hours to the NWCAA.
- (ii) The responsible official or his designee shall submit a full report on forms provided by the NWCAA within 30 days after the end of a calendar month in which the upset occurred and must include as a minimum the known causes, corrective action taken, preventive measures put in place to reduce the possibility of or eliminate a recurrence, and an estimate of the quantity of emissions above the applicable limit caused by the event.

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

2.4.9 Report of Shutdown or Startup

2.4.9.1 NWCAA 341 (9/8/93)

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

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

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

2.4.9.2 State Only: NWCAA 341 (7/14/05)

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

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

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

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

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

2.4.10 Operation and Maintenance

2.4.10.1 NWCAA 342 (9/8/93)

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

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

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

2.4.10.2 State Only: NWCAA 342 (7/14/05)

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

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

2.5 Excess Emissions

2.5.1 Excess Emission

WAC 173-400-107 (9/20/93)

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 the NWCAA as soon as possible. Other excess emissions shall be reported within thirty days after the end of the month during which the event occurred or as part of the routine emission monitoring reports. Upon request by Ecology or the NWCAA, the permittee shall submit a full written report including the known causes, the corrective actions taken, and the preventive measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate the chance of recurrence.

Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions shall be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required and adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful planning and design and if a bypass of control equipment occurs, that such bypass is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance shall be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required and adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been prevented through reasonable design, better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices.

Excess emissions due to upsets shall be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required and adequately demonstrates that:

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

2.5.2 Excess Emissions Due to Breakdowns, Upsets, Startup, or Shutdown

State Only: NWCAA 340.4 (11/8/07) and 341.4 (7/14/05)

Excess emissions due to breakdowns and upsets shall be considered unavoidable, and not subject to penalty, provided the stationary source adequately demonstrates that:

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

- (iii) The operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice; and
- (iv) The emissions did not result in a violation of an ambient air quality standard.

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

2.6 Duty to Supplement or Correct Information

WAC 173-401-500(6) (10/17/02)

Upon becoming aware that the source failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or that information submitted in a permit application is incorrect, the source shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

2.7 Prohibitions

2.7.1 Concealment and Masking

2.7.1.1 WAC 173-400-040(7) (9/20/93) and State Only: WAC 173-400-040(8) (4/1/11)

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

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

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.

2.7.2 Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions

WAC 173-400-205 (3/22/91)

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

2.7.3 Outdoor Burning

2.7.3.1 WAC 173-425-036 (10/18/90) and WAC 173-425-045 (1/3/89), WAC 173-435-050(2) (01/3/89) Although SIP-Approved, WAC 173-425-036, -045, and -055 (referenced below) have been repealed.

No person shall conduct outdoor burning during an air pollution episode or a declared period of impaired air quality. Except as provided in WAC 173-425-055, the following materials shall not be burned in any open fire: (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.

2.7.3.2 State Only: WAC 173-425-040, 050, and 060 (4/13/00), NWCAA 502 (11/8/07)

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

2.7.4 Asbestos

2.7.4.1 State Only: NWCAA 570 (11/8/07)

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

2.7.4.2 40 CFR 61.145 (1/16/91), 61.148 (11/20/90) and 61.150 (9/18/03)

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

2.7.5 Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection

2.7.5.1 40 CFR 82 Subpart F (4/30/09)

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

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

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

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

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

NWCAA 124 (2/14/73)

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.

2.7.7 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.

2.7.8 False Statement, Representation or Certification

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(7) (4/1/11)

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

2.7.9 Inaccurate Monitoring

State Only: WAC 173-400-105(9) (4/1/11)

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.

2.7.10 Prevention of Accidental Release

40 CFR 68 (4/9/04)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR Section 68.3, become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70.

2.7.11 Cutback Asphalt Paving

NWCAA 580.7 (4/14/93)

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

2.7.12 Creditable Stack Height and Dispersion Techniques

WAC 173-400-200 (3/22/91) (State Only - 2/10/05)

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

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

2.8.1 Minor New Source Review (NSR)

2.8.1.1 WAC 173-400-110 (9/20/93), 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 from the NWCAA in accordance with the cited regulations.

2.8.1.2 State Only: WAC 173-400-111, 113 (4/1/11), WAC 173-460-010 through -150 (6/20/09), NWCAA 300.1-300.12 (11/17/11), NWCAA 301 (11/17/11), 303 (11/12/98), and 324.2 (11/8/07)

A Notice of Construction application must be filed by the owner or operator and an Order of Approval issued by the NWCAA 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 phrase is defined in NWCAA 200, and “new source” shall include any “modification” to an existing “stationary source” as those terms are defined in NWCAA 200.

2.8.2 Nonroad Engines

State Only: WAC 173-400-035 (4/1/11)

This section applies to nonroad engines, as defined in WAC 173-400-030, with a cumulative maximum rated brake horsepower greater than 500 BHP. Nonroad engines are not subject to new source review, control technology determinations, or emission limits set by the state implementation plan.

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

Before operations begin, the owner or operator of a nonroad engine must notify the NWCAA of intent to operate in accordance with the cited regulations. The owner or operator of any nonroad engine with a cumulative maximum rated brake horsepower greater than 2000 BHP must obtain written approval to operate from the NWCAA prior to operation. The owner or operator of any engine covered by this regulation must record and maintain information as required by the cited regulations. The NWCAA may set specific conditions for operation as necessary to ensure that the nonroad engines do not cause or contribute to a violation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

2.8.3 General Order

State Only: WAC 173-400-560 (4/1/11) and NWCAA 300.14 (11/17/11)

An owner or operator may apply for an applicable general order for approval to construct certain specified sources as defined in WAC 173-400-560. A general order of approval shall identify criteria by which an emission unit or source may qualify for coverage under a general order of approval and shall include terms and conditions for installing and/or operating the source.

2.8.4 Requirements to Comply

State Only: NWCAA 300.15 (11/17/11)

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

2.8.5 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

State Only: WAC 173-400-700, -720, -730, -750 (4/1/11), WAC 173-400-710 (6/8/07), WAC 173-400-117, -740 (2/10/05)

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

An applicant for a PSD permit must submit an application that provides complete information for Department of Ecology to determine compliance with all PSD program requirements. Detailed procedures for submitting a complete application, for public review

and involvement, and for revisions to an existing PSD permit are provided in the cited regulations (WAC 173-400-700 through 750).

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

State Only: WAC 173-400-114 (9/15/01), NWCAA 300.13 (11/17/11)

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.

2.9 Greenhouse Gas Regulation

WAC 173-401-200 (19) & (35) (9/10/11)

Greenhouse gases (GHGs), the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818-12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, shall not be subject to regulation unless, as of July 1, 2011, the GHG emissions are at a stationary source emitting or having the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO₂ equivalent emissions.

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

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

SECTION 3 STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR NSPS AND NESHAP

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

The EPA delegates NSPS and NESHAP implementation and enforcement authority to NWCAA on a periodic basis. Some conditions in this section cite the NSPS delegation letter or the NESHAP delegation letter from EPA Region 10 to NWCAA because the letter clarifies certain Federal requirements. For example, the delegation letters state that NWCAA shall be the recipient of all notifications and reports and be the point of contact for questions and compliance issues regarding delegated standards. The delegation letters also specify the extent of NSPS and NESHAP delegation to the NWCAA. Current delegation letters are available for review on the NWCAA website and at the NWCAA office.

Some of the terms and conditions cited below refer to the “Administrator”. For delegated NSPS and NESHAP requirements, “Administrator” means NWCAA; for NSPS and NESHAP requirements that have not been delegated to NWCAA, “Administrator” means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

3.1 Part 60 – New Source Performance Standard Requirements

3.1.1 Address for Reports, Notifications, and Submittals

Title 40 CFR 60.4(a) and (b) (4/25/75) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 12/02/10 from Richard Albright, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Notifications, reports, and applications for delegated New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) shall be sent to the NWCAA at the following address:

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

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

U.S. EPA, Region 10
Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, AWT-107
Seattle WA 98101

3.1.2 Notification

Title 40 CFR 60.7(a) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 12/02/10 from Richard Albright, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Furnish written notification to the Administrator of the following:

- (i) The date construction (or reconstruction as defined by 40 CFR 60.15) of an affected facility commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.
- (ii) Notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
- (iii) Notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change.
- (iv) Notification of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(c). Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
- (v) Notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(1) of this part. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.
- (vi) Notification that continuous opacity monitoring system data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity standard during a performance test required by 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data as allowed by 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) of this part. This notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to the date of the performance test.

3.1.3 Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Records

Title 40 CFR 60.7(b) (2/12/99), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

3.1.4 Excess Emission Records

Title 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) (2/12/99) (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 12/02/10 from Richard Albright, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (as defined in applicable subparts) and/or summary report form (see 60.7(d)) to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required in any subpart; or the Administrator determines that more frequent reporting is necessary. All reports shall be

postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the information in 40 CFR 60.7(c) (1) through (4).

3.1.5 Maintenance of Records

Title 40 CFR 60.7(f) (2/12/99), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

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

3.1.6 Performance Tests

Title 40 CFR 60.8(a), (d), (e), and (f) (9/13/10), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by this part, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s), except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1),(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of this section.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator by mutual agreement.

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

- (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.
- (2) Safe sampling platform(s).
- (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
- (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply.

3.1.7 Test Method Performance Audit

Title 40 CFR 60.8(g) (9/13/10), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Audit samples must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.

The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3C of Appendix A-3 of Part 60, Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of Appendix A-4 of Part 60, Method 18 of Appendix A-6 of Part 60, Methods 20, 22, and 25A of Appendix A-7 of Part 60, and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of Appendix A of Part 63. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary.

If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc>, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method.

The source owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable.

3.1.8 Compliance with Opacity Standards

Title 40 CFR 60.11(b) and (c) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR Part 60 shall be determined by EPA Method 9 in Appendix A. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test. The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

3.1.9 Operation and Maintenance

Title 40 CFR 60.11(d) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

3.1.10 Credible Evidence

Title 40 CFR 60.11(g) (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

3.1.11 Circumvention

Title 40 CFR 60.12 (3/8/74), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

3.1.12 Monitoring Requirements

Title 40 CFR 60.13 (6/13/07), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

All continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under appendix B to part 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, appendix F to part 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under §60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in appendix B of this part, or at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall furnish the Administrator within 60 days of completion a written report of the results of the performance evaluation.

Owners and operators of a CEMS installed in accordance with the provisions of this part, must check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in appendix B of this part. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.

Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under this section, all continuous monitoring systems for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall be in continuous operation and shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

Owners or operators of continuous monitoring systems for pollutants other than opacity shall reduce all data to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in §60.2.

For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed according to paragraphs (h)(2)(i) through (h)(2)(ix), except that the provisions pertaining

to the validation of partial operating hours are only applicable for affected facilities that are required by the applicable subpart to include partial hours in the emission calculations.

3.1.13 Modification

Title 40 CFR 60.14 (10/17/00), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section, any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.

Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change subject to the control measures specified in paragraph (a) of this section, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.

3.2 Part 63 – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant Requirements

3.2.1 Prohibited Activities and Circumvention

Title 40 CFR 63.4 (4/5/02), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Title 40 CFR Part 63.5(b)(1), (3), (4), (6) (4/5/02), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

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

- (i) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard;
- (ii) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard;
or
- (iii) Reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to the standard.

After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the applicable procedures in 63.9(b).

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

3.2.3 Operation and Maintenance

Title 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i),(ii), and (iii) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

- (ii) Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.
- (iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

3.2.4 Extension of Compliance for Early Reductions and Other Reductions

Title 40 CFR 63.6(i) (4/20/06) and 63.9(c) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Until a compliance extension has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with this part's applicable requirements. A compliance extension may be possible if a request for extension of compliance meets 63.6(i)(3) through 63.6(i)(6).

3.2.5 Conduct of Performance Tests

Title 40 CFR 63.7 (9/13/10), 63.9(e) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under section 63.7(c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

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

Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to

the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard.

3.2.6 Address for Reports, Notifications and Submittals

Title 40 CFR 63.9(a) (5/30/03), 63.10(a) (4/20/06), 63.12(c) (3/16/94), 63.13 (8/11/11), (as amended by Delegation Letter dated 11/29/10 from Richard Albright, Director of the Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics, EPA Region 10 to Mark Asmundson, Director of NWCAA), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

Notifications, reports, and applications for delegated Part 63 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) shall be sent to the NWCAA at the following address:

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

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

Director, Office of Air, Waste, and Toxics U.S. EPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle WA 98101

All information required to be submitted to the EPA under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act, provided that each specific delegation may exempt sources from a certain Federal or State reporting requirement. The Administrator may permit all or some of the information to be submitted to the appropriate State agency only, instead of to the EPA and the State agency.

3.2.7 Notification

*3.2.7.1 Notification Requirements for New or Reconstructed Part 63 NESHAP Sources
Title 40 CFR Part 63.9(b)(4) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)*

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

- (i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 63.5(d)(1)(i); and
- (ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

*3.2.7.2 Notification Requirements for Existing Part 63 NESHAP Sources Except 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CC (Refinery MACT) Affected Sources
Title 40 CFR 63.9 (b)(2) and (j) (5/30/03), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)*

The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the

source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard) shall provide the following information:

- (i) The name and address of the owner or operator;
- (ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;
- (iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement that is the basis of notification and the source's compliance date;
- (iv) A brief description of the nature and size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and the types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and
- (v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

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

3.2.8 Recordkeeping

Title 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and (3) (4/20/06), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)

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

If an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to section 112(d) or (f), and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of this part for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any.

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 [WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)-(c) (10/17/02)]. 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 Reports	WAC 173-401-615(3) (10/17/02)	<p><u>Required Monitoring Reports</u></p> <p>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. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Permit Term 2.4.1.2. 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.</p>	<p>Directly Enforceable:</p> <p>Unless specifically required otherwise by a permit term, monthly reports shall cover a calendar month, quarterly reports shall cover a calendar quarter, six-month or semiannual reports shall cover January through June and July through December, and annual reports shall cover a calendar year. The initial reporting period shall cover the time from permit issuance until the first month, quarter, six month period, or year following permit issuance. Reports shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the period that the reports cover.</p>

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
4.2 General	NWCAA 342 (9/8/93); (7/14/05) State Only	<u>Operation and Maintenance</u> Sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. Operating instructions and maintenance schedules must be available onsite.	Directly Enforceable: Keep all process and/or air pollution equipment in good operating condition and repair. Keep records of appropriate maintenance and repair work when performed.
4.3 General	PSD 92-4, Condition 9, 5/11/98	<u>Operation and Maintenance Manuals</u> for all equipment that has the potential to affect emissions to the atmosphere shall be developed and followed.	
4.4 General	NWCAA 530 (3/9/00) State Only	<u>General Nuisance</u> No person shall discharge from any source quantities of air contaminants, with the exception of odors, in sufficient amounts and of such characteristics and duration as is likely to be injurious or cause damage to human health, plant or animal life, or property; or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property.	Directly Enforceable: 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.
4.5 General	WAC 173-400-040(5) (9/20/93); WAC 173-400-040(6) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Emission Detrimental to Persons or Property</u> No person shall cause or allow the emission or 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 (3/9/00) 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>No person shall cause or permit the emission of odorous air contaminants from any source if it is detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business.</p>	<p>Directly Enforceable:</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>
4.7 Odor	WAC 173-400-040(5) (4/1/11) State Only	Any person who shall cause or allow the generation of any odor from any source or activity which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owner's use and enjoyment of his property must use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum.	
4.8 Odor	OAC 793d, Condition 12, (11/21/11)	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 Fugitives	NWCAA 550 (4/14/93)	<u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u> Install and operate Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to prevent the release of fugitive particulate matter emissions. Offsite deposition of particulate matter is prohibited.	<p>Directly Enforceable:</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>
4.10 Fugitives	NWCAA 550 (7/14/05) State Only	<u>Preventing Particulate Matter from Becoming Airborne</u> Install and operate Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) to prevent the release of fugitive particulate matter emissions. Offsite deposition of particulate matter is prohibited.	
4.11 Fugitives	WAC 173-400-040(3) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Fallout</u> Offsite deposition of particulate matter, in sufficient quantity to interfere with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which it is deposited, is prohibited.	
4.12 Fugitives	WAC 173-400-040(3)(a) (9/20/93); WAC 173-400-040(4)(a) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Fugitive Emissions</u> Sources engaged in materials handling, construction, demolition, or other such activities shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of fugitive emissions.	
4.13 Fugitives	WAC 173-400-040(8)(a) (9/20/93)	<u>Fugitive Dust</u> Source shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of fugitive dust emissions.	

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
4.14 Fugitives	WAC 173-400-040(9)(a) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Fugitive Dust</u> The owner or operator of a source or activity that generates fugitive dust must take reasonable precautions to prevent that fugitive dust from becoming airborne and must maintain and operate the source to minimize emissions	
4.15 Opacity	NWCAA 451.1 (10/13/94); (11/8/07) State Only WAC 173-400-040(1) (9/20/93); WAC 173-400-040(2) (4/1/11) State Only	<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.	Directly Enforceable: 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.
4.16 PM	WAC 173-400-060 (3/22/91); (2/10/05) State Only	<u>Emission Standard for General Process Units</u> Particulate emissions greater than 0.1 grains/dscf prohibited.	
4.17 PM	NWCAA 455.11 (4/14/93); (5/11/95) State Only	<u>Emission of Particulate Matter</u> Emissions shall not exceed 0.10 grains/dscf corrected to 7% oxygen except gaseous and distillate fuel burning sources (not including internal combustion engines) shall not exceed 0.05 grains/dscf corrected to 7% oxygen.	
4.18 PM	WAC 173-400-050(1) and (3) (3/22/91); (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Emission Standard for Combustion and Incineration Units</u> Emissions from combustion sources shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf corrected to 7% oxygen.	

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
4.19 SO ₂	NWCAA 462 (4/14/92); (3/13/97) State Only	<u>Emission of Sulfur Compounds</u> SO ₂ emissions limited to 1,000 ppmdv corrected to 7% oxygen, 60 consecutive minute average.	Monitor sulfur content of fuel in accordance with AOP Condition 5.4
4.20 SO ₂	WAC 173-400-040(6) (9/20/93) WAC 173-400-040(7) (4/1/11) State Only	<u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> SO ₂ emission concentration limited to 1,000 ppmvd corrected to 7% oxygen based on an hourly average.	
4.21 SO ₂	NWCAA 520 except 520.14 (4/14/93) Same as State Only (5/9/96)	<u>Sulfur Content of Fuels Burned</u> Shall not exceed: #1 distillate - 0.3% #2 distillate - 0.5% Other distillate or solid fuels - 2.0%	
4.22 Records	PSD-01-08, Amendment 4, Condition 9.4, (10/6/11) OAC 793d, Condition 1, (11/21/11)	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.
4.23 General	PSD-01-08, Amendment 4, Condition 12, (10/6/11) OAC 793d, Condition 1, (11/21/11)	<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.	None.

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 793d Conditions 2 and 9(a) and 9(c) (11/21/11) PSD 92-4 Amendment 1 Condition 3 (5/11/98)	<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: 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 or alternative testing protocol approved by Ecology 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 (5/11/98) OAC 793d Conditions 10 and 11 (11/21/11)	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 thirty 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 4 Condition 1 (10/6/11) OAC 793d, Conditions 1, 4 and 9(a) (11/21/11)	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 793d, Conditions 6 and 9(b) (11/21/11)	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, 2) 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.

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
5.5 NO _x	OAC 793d, Conditions 3 and 9(c) (11/21/11)	<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.
5.6 Visual	OAC 793d, Conditions 5, 8(h) and 11 (11/21/11)	Visible emissions for Units 7, 8 and 9 (Mars 90 turbines), the Caterpillar standby generator and the Sellers 60 heater/boiler shall not exceed 5% opacity except during periods of startup or shutdown.	For Units 7, 8, and 9, NWP-SCS shall complete annual source tests at peak load for opacity using 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 9. Annual source tests shall occur no later than 13 months after the previous test. Test plans shall be submitted at least thirty days prior to test. Test results shall be submitted no later than sixty days after testing. Directly Enforceable: For Units 7, 8 and 9, the Caterpillar standby generator and the Sellers 60 heater/boiler, follow MR&R procedure in Permit condition 4.15. Report exceedances in the quarterly compliance report.
5.7 General	PSD-01-08 Amendment 4, Condition 10 (10/6/11) OAC 793d, Condition 1 (11/21/11)	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.	O&M manuals shall be kept up-to-date and readily available at the facility. Manuals shall include, at a minimum: Manufacturers' operating instructions and design specifications. Normal operating parameters and design specifications. Updates to reflect any modifications made to equipment or operating procedure.

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
Mars 90S Turbines (Units 7, 8 and 9)			
5.8 General	OAC 793d, Conditions 8(j) and 8(k) (11/21/11)	Facility shall perform a 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.
5.9 SO ₂	40 CFR 60.333(b) (7/8/04), 60.334(h)(3)(i) (2/24/06), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)	<u>NSPS Subpart GG – Fuel Bound Sulfur</u> Sulfur content of fuels limited to 0.8 % by weight. 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.	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.
5.10 NO _x	PSD-01-08 Amendment 4, Condition 4 (10/6/11) OAC 793d, Conditions 1, 8(a)-(c), 8(d)(i), 8(d)(iii), 8(f)-(h), 9(e)(ii)-(iii) and 11 (11/21/11) 40 CFR 60.7(b) (2/12/99) NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)	NO _x emissions are limited to 25 ppmvd over a three hour average when corrected to 15% O ₂ ISO except during startup and shutdown.	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 noncompliance, shut down the unit as soon as practical and contact the NWCAA within 12 hours. Exceedance of the limit imposed by Condition 8(d)(i) of OAC 793d as indicated by the average of the three consecutive tests shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of Condition 8(d)(i) of OAC 793d. After 6 consecutive months of testing, OAC 793d(8)(f)(iv) includes a process for relaxing the testing frequency to once every 672 hours of

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
			<p>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 for not less than five years and make them available upon request within 5 days for NWCAA review.</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 793d and 40 CFR 60.</p> <p>Testing shall be done in accordance with EPA Designated Conditional Test Method 34. An alternate test method may be used if approved in writing by NWCAA prior to the test.</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.</p> <p>Annual source tests shall occur no later than 13 months after the previous test. Testing for NO_x shall be conducted at four points in the normal operating range of the turbines, including the minimum point in the normal operating range and peak load. Testing for opacity shall be at peak load. Test plan shall be submitted at least thirty days prior to test. Source test results shall be submitted no later than sixty days after</p>

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
			testing. Use following test 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Methods: Opacity Method 9 NO _x Method 20
5.11 NO _x	40 CFR 60.332(a)(2) and (d) (7/8/04), 40 CFR 60.334 (c) (2/24/06), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)	<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 793d, Condition 8(d)(ii), 8(e), 8(i), 9(e)(i) and 9(e)(iii) (11/21/11)	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. For this calculation, NWP shall utilize a time-weighted average of the relevant stack test results wherein the results of each source test shall be the presumed emission rate until the next source test. 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

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
			<p>results of all calculations necessary to show compliance status for the reporting period.</p> <p>For each occurrence of NOx 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.</p>
5.13 CO	PSD-01-08 Amendment 4, Condition 5.3, 5.5.2 and 9.3.2, (10/06/11) OAC 793d, Condition 1 (11/21/11)	Mass emissions of CO shall not exceed 46.5 tons per turbine for any consecutive twelve-month period.	<p>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.</p> <p>Submit quarterly monitoring and process data report. Report shall include the total CO mass emissions for the 12 immediately preceding months for each turbine.</p>
5.14 CO	PSD-01-08 Amendment 4 Conditions 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5.1, 6, 7, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5 and 9.3.6 (6/14/06) OAC 793d, Condition 1 (11/21/11)	CO emissions shall not exceed 50 ppm _{dv} over a one hour average corrected to 15% O ₂ . Mass emissions of CO shall not exceed 14.0 lbs/hour per turbine as a one hour average.	<p>NWP-SCS shall demonstrate compliance initially and annually in accordance with 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 NWCAA no later than 60 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. Testing shall be done with accordance with EPA Designated Conditional Test</p>

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
			<p>Method 034. An alternate or modified test method may be used if approved in writing by Ecology prior to the test. 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 noncompliance, shut down the unit as soon as practical and contact the NWCAA within 12 hours. Exceedance of the limit imposed by Condition 5.1 of PSD-01-08, Amendment 4 as indicated by the average of the three consecutive tests shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of Condition 5.1 of PSD-01-08, Amendment 4.</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 <p>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.</p>

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
Caterpillar 270 kW Standby Generator			
5.15 General	PSD-01-08 Amendment 4, Condition 2.1, 2.2 and 9.1 (10/6/11) OAC 793d, Condition 1, 7 and 9(d) (11/21/11)	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 4, Condition 2.3 (10/6/11) OAC 793d, Condition 1 (11/21/11)	Install a three-way catalytic converter Model # EQ-601-08-C2 or equivalent.	Directly Enforceable: Develop operation and maintenance plan and make it available within 5 days for NWCAA review.
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.	Directly Enforceable: Develop operation and maintenance plan and make it available within 5 days for NWCAA review.
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.	Directly Enforceable: 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. Report exceedances in the quarterly compliance

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
			report.
Sellers C60 Boiler/Heater			
5.20 CO	PSD-01-08 Amendment 4, Condition 3 and 9.2 (10/6/11) OAC 793d, Condition 1 (11/21/11)	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.
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.	Directly Enforceable: Develop operation and maintenance plan and make it available within 5 days of a request for NWCAA review.
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.	Directly Enforceable: 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. Report exceedances in the quarterly compliance report.
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.	Directly Enforceable Maintain annual inventory of fuel usage and hours of operation.

Northwest Pipeline GP – Sumas Compressor Station, Air Operating Permit #007R2
Final – April 18, 2012

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
Sellers C60 Heater/Boiler, Sellers C100 Heater/Boiler, and 2.5 MMBTU/hr Boiler			
5.25 Boiler MACT	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	Boiler MACT Comply with the applicable requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters by the applicable compliance date.	Undetermined at the time of permit issuance
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ requirements for the Cummins GTA 855 250 kW and the Caterpillar 270 kW emergency RICE			
5.26 RICE NESHAP	40 CFR §63.6595(a)(1) (8/20/10), 40 CFR §63.6605 (3/3/10), 40 CFR §63.6655(a)(5) (8/20/10), 40 CFR §63.6625(e) (8/20/10), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)	At all times operate and maintain the engines, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.	Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Agency which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. Maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. Keep the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
5.27 RICE NESHAP	40 CFR §63.6602 (8/20/10), 40 CFR §63.6640 (8/20/10),	<u>Emission Limitations</u> (a) Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and	Keep the following records: (a) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
	Table 2c and Table 6(9) to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (8/20/10), 40 CFR §63.6625(f) and (j) (8/20/10), 40 CFR §63.6655(a)(2) and (4) (8/20/10), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)	<p>maintenance instructions;</p> <p>(b) Install a non-resettable hour meter;</p> <p>(c) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or alternately follow the provisions in 40 CFR §63.6625(j) to test the oil;</p> <p>(d) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;</p> <p>(e) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</p>	<p>(b) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.</p> <p>(c) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions.</p>
5.28 RICE NESHAP	40 CFR §63.6640(f)(1) (8/20/10), 40 CFR §63.6625(h) (8/20/10) 40 CFR §63.6655(e) and(f) (8/20/10), NWCAA 104.2 (11/17/11)	<p>There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.</p> <p>Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hr/ year.</p> <p>You must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2c to subpart ZZZZ to 40 CFR 63 apply.</p> <p>The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and</p>	<p>You must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through a non-resettable hour meter.</p> <p>You must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.</p> <p>You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.</p> <p>If the engines are used for demand response operation, you must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.</p>

Permit Term	Citation	Description	Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting
		<p>testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.</p> <p>You may operate your engines for up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.</p> <p>The engines may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent.</p>	

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 YYY	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 or 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.