PUGET SOUND
Clean Air Agency

AIR OPERATING PERMIT

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
1904 3rd Avenue, Suite 105
Seattle, Washington 98101

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Article 7 and Chapter 173-401 WAC.

Pursuant to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Article 7 and Chapter 173-401 WAC, Boeing Commercial Airplane Group combined North Boeing Field/Plant 2 (Boeing Seattle) facility is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions in this permit.

PERMIT NO.: 21147	**PERMIT RENEWAL ISSUANCE DATE: August 1, 2025** **Administrative Amendment: August 6, 2025**
ISSUED TO: Boeing Commercial Airplane Group – North Boeing Field (NBF)/Plant 2 (Boeing Seattle)	
PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: August 1, 2030	
PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION DUE DATE: February 2, 2030	

NAICS, Primary:	336411
Nature of Business:	Aircraft Manufacturing
Mailing Address:	PO Box 3707, MC 9U2-01 Seattle, WA 98124-2207
NBF Facility Address:	7700 E. Marginal Way Seattle, WA 98108
Plant 2 Facility Address:	7755 E. Marginal Way Seattle, WA 98108
Responsible Official:	Katherine Ringgold Vice President and General Manager, 737 Program

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Approval:

Margaret Corbin
Engineer

John Dawson, P.E.
Engineering Manager

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List of Abbreviations

ANESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIC	Corrosion inhibiting compound
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
IEU	Insignificant Emission Unit
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
NESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NO_x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NOCOA	Notice of Construction Order of Approval
O&M Plan	Operation and Maintenance Plan
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter equal to or smaller than 10 micrometers
PSCAA	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SIP	State Implementation Plan
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

Emission Unit Descriptions

The table below lists the emission units regulated under this permit located at Boeing Seattle.

Source	Description
EU 1 Coating, Cleaning and Depainting Operations	All activities and equipment associated with surface coating, cleaning, and depainting operations that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A. These operations may include coating mixing, application, drying, and curing; spray gun cleaning; solvent wipe and solvent flush cleaning; depainting; and material and waste handling. Examples of equipment involved in these activities may include spray booths, paint hangars, solvent cleaning benches, and gun cleaning units.
EU 2 External Combustion	All boilers and process heaters that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A.
EU 3 Abrasive blasting, cyclones, baghouse and other particulate control operations	All activities and equipment with particulate emissions controlled by cyclones, baghouses, and other control equipment that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A. Activities and equipment with particulate control devices may include shot peening and abrasive blasting operations on production parts, penetrant inspection, and machining of metal or nonmetal parts.
EU 4 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines	All stationary internal combustion engines that are affected sources subject to the NSPS in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE), and/or to the NESHAP in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). At the time of permit issuance, all the engines included in this section and listed in the table below meet the definition of emergency stationary ICE in Subpart IIII and/or emergency stationary RICE in Subpart ZZZZ, and all are subject to Subpart ZZZZ.
EU 5 Motor vehicle fueling operations	All activities and equipment associated with motor vehicle fueling operations, including fuel receiving, fuel storage, fuel dispensing and material and waste handling that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A.
EU 6 Storage Tanks	All activities and equipment associated with storage tank operations (except for gasoline storage) that have been permitted under an NOCOA and/or have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A.

Source	Description
EU 7 Wood furniture operations	Wood furniture manufacturing activities, including activities subject to the requirements 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ - National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations. Boeing Seattle meets the definition of incidental wood furniture manufacturer in 40 CFR 63.801.
EU 8 Site Remediation	Site remediation activities, which include processes used to remove, destroy, degrade, transform, immobilize, or otherwise manage remediation material. Boeing Seattle conducts site remediation activities but the facility has determined the site remediations activities meet the exemption requirements in 40 CFR 63.7881(c)(1) through (c)(3).
EU 9 Wastewater Treatment Operations	This section includes all activities and equipment associated with the industrial wastewater treatment operations at Building 3-369, including any tank, container, surface impoundment, oil-water separator, organic-water separator; chemical and physical treatment methods; wastewater storage tanks; sludge drying, material and waste handling; and air emission control equipment.
EU 10 Chemical Process Tankline Operations	All activities and equipment associated with chemical process tankline operations that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A.
EU 11 Combustion Turbines	Combustion turbines used in the Research & Development wind tunnel that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A.
EU 12 Solvent Cleaning Operations	All activities and equipment associated with solvent cleaning operations using solvents. Activities and equipment in this emission unit are not subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T (Halogenated Solvent Cleaning NESHAP). This includes solvent cleaning of parts used in hydraulic systems for testing purposes.
EU 13 Laser Engraving Operations	All laser engraving operations that engrave stainless steel, other metal, and plastic items with markings that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A. Laser engraving operations with inorganic particulate emissions from engraving stainless steel are controlled by HEPA filtration. The operations may occur throughout the facility.

Section I: Facility-wide Emission Limits

The following tables list the citation for the "applicable requirement" and the adoption or effective date. In some cases, the effective dates of the "Federally Enforceable" requirement and the "*STATE ONLY*" requirement are different because either the state (or local authority) has not submitted the regulation to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval into the State Implementation Plan (SIP), or the state (or local authority) has submitted it and the EPA has not yet approved it. "*STATE ONLY*" adoption dates are in italicized font and shall be understood to include the Ecology and the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA). When the EPA does approve the new requirement into the SIP, the old requirement will be replaced and superseded by the new requirement. This replacement will take place automatically, with no changes being made to this permit until the permit is renewed. The new requirement will be enforceable by the EPA as well as PSCAA from the date that it is adopted into the SIP, and the old requirement will no longer be an applicable requirement.

The first column (Reqmt. No.) is used as an identifier for the requirement, the second column (Enforceable Requirement) lists the citation for the applicable requirement, and the third column (Requirement Paraphrase) paraphrases the requirement.

The fourth column (Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Method) identifies the activities that Boeing Seattle shall use to monitor compliance with the applicable requirements identified in the second column. These methods are described in Section II of this permit.

The first and third columns are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit. The actual enforceable requirement is embodied in the requirement cited in the second and fourth columns.

The fifth column (Reference Test Method) identifies the reference method that is to be used when a source test is required. In some cases where the applicable requirement does not cite a test method, one has been added. When the last column contains "N/A" this means a test method is not applicable to the requirement.

In the event of conflict or omission between the information contained in this table and the actual statute, regulation, order or permit cited in the second column, the requirements and language of the actual statute or regulation cited shall govern. For more information regarding any of the requirements cited in the second and third columns, refer to the actual requirements cited.

A. Facility-wide Applicable Requirement and General Provisions

1. PSCAA and Ecology Facility-Wide Applicable Requirements

The requirements in Section I.A.1 apply facility-wide to all the emission units regulated by this permit except that monitoring methods specified elsewhere in the permit for specific applicable requirements for specific emission units or activities in Section I.B supersede the general monitoring requirements listed in Section I.A.1. Supersession of monitoring requirements are labeled as such in the permit.

Table 1. PSCAA and Ecology Facility-wide Applicable Requirements

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)	Reference Test Method (See Section VIII)
I.A.1.1	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.03, except for 9.03(e) (3/25/04)	Shall not emit air contaminants which exhibit greater than 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour.	II.A.1.a. Opacity Monitoring II.A.1.b. Complaint Response II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections	Ecology Method 9A
I.A.1.2	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.09 (4/9/98)	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grain/dscf from equipment used in a manufacturing process.	II.A.1.a. Opacity Monitoring II.A.1.b. Complaint Response II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections V.N.1. Emission Testing	PSCAA Method 5
I.A.1.3	RESERVED			
I.A.1.4	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.09 (4/9/98)	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 grain/dscf corrected to 7% O_2 from fuel burning equipment burning fuel other than wood, coal, or other solid fossil fuel (applies to the equipment that produces hot air, hot water, steam, or other heated fluids by external combustion of fuel. Examples include indirect-fired drying ovens and space heaters and water heaters). See definition of "fuel burning equipment" in PSCAA Reg. I, 1.07(l).	II.A.1.a. Opacity Monitoring II.A.1.b. Complaint Response II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections V.N.1. Emission Testing	PSCAA Method 5
I.A.1.5	RESERVED			
I.A.1.6	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.07 (4/14/94)	Shall not emit SO_2 in excess of 1,000 ppmv (dry) for fuel burning equipment, based on a one-hour average and corrected to 7% O_2.	II.A.3.c. Fuel Oil Purchase Specification II.A.3.d. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Monitoring Procedure V.N.1. Emission Testing	EPA Method 6C

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)	Reference Test Method (See Section VIII)
I.A.1.7	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.11(a) (3/11/99)	Shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property.	II.A.1.b. Complaint Response II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections	Not applicable
I.A.1.8	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.15 (3/11/99)	It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow visible emissions of fugitive dust unless reasonable precautions are employed to minimize the emissions. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) The use of control equipment, enclosures, and wet (or chemical) suppression techniques, as practical, and curtailment during high winds; (2) Surfacing roadways and parking areas with asphalt, concrete, or gravel; (3) Treating temporary, low-traffic areas (e.g., construction sites) with water or chemical stabilizers, reducing vehicle speeds, constructing pavement or rip rap exit aprons, and cleaning vehicle undercarriages before they exit to prevent the track-out of mud or dirt onto paved public roadways; or (4) Covering or wetting truck loads or allowing adequate freeboard to prevent the escape of dust-bearing materials. Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not relieve Boeing Seattle of the responsibility of complying with PSCAA Reg. I, Section 9.11.	II.A.1.b. Complaint Response II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.A.1.f. Fugitive Dust, Track-Out, and Odor Bearing Contaminants	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)	Reference Test Method (See Section VIII)
I.A.1.9	WAC 173-400-040(4) (9/16/18)	If engaging in materials handling, construction, demolition or any other operation which is a source of fugitive emissions, Boeing Seattle shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of air contaminants from the operation.	II.A.1.b. Complaint Response II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.A.1.f. Fugitive Dust, Track-Out, and Odor Bearing Contaminants	Not applicable
I.A.1.10	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(b) (6/9/88)	Must maintain equipment not subject to PSCAA Reg. I, Section 9.20(a) in good working order.	II.A.1. Facility-Wide Monitoring II.A.2. O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
I.A.1.11	PSCAA Reg. I: 7.09(b) (10/26/23)	Must develop and implement an O&M Plan to assure continuous compliance with PSCAA Regulations I, II and III. The plan shall reflect good industrial practice and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) Periodic inspection of all equipment and control equipment; (2) Monitoring and recording of equipment and control equipment performance; (3) Prompt repair of any defective equipment or control equipment; (4) Procedures for start up, shut down, and normal operation; (5) The control measures to be employed to assure compliance with Section 9.15 of this regulation; and (6) A record of all actions required by the plan. The O&M Plan must be reviewed at least annually and updated as needed to reflect any changes in good industrial practice. The specific provisions of the O&M Plan shall not be deemed part of this permit.	II.A.2. O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
I.A.1.12	WAC 173-400-040(5) 9/16/18 *(State Only)*	Must use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce odors which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owners' use and enjoyment of their property.	II.A.1.b. Complaint Response II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)	Reference Test Method (See Section VIII)
I.A.1.13	WAC 173-400-040(3) (*4/1/11*) *(State Only*)	Shall not deposit particulate matter beyond property boundary in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property.	II.A.1.b. Complaint Response II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections	Not applicable
I.A.1.14	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.10(a) *(6/9/88) (State Only)*	Shall not emit HCl in excess of 100 ppm (dry) for combustion sources, based on a one-hour average and corrected to 7% O_2.	V.N.1. Emission Testing	EPA Method 26A (See 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; July 1, 2000)

2. EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) General Provisions

The requirements in Section I.A.2 are the general provisions of the federal NSPS. Boeing Seattle must comply with the requirements listed below for "affected facilities" as defined in 40 CFR Part 60.2 if the applicable NSPS standard has been included for the affected facilities in Section I.B of this permit. The conditions in this section do not apply generally to all emission units at the facility.

Table 2. EPA NSPS General Provisions

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Applicable to affected facilities under the following 40 CFR 60 Subparts
I.A.2.1	40 CFR 60.1(a) (11/17/23) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	40 CFR Part 60 applies to any stationary source which contains an affected facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the date of publication in Part 60 of any standard applicable to the facility.	Dc IIII
I.A.2.2	40 CFR 60.4 (4/25/75) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to PSCAA pursuant to this part shall be submitted in duplicate to Director, Air and Radiation Division, Region 10, U.S. EPA, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101.	Dc IIII
I.A.2.3	40 CFR 60.7(b) (2/12/99) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Must 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.	Dc
I.A.2.4	40 CFR 60.7(f) (2/12/99) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Must 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 (f)(3). Note that AOP Section V.O.3 requires that this record be retained for five years.	Dc

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Applicable to affected facilities under the following 40 CFR 60 Subparts
I.A.2.5	40 CFR 60.11(d) (10/17/00) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, Boeing Seattle shall, to the extent practicable, operate and maintain any affected facility, including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operations and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	Dc
I.A.2.6	40 CFR 60.11(f) (10/17/00) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Special provisions set forth under an applicable 40 CFR Part 60 subpart shall supersede any conflicting provisions in paragraphs §60.11(a) & (d).	Dc
I.A.2.7	40 CFR 60.11(g) (10/17/00) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	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 of 40 CFR Part 60 if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.	Dc
I.A.2.8	40 CFR 60.19(a) (02/12/99) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25	For purposes of 40 CFR Part 60, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.	Dc IIII
I.A.2.9	40 CFR 60.19(b) (02/12/98) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, report, or other written communication to PSCAA, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to PSCAA, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery, including the use of electronic media, agreed to by PSCAA, is acceptable.	Dc IIII

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Applicable to affected facilities under the following 40 CFR 60 Subparts
I.A.2.10	40 CFR 60.19(c) & (d) (02/12/98) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Dates for the submittal of information and periodic reports may be changed consistent with 40 CFR 60.19(f) upon mutual agreement between Boeing Seattle and PSCAA. For periodic reports, this allowance applies beginning 1 year after the affected facility is required to be in compliance with the applicable subpart in this part.	Dc IIII

3. EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) General Provisions

The requirements in Section I.A.3 are the general provisions of the federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). Boeing Seattle must comply with the requirements listed below for "affected sources" as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.2 if the applicable NESHAP standard has been included for the affected facilities in Section I.B of this permit. The conditions in this section do not apply generally to all emission units at the facility.

Table 3. EPA NESHAP General Provisions

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Applicable to affected sources under the following 40 CFR 63 Subparts
I.A.3.1	40 CFR 63.1(a)(4) & (c)(1) (1/7/25) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must comply with any relevant standards established under 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG, Subpart ZZZZ, and Subpart DDDDD. Boeing Seattle must also comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A to the extent that they are explicitly identified as being included in Subpart GG, Subpart ZZZZ, and Subpart DDDDD.	GG DDDDD ZZZZ GGGGG
I.A.3.2	40 CFR 63.6(b)(2) (3/11/21) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	New and reconstructed affected sources that have an initial startup after the effective date of any specific applicable subparts must comply with the requirements of that specific applicable subpart upon startup.	GG DDDDD ZZZZ
I.A.3.3	40 CFR 63.6(c) (3/11/21) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Existing affected sources must comply with the specific applicable subpart by the compliance date established by the Administrator in that subpart.	GG, except for 40 CFR 63.6(c)(2)-(4) DDDDD ZZZZ
I.A.3.4	40 CFR 63.6(e)(1) (3/11/21) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	At all times, including startup, shutdown and malfunction, must operate and maintain affected sources consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, reduce emissions to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Applicable to affected sources under the following 40 CFR 63 Subparts
I.A.3.5	40 CFR 63.6(f) (3/11/21) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	The nonopacity emission standards set forth in 40 CFR Part 63 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction as set forth in specific applicable subparts. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part, then those emission points must still comply with any applicable non-opacity emission standards and other applicable requirements.	GG, except for 40 CFR 63.6(f)(1) DDDDD, except for 40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)
I.A.3.6	40 CFR 63.8(b)(1) (11/14/18) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in specific applicable subparts unless (i) PSCAA specifies or approves the use of minor or intermediate changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition); or (ii) the EPA Administrator approves the use of a major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition).	GG DDDDD ZZZZ
I.A.3.7	40 CFR 63.8(f) (11/14/18) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Before using an alternative monitoring method, Boeing Seattle must receive permission from: (i) PSCAA for minor or intermediate changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition); or (ii) the EPA Administrator for a major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition).	GG, except for 40 CFR 63.8(f)(2)(viii) DDDDD ZZZZ
I.A.3.8	40 CFR 63.9(a)(4)(ii) (9/10/24) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle shall submit notifications to PSCAA as specified in §63.9(a)(4).	GG DDDDD ZZZZ
I.A.3.9	40 CFR 63.9(c) (9/10/24) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If Boeing Seattle cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date, Boeing Seattle may submit to PSCAA a request for an extension of compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6).	GG DDDDD

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Applicable to affected sources under the following 40 CFR 63 Subparts
I.A.3.10	40 CFR 63.9(h) (9/10/24) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle shall provide notification to PSCAA regarding its compliance status with specific applicable Part 63 subparts as specified in this AOP.	GG, except for 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2) DDDDD
I.A.3.11	40 CFR 63.9(i) (9/10/24) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications may be requested from and approved by PSCAA.	GG DDDDD
I.A.3.12	40 CFR 63.9(j) (9/10/24) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Any change in information already provided under 40 CFR 63.9 shall be sent to PSCAA within 15 calendar days after the change.	GG DDDDD
I.A.3.13	40 CFR 63.9(k) (9/10/24) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.9(k), you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the EPA's Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The notification or report must be submitted by the deadline specified.	DDDDD
I.A.3.14	40 CFR 63.10(a)(3) & (7) (11/19/20) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must send reports to PSCAA according to 40 CFR 63.10(a)(3)-(7) and may request changes to report due dates.	GG DDDDD ZZZZ
I.A.3.15	40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) (11/19/20) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle shall retain records for five years. At a minimum, the most recent two years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three years of data may be off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.	GG DDDDD ZZZZ

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Applicable to affected sources under the following 40 CFR 63 Subparts
I.A.3.16	40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) (11/19/20) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle shall maintain relevant records of startups, shutdowns, malfunctions, maintenance, corrective actions, monitoring, measurements, and testing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) based on applicability in the specific subparts listed in this requirement. Boeing Seattle shall maintain all documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.	GG, except for 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vii)(A) – (C) DDDDD
I.A.3.17	40 CFR 63.10(b)(3) (11/19/20) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle shall keep records of an inapplicability determination for 5 years after the determination.	GG DDDDD ZZZZ
I.A.3.18	40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) (11/19/20) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle shall submit reports in accordance with requirements in specific applicable NESHAPs.	GG DDDDD ZZZZ
I.A.3.19	40 CFR 63.10(f) (11/19/20) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.10, unless a minor change to recordkeeping/reporting is granted by PSCAA or a major change to recordkeeping/reporting is granted by the EPA Administrator.	GG DDDDD ZZZZ

B. Emission Unit Specific Applicable Requirements

The requirements in Section I.B. only apply to the specific emission units or activities cited; however, the requirements in Section I.A. also apply. If a requirement in Section I.A. is repeated in this section, then the monitoring, maintenance, and recordkeeping method specified in this section supersedes the monitoring, maintenance, and recordkeeping method specified in Section I.A. Supersession of monitoring requirements are labeled as such in the permit.

The first part of each subsection in Section I.B. lists a description of the emission-producing operation and identifying information about each associated specific emission unit or activity, including the building number, the column and door number (grid system for locating points within the buildings if available), a Boeing Seattle inventory control identification number (Asset #), the Notice of Construction Order of Approval (NOCOA) number for equipment that has gone through the new source review process, the installation date and a short description of the emission unit or activity. This information, which is in italics, is not an enforceable part of the permit. Because of the size of the facility and its complexity, the information is provided as an aid in understanding the permit and locating the specific emission point or activity.

The tables that follow include a description of an emission-producing operation and identifying information about its associated emission units and activities describe the applicable requirements for those emission units and activities. The tables are arranged with the federal requirements first, state and local requirements second, and site specific NOCOA and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), if any, permits last. The numbering of the requirements in column one of the tables follow this format.

1. Coating, Cleaning, and Depainting Operations

This section includes all activities and equipment associated with surface coating, cleaning, and depainting operations that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A. These operations may include coating mixing, application, drying, and curing; spray gun cleaning; solvent wipe and solvent flush cleaning; depainting; and material and waste handling. Examples of equipment involved in these activities may include spray booths, paint hangars, solvent cleaning benches, and gun cleaning units.

The table below includes activities and equipment that received an NOCOA or were registered with PSCAA. This table does not necessarily include all activities and equipment that may be subject to the requirements of this section; activities and equipment that have not received an NOCOA or were not previously registered with PSCAA may not be included in the table. For spray booths, the last column in the table indicates whether the Aerospace NESHAP (ANESHAP)-regulated coatings containing inorganic HAPs may be sprayed at the equipment at the time of permit issuance. However, any of the activities and equipment listed below might have such coatings sprayed in them in the future, and in some cases a modification to the activities and equipment and/or an amendment or modification to the existing NOCOA might be required. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	Col/Dr	Asset #	NOCOA PSD (if applies)	Date Installed	Source Description	Subject to the ANESHAP Inorganic HAP Requirements?
2-10	*G.5/15*	*PB5002*	*Reg.*	*1986*	*4,200 cfm Spray Booth*	*Yes*
3-380	*C13*	*PB5008*	*3560 PSD 90-04*	*1992*	*32,000 cfm Spray Booth*	*Yes*
3-369	*P3*	*F369P3*	*Reg.*	*1986*	*164,000 cfm Paint Hangar*	*Yes*
3-369	*P4*	*F369P4*	*Reg.*	*1986*	*164,000 cfm Paint Hangar*	*Yes*
3-380	*P5*	*F380P5*	*3560 PSD 90-04*	*1992*	*382,000 cfm Paint Hangar*	*Yes*
3-380	*P6*	*F380P6*	*3560 PSD 90-04*	*1992*	*382,000 cfm Paint Hangar*	*Yes*
2-122	*Q5*	*PB0018*	*4371*	*1992*	*4,200 cfm Dry Filter Spray Booth*	*No*
2-88		*PB9006*	*8051*	*2001*	*14,400 cfm Dry Filter Spray Booth*	*No*
2-122		*PB0001*	*9667*	*2007*	*35,000 cfm R&D Dry filter Spray Booth*	*No*
2-122		*PB0003*	*9667*	*2007*	*28,000 cfm R&D Dry filter Spray Booth*	*No*
Outside Spray Coating NBF			*8850*	*2003*	*Spray coating outside of an enclosure for items that cannot be reasonably handled in an enclosed area.*	*Yes*
Outside Spray Coating Plant 2			*7737*	*1999*	*Spray coating outside of an enclosure for items that cannot be reasonably handled in an enclosed area.*	*Yes*
3-370	*B3*	*PB5009*	*11268*	*2017*	*31,200 cfm Spray Booth*	*Yes*
2-83			*7645*		*Spray application of specialized coatings inside Transonic Wind Tunnel*	

Table 4. Applicable Requirements – Coating, Cleaning, and Depainting Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
ANESHAP Applicability & Exemptions Requirements in this section are related to the applicability and exemptions of the Aerospace NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG.			
I.B.1.1	40 CFR 63.741(b) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle must comply with Subparts GG and A, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.743(a) and Table 1 of Subpart GG.	II.B.1. Coating, Cleaning, and Depainting Operations, Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods
I.B.1.2	40 CFR 63.741(c) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Affected sources are specified in 40 CFR 63.741(c)(1) through (8). The activities subject to the ANESHAP requirements are limited to the manufacture or rework of aerospace vehicles or components as defined in the regulation.	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.3	40 CFR 63.741(f) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	This subpart does not regulate research and development, quality control, and laboratory testing activities, chemical milling, metal finishing, electrodeposition (except for electrodeposition of paints), composites processing (except for cleaning and coating of composite parts or components that become part of an aerospace vehicle or component as well as composite tooling that comes in contact with such composite parts or components prior to cure), electronic parts and assemblies (except for cleaning and topcoating of completed assemblies), manufacture of aircraft transparencies, and wastewater operations at aerospace facilities. These requirements do not apply to the rework of aircraft or aircraft components if the holder of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) design approval, or the holder's licensee, is not actively manufacturing the aircraft or aircraft components. These requirements also do not apply to parts and assemblies not critical to the vehicle's structural integrity or flight performance. The requirements of this subpart do not apply to primers, topcoats, specialty coatings, chemical milling maskants, strippers, cleaning solvents that meet the definition of non-HAP material, as determined from manufacturer's representations, such as in a safety data sheet or product data sheet, or testing, except that if an owner or operator chooses to include one or more non-HAP primer, topcoat, specialty coating, or chemical milling maskant in averaging under §63.743(d), then the recordkeeping requirements of §63.752(c)(4) shall apply. The requirements of this subpart also do not apply to primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings that meet the definition of “classified national security information” in §63.742.	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.4	40 CFR 63.741(g) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	The requirements for primers, topcoats, specialty coatings and chemical milling maskants in 40 CFR 63.745 and 40 CFR 63.747 do not apply to the use of low-volume coatings in these categories for which the annual total of each separate formulation used at a facility does not exceed 189 liter (l) (50 gallons [gal]), and the combined annual total of all such primers, topcoats, specialty coatings, and chemical milling maskants used at a facility does not exceed 757 l (200 gal). Primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings exempted under paragraph (f) of this section and under §63.745(f)(3) and (g)(4) are not included in the 50 and 200 gallon limits.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.5	40 CFR 63.741(h) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Regulated activities associated with space vehicles are exempt from the requirements of the ANESHAP, except for depainting operations in 40 CFR 63.746.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.6	40 CFR 63.741(i) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Waterborne coatings for which the manufactured supplied data demonstrate that the organic HAP and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) contents are less than or equal to the organic HAP and VOC content limits for its coating type are exempt from 40 CFR 63.745(d)-(e), 63.747(d)-(e), 63.749(d) and (h), 63.750(c)-(h) and (k)-(n), 63.752(c) and (f), and 63.753(c) and (e). For exempt waterborne coatings, Boeing Seattle shall maintain manufacturer's supplied data on HAP and VOC content and annual purchase records for each exempt waterborne coating and retain for 5 years.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.1.7	40 CFR 63.741(j) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	ANESHAP does not apply to rework on antique vehicles or components.	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.8	40 CFR 63.743(c) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Requirements for the use of air pollution control device not listed in this subpart.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.9	40 CFR 63.743(d) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Facilities may choose to comply with averaging provisions herein rather than individual coating limits in 40 CFR 63.745, and 40 CFR 63.747. If choosing to comply with averaging provisions, Boeing Seattle shall use any combination of primers, topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), specialty coatings, Type I chemical milling maskants, or Type II chemical milling maskants such that the monthly volume-weighted average organic HAP and VOC contents of the combination of primers, topcoats, specialty coatings, Type I chemical milling maskants, or Type II chemical milling maskants, as determined in accordance with the applicable procedures set forth in 40 CFR 63.750, complies with the specified content limits in 40 CFR 63.745(c), and 40 CFR 63.747(c). Averaging is allowed only for uncontrolled primers, topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), specialty coatings, Type I chemical milling maskants, or Type II chemical milling maskants. Averaging is not allowed for the following: between specialty coating types in Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GG; between primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats); between Type I and Type II chemical milling maskants; between primers and chemical milling maskants; between topcoats and chemical milling maskants; between primers and specialty coatings, between topcoats and specialty coatings; or between chemical milling maskants and specialty coatings.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.10	40 CFR 63.743(e) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	At all times, Boeing Seattle must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require Boeing Seattle to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.	II.A.1.c Facility Inspection II.A.2. O&M Plan Requirements
I.B.1.11	40 CFR 63.746(a) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	ANESHAP depainting requirements in 40 CFR 63.746 do not apply to a facility that depaints six or less completed aerospace vehicles in a calendar year.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.12	40 CFR 63.749(a) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	New and reconstructed affected sources that have an initial startup after the effective date of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GG upon startup and shall comply with the compliance dates specified in §63.6(b) and (c) as indicated in Table 1 to Subpart GG.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.13	40 CFR 63.751(e) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must receive permission from PSCAA or the EPA Administrator before using an alternative monitoring procedure. PSCAA specifies or approves the use of minor or intermediate changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition); the EPA Administrator approves the use of a major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition).	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.14	40 CFR 63.751(f) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Reduction of monitoring data. All emission data shall be converted into units specified in this subpart for reporting purposes. After conversion into units specified in this subpart, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in this subpart to specify the emission limit.	No monitoring required
ANESHAP Cleaning Requirements found in this section are the ANESHAP requirements related to the cleaning of aerospace parts and spray equipment. The manufacturer's supplied data is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the solvent composition requirements in the ANESHAP, unless another method is specifically required by the NESHAP.			
I.B.1.15	40 CFR 63.744 Table 1 (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Aqueous cleaners are ≥80 percent water, have flash points > 200°F and are miscible with water. Hydrocarbon based cleaners are mixtures of photo-chemically reactive hydrocarbons and oxygenated hydrocarbons, have a maximum vapor pressure of 7 mm Hg at 20°C, and contain no HAP.	No monitoring required.
I.B.1.16	40 CFR 63.744(a) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle must comply with housekeeping measures for cleaning operations in 40 CFR 63.744(a)(1) through (4) unless using solvents that are identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.744, as aqueous cleaners or hydrocarbon-based cleaners, or that meet the definition of "Non-HAP material" in 40 CFR 63.742. The requirements in 40 CFR 63.744 (a)(1) through (4) of 63.744 do not apply to spent cleaning solvents, and solvent-laden applicators that are subject to and handled and stored in compliance with 40 CFR parts 262 through 268 (including the air emission control requirements in 40 CFR part 265, subpart CC).	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.17	40 CFR 63.744(a)(1) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Unless Boeing Seattle satisfies the requirements in 40 CFR 63.744(a)(4), place cleaning solvent-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for cleaning in bags or other closed containers upon completing their use. Use bags and containers of such design so as to contain the vapors of the cleaning solvent. "Completing their use" means when cleaning operation is completed or before leaving for a break or end shift, whichever comes first.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.18	40 CFR 63.744(a)(1) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Cotton-tipped swabs used for very small cleaning operations are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.744(a)(1).	No monitoring required
I.B.1.19	40 CFR 63.744(a)(2) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Unless Boeing Seattle satisfies the requirements 40 CFR 63.744(a)(4), fresh and spent cleaning solvents, except semi-aqueous solvent cleaners, must be stored in closed containers.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.20	40 CFR 63.744(a)(3) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Handling and transfer of cleaning solvents must be conducted in a manner as to minimize spills.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.21	40 CFR 63.744(a)(4) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Prior to using an alternative measure in place of the closed container requirement for solvent-laden materials described in 40 CFR 63.744(a)(1) or the requirements pertaining to storage of solvent as described in 40 CFR 63.744(a)(2), Boeing Seattle shall demonstrate to PSCAA that equivalent or better alternative measures are in place compared to the requirements described in 40 CFR 63.744(a)(1) or (a)(2).	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.1.22	40 CFR 63.744(b) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Cleaning solvent solutions that contain HAP or VOC below the de minimis levels specified in 40 CFR 63.741(f) are exempt from the requirements in 40 CFR 63.744 (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3).	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.23	40 CFR 63.744(b) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Hand-wipe cleaning solvent (excluding solvents used for cleaning of spray gun equipment performed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.744(c)) must meet the aqueous or hydrocarbon-based composition requirements in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.744, or have composite vapor pressure of 45 mm Hg or less @ 20°C.	II.B.1.d. ANESHAP Cleaning Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping
I.B.1.24	40 CFR 63.744(c) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Must use one or more of the following techniques, or their equivalent, to clean spray gun equipment: • Enclosed system cleaning: clean spray gun equipment in an enclosed system that is closed at all times except when inserting or removing the spray gun. Cleaning shall consist of forcing solvent through gun. • Nonatomized cleaning: clean spray gun equipment by placing cleaning solvent in the pressure pot and forcing it through the gun with the atomizing cap in place. No atomizing air is to be used. Direct the cleaning solvent from the gun into a vat, drum, or the waste container that is closed when not in use. • Disassembled cleaning: disassemble the spray gun equipment and clean the components by hand in a vat, which shall remain closed at all times except when in use; or soak components in a vat, which shall remain closed during the soaking period and when not inserting or removing components. • Atomizing cleaning: Clean spray gun equipment by forcing the cleaning solvent through the gun and directing the resulting atomized spray into a waste container that is fitted with a device designed to capture the atomized cleaning solvent emissions. • Cleaning of nozzle tips of automated spray equipment systems, except for robotic systems programmed to spray into a closed container, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.744(c)(1)-(4). Spray gun cleaning solvent solutions that contain HAP or VOC below the de minimis levels specified in 40 CFR 63.741(f) are	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.B.1.c. ANESHAP Enclosed Spray Gun Cleaning Systems, Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
		exempt from the requirements in 40 CFR 63.744(c)(1)-(4).	
I.B.1.25	40 CFR 63.744(d) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Flush cleaning operations, excluding those in which solvents listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.744, or semi-aqueous cleaning solvents are used: Boeing Seattle shall empty the used cleaning solvent each time aerospace parts, assemblies, or components of a coating unit (with the exception of spray guns) are flush cleaned into an enclosed container or collection system that is kept closed when not in use or into a system with equivalent emission control.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.26	40 CFR 63.744(e) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	The following cleaning operations are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.744(b) for hand-wipe cleaning: (1) Cleaning during the manufacture, assembly, installation, maintenance, or testing of components of breathing oxygen systems that are exposed to the breathing oxygen; (2) Cleaning during manufacture, assembly, installation maintenance or testing of parts, subassemblies, or assemblies that are exposed to strong oxidizers or reducers (e.g., nitrogen tetraoxide, liquid oxygen, or hydrazine); (3) Cleaning and surface activation prior to adhesive bonding; (4) Cleaning of electronic parts and assemblies containing electronic parts; (5) Cleaning of aircraft and ground support equipment fluid systems that are exposed to the fluid, including air-to-air heat exchangers and hydraulic fluid system; (6) Cleaning of fuel cells, fuel tanks, and confined spaces; (7) Surface cleaning of solar cells, coated optics, and thermal control surfaces; (8) Cleaning during fabrication, assembly, installation and maintenance of upholstery, curtains, carpet, and other textile materials used in the interior of the aircraft; (9) Cleaning of metallic and nonmetallic materials used in honeycomb cores during the manufacture or maintenance of these cores, and cleaning of the completed cores used in the manufacture of aerospace vehicles or components;	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
		(10) Cleaning of aircraft transparencies, polycarbonate, or glass substrates; (11) Cleaning and cleaning solvent usage associated with research and development, quality control, and laboratory testing; (12) Cleaning operations, using nonflammable liquids, conducted within five feet of energized electrical systems. Energized electrical systems means any AC or DC electrical circuit on an assembled aircraft once electrical power is connected, including interior passenger and cargo areas, wheel wells and tail sections; and (13) Cleaning operations identified as essential uses under the Montreal Protocol for which the Administrator has allocated essential use allowances or exemption in 40 CFR 82.4.	
I.B.1.27	40 CFR 63.749(c) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Each cleaning operation subject to ANESHAP shall be considered in noncompliance if Boeing Seattle fails to institute and carry out the housekeeping measures required under 40 CFR 63.744(a). Incidental emissions resulting from the activation of pressure release vents and valves on enclosed cleaning systems are exempt from this paragraph.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.28	40 CFR 63.749(c)(1) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	An affected hand-wipe cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance when all hand-wipe cleaning solvents, excluding those used for hand cleaning of spray gun equipment under §63.744(c)(3), meet either the composition requirements specified in §63.744(b)(1) or the vapor pressure requirement specified in §63.744(b)(2).	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.29	40 CFR 63.749(c)(2) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	An affected spray gun cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance when each of the following conditions is met: (i) One of the four techniques specified in §63.744(c)(1) through (c)(4) is used; (ii) The technique selected is operated according to the procedures specified in §63.744(c)(1) through (c)(4) as appropriate; and (iii) If an enclosed system is used, monthly visual inspections are conducted, and any leak detected is repaired within 15 days after detection. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after detection, the solvent shall be removed, and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the cleaner is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.B.1.c. ANESHAP Enclosed Spray Gun Cleaning Systems, Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.1.30	40 CFR 63.749(c)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	An affected flush cleaning operation shall be considered in compliance if the operating requirements specified in §63.744(d) are implemented and carried out.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.31	40 CFR 63.750(a) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle shall demonstrate compliance with solvent composition using manufacturer's data. The data shall identify all components of the cleaning solvent and shall demonstrate that one of the approved composition definitions is met.	II.B.1.d. ANESHAP Cleaning Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping
I.B.1.32	40 CFR 63.750(b) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle shall follow 40 CFR 63.750(b) to determine the vapor pressure of hand-wipe cleaning solvents.	II.B.1.d. ANESHAP Cleaning Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
ANESHAP Coating Requirements in this section are the ANESHAP requirements related to aerospace coating operations. The ANESHAP requirements only apply to aerospace primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.741(c)(2), (3), & (4) and 40 CFR 63.742. The manufacturer's supplied data is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the solvent and coating composition requirements in the ANESHAP, unless another method is specifically required by the NESHAP.			
I.B.1.33	40 CFR 63.745(a) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Aerospace equipment that is no longer operational, intended for public display, and not easily capable of being moved is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.34	40 CFR 63.745(b) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle shall conduct handling and transfer of HAP-containing primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings in such a manner to minimize spills.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.35	40 CFR 63.745(a) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.745(c)(1) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Organic HAP emissions from primers shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than: • 650 g/L (5.4 lb/gal) of exterior primer (less water), as applied, to large commercial aircraft components (parts or assemblies) or fully assembled, large commercial aircraft at existing affected sources that produce fully assembled, large commercial aircraft; or • 350 g/L (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water), as applied.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.36	40 CFR 63.745(a) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.745(c)(2) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	VOC emissions from primers shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than: • 650 g/L (5.4 lb/gal) of exterior primer (less water and exempt solvents), as applied, to large commercial aircraft components (parts or assemblies) or fully assembled, large commercial aircraft at existing affected sources that produce fully assembled, large commercial aircraft; or • 350 g/L (2.9 lb/gal) of primer (less water and exempt solvents), as applied.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.37	40 CFR 63.745(a) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.745(c)(3) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Organic HAP content level of topcoats and self-priming topcoats is limited to 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water), as applied.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.38	40 CFR 63.745(a) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.745(c)(4) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	VOC content level of topcoats and self-priming topcoats is limited to 420 g/L (3.5 lb/gal) of coating (less water and exempt solvents), as applied.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.39	40 CFR 63.745(a) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.745(c)(5) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Organic HAP emissions from specialty coatings shall be limited to an organic HAP content level of no more than the HAP content limit specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.745 for each applicable specialty coating type.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.40	40 CFR 63.745(a) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.745(c)(6) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	VOC emissions from specialty coatings shall be limited to a VOC content level of no more than the VOC content limit specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.745 for each applicable specialty coating type.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.41	40 CFR 63.745(e) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Compliance with the organic HAP and VOC content limits specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c)(1) through (c)(6), shall be accomplished by using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.745(e)(1) and (e)(2) either by themselves or in conjunction with one another. (1) Use primers and topcoats (including self-priming topcoats), and specialty coatings with HAP and VOC content levels equal to or less than the limits specified in 40 CFR 63.745(c)(1) through (c)(6), or (2) Use the averaging provisions described in 40 CFR 63.743(d).	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.42	40 CFR 63.745(f)(1) 40 CFR 63.745(f)(2) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Specific primer, topcoat, and specialty coating application techniques identified in 40 CFR 63.745(f)(1) are required; must be operated according to company procedures, locally specified operating procedures, and/or manufacturer's specifications, whichever is most stringent as specified in 40 CFR 63.745(f)(2). Modified guns must maintain transfer efficiency equivalent to HVLP, electrostatic, airless, or air assisted airless spray application techniques.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.43	40 CFR 63.745(f)(3) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Certain situations are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(f)(1), including the use of airbrush equipment, hand-held aerosol cans, and touch-up and repair operations. Preval hand-held aerosol cans with a non-refillable pressurized portion qualify for the exemption under 40 CFR 63.745(f)(3)(v).	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.44	40 CFR 63.749(d)(1) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Organic HAP and VOC content levels. For uncontrolled coatings that are not averaged, each 24 hours is considered a performance test. For compliant and non-compliant coatings that are averaged together, each 30-day period is considered a performance test, unless the PSCAA specifies a shorter averaging period as part of an ambient ozone control program.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping
I.B.1.45	40 CFR 63.749(d)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	The primer application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(i), (d)(3)(iii) through (d)(3)(iv), as applicable, and in 40 CFR 63.749(e) are met. Failure to meet any one of the conditions identified in these paragraphs shall constitute noncompliance. The compliance demonstration for a primer may be based on the organic HAP content or the VOC content of the primer; demonstrating compliance with both the HAP content limit and the VOC content limit is not required. If a primer contains HAP solvents that are exempt from the definition of VOC in 40 CFR 63.741 and 40 CFR 51.100, then the HAP content must be used to demonstrate compliance.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.46	40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(i) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	For all uncontrolled primers, all values of H_i and H_a (as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(c) and (d)) are less than or equal to the applicable HAP content limit in 40 CFR 63.745(c)(1), and all values of G_i and G_a (as determined using the procedures specified in §63.750(e) and (f)) are less than or equal to the applicable VOC content limit in 40 CFR 63.745(c)(2).	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.47	40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(iii) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(iii) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	(A) Uses an application technique specified in §63.745(f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(viii), or (B) Uses an alternative application technique, as allowed under §63.745(f)(1)(ix), such that the emissions of both organic HAP and VOC for the implementation period of the alternative application method are less than or equal to the emissions generated using HVLP or electrostatic spray application methods as determined using the procedures specified in §63.750(i).	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.48	40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(iv) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(iv) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Operates all application techniques in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or locally prepared operating procedures, whichever is more stringent.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.49	40 CFR 63.749(d)(4) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	The topcoat or specialty coating application operation is considered in compliance when the conditions specified in 40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(i), (d)(4)(iii) through (d)(4)(iv), as applicable, and in 40 CFR 63.749(f) are met. Failure to meet any of the conditions identified in these paragraphs shall constitute noncompliance.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.50	40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(i) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(i)(A) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	For all uncontrolled topcoats, all values of H_i and H_a (as determined using the procedures specified in §63.750(c) and (d)) are less than or equal to 420 grams organic HAP per liter (3.5 lb/gal) of topcoat (less water) as applied, and all values of G_i and G_a (as determined using the procedures specified in §63.750(e) and (f)) are less than or equal to 420 grams organic VOC per liter (3.5 lb/gal) of topcoat (less water and exempt solvents) as applied. The compliance demonstration for a topcoat or a specialty coating may be based on the organic HAP content or the VOC content of the coating; demonstrating compliance with both the HAP content limit and the VOC content limit is not required. If a topcoat or specialty coating contains HAP solvents that are exempt from the definition of VOC in 40 CFR 63.741 and 40 CFR 51.100, then the HAP content must be used to demonstrate compliance.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.51	40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(i) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(i)(B) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	For all uncontrolled specialty coatings, all values of H_i and H_a (as determined using the procedures specified in §63.750(c) and (d)) are less than or equal to the applicable HAP content limits specified in Table 1 to §63.745 for the applicable specialty coating types (less water) as applied, and all values of G_i and G_a (as determined using the procedures specified in §63.750(e) and (f)) are less than or equal to the applicable VOC content limits specified in Table 1 to §63.745 for the applicable specialty coating types (less water and exempt solvents) as applied.	II.B.1.e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping II.B.1.g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
I.B.1.52	40 CFR 63.750(i) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle may apply for alternative application methods for primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings by following procedures in 40 CFR 63.750(i).	No monitoring required
ANESHAP Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coating Inorganic HAP Application Operations Requirements in this section are the ANESHAP requirements related to aerospace primer, topcoat and specialty coating application operations (as defined in 40 CFR 63.741 and 742) where the primer, topcoat or specialty coating contains an inorganic HAP. These requirements only apply when an aerospace primer, topcoat or specialty coating containing an inorganic HAP is sprayed onto an aerospace part. The spray booths in which this activity occurred at the time of permit issuance are identified above in the emission unit description. Coatings that do not contain inorganic HAPs or coatings that are not primers, topcoats, or specialty coatings as defined in the ANESHAP may also be sprayed in these booths. Boeing Seattle may add other booths as being subject to the inorganic HAP requirements provided that Boeing Seattle shall, contemporaneously with making the change, record in a log at Boeing Seattle a record of the additional booths that are required to comply with the following requirements and the scenario under which they are operating. ANESHAP requirements for coatings with inorganic HAPs do not apply if the inorganic HAP concentration is less than 0.1% for carcinogens and 1.0% for non-carcinogens.			
I.B.1.53	40 CFR 63.743(a)(10) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle shall notify the PSCAA on or before March 1 of each year of the (re)construction of any booths or hangars, during the prior calendar year, with potential to emit less than 10 tons/yr of an individual inorganic HAP or less than 25 tons/yr of all inorganic HAP combined and shall include the information in 40 CFR 63.5(b)(4), with respect to inorganic HAPs. Submission of a Notice of Construction (NOC) and Application for Approval to the PSCAA fulfills the above-mentioned initial notification requirements.	II.A.3.a. Approval by the PSCAA, via NOCOA

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.54	40 CFR 63.745(g)(1) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle shall apply aerospace primers, topcoats and specialty coatings containing inorganic HAPs in a booth or hangar with airflow directed downward onto or across the part or assembly and exhausted through one or more outlets.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.55	40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(i)(A) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	For existing booths or hangars where primers, topcoats, or specialty coatings containing inorganic HAPs are spray applied, the air stream must be exhausted through a dry particulate filter system certified using Method 319 in Appendix A of Part 63 to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(i)(A) Tables 2 and 3. Alternatively, may choose to comply with 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(i)(B), or (C).	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.1.56	40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(i)(C) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	For existing booths or hangars where primers, topcoats, or specialty coatings containing inorganic HAPs are spray applied, the air stream must be exhausted through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(i)(A) Tables 2 and 3 and is approved by the permitting authority. Alternatively, may choose to comply with 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(i)(A) or (B).	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.1.57	40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(A) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	For new booths or hangars where primers, topcoats, or specialty coatings containing inorganic HAPs are spray applied, the air stream must be exhausted through a dry particulate filter system that is certified using Method 319 in Appendix A of Part 63 to meet or exceed the efficiency data points in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(A) Tables 4 and 5. Alternatively, may choose to comply with 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(B).	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.58	40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(B) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	For new booths or hangars where primers, topcoats, or specialty coatings containing inorganic HAPs are spray applied, the air stream must be exhausted through an air pollution control system that meets or exceeds the efficiency data points in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(A) Tables 4 and 5 and is approved by the permitting authority. Alternatively, may choose to comply with 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(A).	II.A.3.a. Approval by the PSCAA, via NOCOA
I.B.1.59	40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(iv) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	If a dry particulate filter system is used, Boeing Seattle must meet the following requirements: (A) Maintain the system in good working order; (B) Install a differential pressure gauge across the filter banks; (C) Continuously monitor the pressure drop across the filter and record once per shift, or install an interlock system that will automatically shut down the coating spray application system if the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s); and (D) Take corrective action when pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s).	II.B.1.a. Spray Booth Filter Monitoring and Maintenance II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.60	40 CFR 63.745(g)(3) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle must shut down the spray operation if the pressure drop (as recorded pursuant to 40 CFR 63.752(d)(1) goes outside of the range or if Boeing Seattle does not do scheduled maintenance. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned within the specified limit(s).	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.61	40 CFR 63.745(g)(4) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	The requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(g)(1) through (g)(3) do not apply to: touchup of scratched surfaces or damaged paint; hole daubing for fasteners; touchup of trimmed edges; coating prior to joining dissimilar metal components; stencil operations performed by brush or air brush; section joining; touchup of bushing and other similar parts; sealant detackifying; painting parts in an area identified in a Title V permit, where the PSCAA has determined that it is not technically feasible to paint the parts in a booth; and, use of hand-held spray can application methods.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.62	40 CFR 63.749(e) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	For each primer, topcoat, or specialty coating application operation that emits inorganic HAP, the operation is in compliance when: - It is operated according to the requirements specified in §63.745(g)(1) through (g)(3); and - It is shut down immediately whenever the pressure drop is outside the limit(s) established for them and is not restarted until the pressure drop is returned within these limit(s), as required under §63.745(g)(3). Failure to meet these conditions shall constitute noncompliance.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.A.3.a. Approval by the PSCAA, via NOCOA II.A.3.b. Documentation on File II.B.1.a. Spray Booth Filter Monitoring and Maintenance II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.63	40 CFR 63.750(o) (12/7/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) (State Only) PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) (State Only)	When dry filters are used to control inorganic HAP emissions from the booth, the filters must be certified using Method 319 in Appendix A of Subpart 63.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
ANESHAP Waste The requirements in this section are the ANESHAP requirements related to waste handling operations.			
I.B.1.64	40 CFR 63.748(a) (12/7/15) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Boeing Seattle shall handle and store HAP-containing wastes from aerospace primer, topcoat, specialty coating, chemical milling maskant, or chemical depainting operations as follows: (1) Conduct the handling and transfer of the waste to or from containers, tanks, vats, vessels, and piping systems in such a manner that minimizes spills. (2) Store all waste that contains organic HAP in closed containers. These requirements do not apply to spent wastes that contain organic HAP that are subject to and handled and stored in compliance with 40 CFR parts 262 through 268 (including the air emission control requirements in 40 CFR part 265, subpart CC).	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.65	40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) and (i) (8/3/16) 40 CFR 63.749(a)(3) (8/3/16) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24) *(State Only)*	Handling and storage of waste. Failure to comply with the requirements specified in §63.748 shall be considered a violation.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
PSCAA Regulation I Spray Coating Requirements in this section are PSCAA Reg. I Section 9.16 requirements for spray coating operations.			
I.B.1.66	PSCAA Reg. I:9.16(b) (10/28/10)	The regulation applies to spray coating operations at Boeing Seattle where coating that protects or beautifies a surface is applied with spray coating equipment.	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.67	PSCAA Reg. I:9.16(b) (10/28/10)	The following activities are exempt from the provisions of Reg. I: 9.16(c), and 9.16(d). Persons claiming any of the exemptions shall have the burden of demonstrating compliance: 1) Application of architectural or maintenance coatings to stationary structures. 2) Aerospace coating operations subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GG, including all activities and materials listed in 40 CFR 63.741(f). 3) Use of HVLP guns in certain situations described in Reg. I: 9.16(b)(3)(A) through (E). 4) Use of air brush spray equipment with 0.5 to 2.0 CFM airflow and 2 fluid ounce or less cup capacity. 5) Use of hand-held aerosol spray cans with 1 quart or less capacity. 6) Indoor application of automotive undercoating materials using organic solvents with flash points in excess of 100F.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.68	PSCAA Reg. I:9.16(c) (10/28/10)	Unlawful to allow spray-coating inside a structure, or spray-coating of any motor vehicles or components, unless the spray-coating is conducted inside an enclosed spray area employing paint arresters or water-wash curtains to control overspray. All emissions shall be vented through an unobstructed vertical exhaust vent.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.A.3.a. Approval by PSCAA, via NOCOA
I.B.1.69	PSCAA Reg. I:9.16(d) (10/28/10)	General Requirements for Outdoor Spray-Coating Operations. It shall be unlawful for any person subject to the provisions of this section to cause or allow spray-coating outside an enclosed structure unless reasonable precautions are employed to minimize the overspray. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to the use of: (1) Enclosures and curtailment during high winds; and (2) High-volume low-pressure (HVLP), low-volume low-pressure (LVLP), electrostatic, or air-assisted airless spray equipment. Airless spray equipment may be used where low viscosity or high solid coatings preclude the use of higher transfer efficiency spray equipment.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.A.3.a. Approval by PSCAA, via NOCOA

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.70	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.16(f) (10/28/10)	Compliance with PSCAA Reg. I Section 9.16 does not exempt any person from compliance with PSCAA Reg. I Section 9.11, Section I.A.7, and all other applicable regulations.	No monitoring required
PSCAA Regulation II Aerospace Component Coating Operations Requirements in this section are PSCAA Reg. II requirements for aerospace component coating operations.			
I.B.1.71	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.09(a) (12/9/93)	Reg. II: 3.09 applies to operations in which coatings are applied to aerospace components. Aerospace component means a fabricated part, assembly of parts, or completed unit of any aircraft, helicopter, missile, or space vehicle.	No monitoring required
I.B.1.72	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.09(b) (12/9/93)	Application of the following coatings in excess of the following limits is unlawful: Commercial Aerospace Topcoat: 420 gm VOC/Liter Military Aerospace Topcoat: 420 gm VOC/Liter Commercial Aerospace Primer: 350 gm VOC/Liter Military Aerospace Primer: 350 gm VOC/Liter Temporary Protective Coating: 250 gm VOC/Liter Commercial Aerospace Topcoat and Primer are defined in Reg. II:1.05 as BMS 10-11 Type II and BMS 10-11 Type I, respectively. Military Aerospace Topcoat and Primer are defined in Reg. II:1.05 as the current version of MIL-C-85285 and MIL-P-85582, respectively.	II.B.1.i. PSCAA VOC Content Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.73	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.09(c) (12/9/93)	The coatings in Reg. II, 3.09(b) must be applied by HVLP spray equipment (0.1 to 10 psig air pressure for atomization), electrostatic spray equipment, or other acceptable coating application methods listed in Reg. II, 3.09(c).	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.74	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.09(d) (12/9/93)	Boeing Seattle must collect and minimize the evaporation of VOC containing materials used for cleanup of spray equipment, including paint lines. VOC-containing cleanup material for spray equipment must be stored in closed containers.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.75	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.09(e) (12/9/93)	Containers used for the storage or disposal of VOC containing materials shall be kept closed except when being cleaned or when materials are being added, mixed, or removed. Closed containers for solvent rag or paper disposal are required. Disposal is required when the cleaning operation is completed or before leaving for a break or end of shift, whichever comes first.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
PSCAA Regulation II Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations Requirements in this section are PSCAA Reg. II requirements that apply to motor vehicles and mobile equipment coating operations. Motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations are not normally conducted in the paint hangars and spray booths used in aerospace component coating operations. Mobile equipment means any equipment that may be drawn or is capable of being driven on a roadway, including, but not limited to, truck bodies, truck trailers, utility bodies, camper shells, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, golf carts and implements of husbandry. Reg. II Section 3.04 requirements for Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) do not apply to Boeing Seattle.			
I.B.1.76	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.04(b) (07/24/03)	It shall be unlawful for any person to apply any specialty coating with a VOC content in excess of 840 grams/liter, excluding water. Use of all specialty coatings except antiglare/safety coatings shall not exceed 5.0% of all coatings applied on a monthly basis. Specialty coatings are coatings that are necessary due to unusual job performance requirements and whose VOC content exceeds 630 grams/liter.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.B.1.i. PSCAA VOC Content Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.77	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.04(d) (07/24/03)	It shall be unlawful for any person to apply any VOC-containing material to any motorized vehicles, their parts and components, or equipment designed to be pulled by motorized vehicles unless the coating is applied by the use of one of the following methods: (1) High volume, low pressure (0.1 to 10 psig air pressure for atomization) spray equipment, (2) Electrostatic spray equipment, (3) Flow coat, (4) Dip coat, (5) Brush coat, (6) Hand-held aerosol cans, (7) Roll coat, or (8) Air brush	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.78	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.04(e) (07/24/03)	Boeing Seattle must collect and minimize the evaporation of VOC-containing materials used for cleanup of spray equipment, including paint lines. VOC containing cleanup material that is flushed through the spray equipment or lines shall be collected in closed containers.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.79	PSCAA Reg. II: 3.04(f) (07/24/03)	VOC containing material must be stored in closed containers and disposed of properly. Closed containers for solvent rag or paper disposal are required.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
PSCAA Reg. I and State Statute O&M Requirements Requirements in this section are PSCAA and State O&M requirements for operating permit sources.			
I.B.1.80	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) 1996 (State Only)	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.B.1.a. Spray Booth Filter Monitoring and Maintenance II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.10.
PSCAA NOCOA, General Regulatory Order and Ecology PSD Permit Requirements			
I.B.1.81	Condition #1: NOCOA 3560 (1/2/91) NOCOA 4371 (5/12/98) NOCOA 7645 (12/1/98) NOCOA 7737 Condition #1 (4/6/99) NOCOA 8051 (2/29/00) NOCOA 8850 (5/21/03) NOCOA 9667 (8/7/07) NOCOA 11268 (4/12/17)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
NOCOA 8850 requirements apply to miscellaneous spray coating operations, outside of a spray enclosure, for items that cannot be reasonably handled in an enclosed spray area at North Boeing Field.			
I.B.1.82	NOCOA 8850 Condition #3 (5/21/03)	Boeing Seattle shall limit spray coating operations outside of a spray enclosure to operations such as: • Coating areas that were covered by holding fixtures, tooling, or protective masking during original painting operations, • Coating over sealants applied throughout the manufacturing process, • Coating areas which are imperfections like poor coverage, scratched, damaged paint, runs in paint, fish eyes, etc., • Coating areas on large subassemblies normally scheduled to be painted in ventilated enclosures, but required to travel due to out-of-sequence work, • Coating areas of fasteners, components, assemblies, subassemblies, or surfaces that are joined, replaced, damaged, repaired, or trimmed, • Coating prior to joining dissimilar metal components, • Stencil, decorative, or temporary marking operations, • Touchup of bushings and other similar parts, • Sealant detackifying, • Coating operations on the assembly flightline, and • Coating areas on large subassemblies or parts that are too large to be reasonably handled in an enclosed spray booth using CIC coating.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
NOCOA 7737 requirements apply to miscellaneous spray coating operations, outside of a spray enclosure, for items that cannot be reasonably handled in an enclosed spray area			

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.83	NOCOA 7737 Condition #3 (4/6/99)	Boeing Seattle shall limit spray coating operations outside of a spray enclosure to operations such as: • Coating areas that were covered by holding fixtures, tooling, or protective masking during original painting operations; • Coating over sealants applied throughout the manufacturing process; • Coating areas which are imperfections like poor coverage, scratched, damaged paint, runs in paint, fish eyes, etc.; • Coating areas on large subassemblies normally scheduled to be painted in ventilated enclosures, but required to travel due to out-of-sequence work; • Coating areas of fasteners, components, assemblies, subassemblies, or surfaces that are joined, replaced, damaged, repaired, or trimmed; • Coating prior to joining dissimilar metal components; • Stencil, decorative, or temporary marking operations; • Touchup of bushings and other similar parts; • Sealant detackifying; • Rework operations performed on antique aerospace vehicles or components; and • Coating areas on large subassemblies or parts that are too large to be reasonably handled in an enclosed spray booth.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.84	NOCOA 7737 Condition #4 (4/6/99)	Boeing Seattle shall not cause or allow fallout from spray painting operations such that the presence of the fallout remains visible at or near any building exhaust.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
PSD 90-04 requirements apply to the paint hangar operations designated as Bldg. 3-380.			
I.B.1.85	PSD 90-04 Amendment 1, Conditions #1 (5/17/95)	Emissions of VOC from the 3-380 Building shall not exceed 109 tons per year.	II.C.1 Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – PSD 90-04
I.B.1.86	PSD 90-04 Amendment 1, Condition #3 (5/17/95)	High transfer efficiency coating application methods including electrostatic/electrodeposition, high volume, low pressure (HVLP), dip, flow and brush/roll-on shall be used.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.87	PSD 90-04 Amendment 1, Condition #4 (5/17/95)	Spray guns shall be cleaned by a method which captures and recovers solvents and is approved by PSCAA.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.88	PSD 90-04 Amendment 1, Condition #5 (5/17/95)	Spent solvent cleaning rags shall be deposited in containers which shall be kept closed except when it is necessary to add or remove spent solvent cleaning rags. All activities related to handling, storage, and disposal of such rags shall be done in accordance with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303, as amended through December 8, 1993, and in such a manner as to otherwise minimize the emissions of VOC.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.89	PSD 90-04 Amendment 1, Condition #6 (5/17/95)	Bulk application of solvent shall be by low pressure hose.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.90	PSD 90-04 Amendment 1, Condition #8 (5/17/95)	All operations in the 3-380 Building shall comply with PSCAA Regulation II.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
Regulatory Order 8072 requirements apply at Boeing North Boeing Field if averaging is used to demonstrate compliance with HAP and VOC limits in 40 CFR 63.745(c) for primers			
I.B.1.91	General Order 8072 Condition #1 (3/9/00)	Boeing Seattle may use any combination of uncontrolled primers, including waterborne primers, at one or more emission units, within the North Boeing Field facility, where aerospace commercial primer operations occur that are subject to 40 CFR 63.745(c), provided that: (a) The monthly volume-weighted average organic HAP content of the combination of exterior commercial primers does not exceed 650 g/liter (less water); and (b) The monthly volume-weighted average VOC content of the combination of exterior commercial primers does not exceed 650 g/liter (less water and exempt solvents). [Nov. 30, 1999 EPA Letter]	II.A.1.g. Averaging Scheme for Primer, Topcoat and Specialty Coatings
NOCOA 7645 grants Boeing Seattle approval for the spray application of specialized coatings like pressure sensitive paint and sublimation coatings inside the transonic wind tunnel in Bldg 2-83, as an approved technique for controlling overspray and odors. The requirements below apply to spray application in the Transonic Wind Tunnel, Bldg 2-83.			
I.B.1.92	NOCOA 7645 Condition #4 (12/1/98)	Boeing Seattle shall not cause or allow fallout from the coating operation such that the presence of fallout remains visible at or near the transonic wind tunnel exhaust.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections
NOCOA 8051 requirements apply to the Asset #PB9006 spray booth exhausted at 14,400 cfm in Bldg. 2-88.			
I.B.1.93	NOCOA 8051 Condition #3 (2/29/00)	Boeing Seattle shall install and maintain a gauge to measure the pressure drop across the spray booth exhaust filters. The acceptable range for the gauge shall be clearly marked on or nearby the gauge	II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.94	NOCOA 8051 Condition #4 (2/29/00)	Once during each shift that the spray booth is used, Boeing Seattle shall determine and record if the pressure drop across the exhaust filters is in the acceptable range. If the pressure drop is not within the acceptable range, Boeing shall take corrective action as specified in the facility's Operation and Maintenance Plan.	II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.95	NOCOA 8051 Condition #8 (2/29/00)	Records of all weekly inspections and corrective actions shall be made available to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency personnel upon request.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
NOCOA 9667 requirements apply to the Asset #PB0001 R&D spray booth exhausted at 35,000 cfm in Bldg. 2-122 and to the Asset #PB0003 R&D spray booth exhausted at 28,000 cfm in Bldg. 2-122.			
I.B.1.96	NOCOA 9667 Condition #3 (8/7/07)	Spray booth PB0001 and spray booth PB0003 shall be used for Research & Development purposes only.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspection II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.1.97	NOCOA 9667 Condition #4 (8/7/07)	The air exhausted from the spray booths shall be vented through Purolator Supersorb III filters or other filters that meet the requirements described in 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(A).	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspection II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.1.98	NOCOA 9667 Condition #5 (8/7/07)	Boeing Seattle shall install and maintain a gauge to measure the pressure drop across the exhaust filters of the spray booth and shall mark the acceptable pressure drop range on or nearby the gauge or on a pressure drop log.	II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.99	NOCOA 9667 Condition #6 (8/7/07)	Boeing Seattle shall log the pressure drop across the exhaust filter system of the spray booth at least once per calendar month during months when the spray booth is used.	II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.100	NOCOA 9667 Condition #7 (8/7/07)	The dry filters shall be checked for proper seating and complete coverage over the exhaust plenum each time that a new pre-filter or secondary filter is installed.	II.B.1.a. Spray Booth Filter Monitoring and Maintenance
I.B.1.101	NOCOA 9667 Condition #8 (8/7/07)	Boeing Seattle shall at the time of filter installation, check and record that the type of exhaust filters installed at this booth meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.745(g)(2)(ii)(A).	II.B.1.a. Spray Booth Filter Monitoring and Maintenance
I.B.1.102	NOCOA 9667 Condition #9 (8/7/07)	Boeing Seattle shall check to see that the pressure gauge functions properly and the pressure drop range is labeled on the log sheets at least quarterly.	II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.103	NOCOA 9667 Condition #10 and #11 (8/7/07)	Boeing Seattle shall use one of the high transfer efficiency spray coating methods when spray applying coatings. This includes high volume low pressure (0.1 to 10 psig air pressure for atomization), electrostatic, airless air assisted, and electrodeposition. Boeing Seattle may use alternative coating methods not identified above, providing that: (a) The alternative coating method is required for the test purpose; and (b) The alternative is either (i) approved for an associated production activity at a Boeing facility, or (ii) a new method being tested, or (iii) being used to apply a new coating being tested; and (c) The alternative coating method use activities are documented in a master list to include justification of the criteria in (a) and (b) above.	Operational records shall be maintained for each shift to identify when alternative coating methods were used and reference the justified activity it represents on the master list.
NOCOA 11268 requirements apply to the Asset #PB-5009 spray booth exhausted at 31,200 cfm in Bldg. 3-370.			
I.B.1.104	NOCOA 11268 Condition #3 (4/12/17)	Booth operations shall comply with all applicable requirements established in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and GG.	II.B.1. Coating, Cleaning, and Depainting Operations, Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods
I.B.1.105	NOCOA 11268 Condition #4 (4/12/17)	Total VOCs (minus water and exempt compounds) sprayed in the booth over any 12-month rolling period shall not exceed 1,900.0 lbs. Materials ordered for use in the booth (order/purchase transactions) along with the associated Safety Data Sheet chemical constituent compositions (VOC content) may be used to determine VOC sprayed in the booth. The VOC content of coatings not used and disposed of as waste may be deducted from the order transactions to determine the VOC sprayed in the booth.	II.C.2.b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 11268, Emission Records

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.106	NOCOA 11268 Condition #5 (4/12/17)	Total chromium sprayed in the booth over any 12-month rolling period shall not exceed 28.0 lbs. Materials ordered for use in the booth (order/purchase transactions) along with the associated Safety Data Sheet chemical constituent compositions (chromium compounds content) and the associated chromium mole fraction may be used to determine chromium sprayed in the booth. The total chromium content of coatings not used and disposed of as waste may be deducted from the order transactions to determine the total chromium sprayed in the booth.	II.C.2.b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 11268, Emission Records
I.B.1.107	NOCOA 11268 Condition #6 (4/12/17)	Ethylbenzene sprayed in the booth over any 12-month rolling period shall not exceed 1,270.0 lbs. Materials ordered for use in the booth (order/purchase transactions) along with the associated Safety Data Sheet chemical constituent compositions (ethylbenzene content) may be used to determine ethylbenzene sprayed in the booth. The ethylbenzene content of coatings not used and disposed of as waste may be deducted from the order transactions to determine the ethylbenzene sprayed in the booth.	II.C.2.b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 11268, Emission Records
I.B.1.108	NOCOA 11268 Condition #7 (4/12/17)	Benzene sprayed in the booth over any 12-month rolling period shall not exceed 110.0 lbs. Materials ordered for use in the booth (order/purchase transactions) along with the associated Safety Data Sheet chemical constituent compositions (benzene content) may be used to determine benzene sprayed in the booth. The benzene content of coatings not used and disposed of as waste may be deducted from the order transactions to determine the benzene sprayed in the booth.	II.C.2.b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 11268, Emission Records

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.109	NOCOA 11268 Condition #8 (4/12/17)	Cadmium and cadmium compounds sprayed in the booth over any 12-month rolling period shall not exceed 28.0 lbs. Materials ordered for use in the booth (order/purchase transactions) along with the associated Safety Data Sheet chemical constituent compositions (cadmium and cadmium compounds content) may be used to determine cadmium and cadmium compounds sprayed in the booth. The cadmium and cadmium compounds content of coatings not used and disposed of as waste may be deducted from the order transactions to determine the cadmium and cadmium compounds sprayed in the booth.	II.C.2.b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 11268, Emission Records
I.B.1.110	NOCOA 11268 Condition #9 (4/12/17)	Lead and lead compounds sprayed in the booth over any 12-month rolling period shall not exceed 28.0 lbs. Materials ordered for use in the booth (order/purchase transactions) along with the associated Safety Data Sheet chemical constituent compositions (lead and lead compounds content) may be used to determine lead and lead compounds sprayed in the booth. The lead and lead compounds content of coatings not used and disposed of as waste may be deducted from the order transactions to determine the lead and lead compounds sprayed in the booth.	II.C.2.b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 11268, Emission Records
I.B.1.111	NOCOA 11268 Condition #10 (4/12/17)	Nickel and nickel compounds sprayed in the booth over any 12-month rolling period shall not exceed 28.0 lbs. Materials ordered for use in the booth (order/purchase transactions) along with the associated Safety Data Sheet chemical constituent compositions (nickel and nickel compounds content) may be used to determine nickel and nickel compounds sprayed in the booth. The nickel and nickel compounds content of coatings not used and disposed of as waste may be deducted from the order transactions to determine the nickel and nickel compounds sprayed in the booth.	II.C.2.b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 11268, Emission Records
I.B.1.112	NOCOA 11268 Condition #11 (4/12/17)	Spray-coating of materials shall be confined to an agency-approved booth equipped with a filtration system that completely covers the entire exhaust plenum opening including the edges of the filter bank(s).	II.C.2.a. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 11268, Filter Inspection

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.113	NOCOA 11268 Condition #12 (4/12/17)	The booth shall be operated so that all exhaust air passes through SuperSorb® SSIII filters or alternative filters that achieve equivalent or improved overspray efficiencies for the following particle size ranges (µm): 0.2 to <0.3, 0.3 to <0.4, 0.4 to <0.6, 0.6 to <0.8 µm, 0.8 to <1.0, 1.0 to <1.5 and 1.5 to 2.0. Written approval must be received from the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency before switching to filters with changes to the media, brand name or manufacturer.	II.A.1.a. Spray Booth Filter Monitoring and Maintenance II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.1.114	NOCOA 11268 Condition #13 (4/12/17)	The booth must be equipped with an operable gauge to indicate the pressure drop across the exhaust filtration system. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be established using the manufacturer's recommendations, specifications, or instruction; or shall be established based on operator experience to maintain filter integrity and compliance with Conditions #11 and #12. The established pressure drop minimum and maximum values must be clearly marked on or nearby the gauge.	II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.115	NOCOA 11268 Condition #14 (4/12/17)	The booth shall always be operated within the acceptable pressure drop range across the exhaust filter bank while spray-coating. Compliance demonstration with this requirement must at a minimum include weekly pressure drop inspections. Spray-coating in the booth must cease when the pressure drop across the filter bank deviates from the established range and corrective action must be taken prior to spraying in the booth.	II.B.1.f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure
I.B.1.116	NOCOA 11268 Condition #15 (4/12/17)	The exhaust stack of the spray booth shall have a vertical unobstructed discharge to the atmosphere at least six feet above the roofline or nearest air intake located within 50 feet of the stack. A weatherproof stack exhaust configuration that does not obstruct the air flow as it exits the stack is acceptable.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.1.117	NOCOA 11268 Condition #16 (4/12/17)	All spray applied material must be applied with an air-assisted airless spray gun, electrostatic applicator, airless spray applicator, or high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray gun except for situations listed in 40 CFR 63.745 (f)(3). Alternative spray technology must meet a minimum transfer efficiency of 65.0 percent. The procedure used to demonstrate a spray technology's transfer efficiency must be equivalent to South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002." A plan describing the test procedure must be developed and submitted to the Agency 30 days prior to conducting any spray technology transfer efficiency test.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.1.118	NOCOA 11268 Condition #17 (4/12/17)	Spray-coating equipment must be cleaned in such a way that an atomized mist or spray is not discharged without capturing and collecting all cleaning residue and material. When using any VOC-containing material for the cleaning of spray-coating equipment, including paint lines, equipment for collecting the VOC-containing material and minimizing the evaporation to the atmosphere shall be employed. All VOC-containing materials that are flushed through the spray equipment or lines during cleanup shall be collected in a closed container.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.119	NOCOA 11268 Condition #18 (4/12/17)	All rags, wipes, paper, absorbents, and dip sticks that become laden, soaked, or covered in VOC-containing material shall be disposed of in closed containers or bags.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection
I.B.1.120	NOCOA 11268 Condition #19 (4/12/17)	All containers used for mixing, storing, or disposal of VOC-containing materials must always be kept closed except during the following situations: a. Cleaning of containers. b. Adding or removing of materials. c. Hand mixing of materials. d. Empty containers as defined in WAC 173-303-160.	II.A.1.d. Work Practice Inspection

2. External Combustion

This section includes all boilers and process heaters that have specific applicable requirements other than the facility-wide applicable requirements in Section I.A.

The table below includes boilers and process heaters that received an NOCOA or were registered with PSCAA. It may also include boilers or process heaters that were not registered or required to receive an NOCOA but that are subject to one of the federal standards under 40 CFR Part 60 or Part 63. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	Col/Dr	Asset #	NOCOA	Date Installed	Source Description (rated input heating value, fuel used)	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc?	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD?	DDDDD Tune-up Frequency
2-15	*S. End*	*BOIL09*	*5208*	*1986*	*Boilers #1: 42 MMBtu/h, natural gas fired, jet fuel backup*	*No*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
2-15	*S. End*	*BOIL10*	*5208*	*1986*	*Boilers #2: 42 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired, jet fuel backup*	*No*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
2-15	*S. End*	*BOIL11*	*5208*	*1989*	*Boilers #3; 99.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired, jet fuel backup*	*No*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
2-15	*S. End*	*BOIL12*	*5208*	*1989*	*Boilers #4; 99.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired, jet fuel backup*	*No*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
3-374	*----*	*BOIL53*	*Reg.*	*1986*	*Keeler 52.5 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired, jet A backup fuel*	*No*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
3-374	*----*	*BOIL54*	*Reg.*	*1986*	*B&W 76.6 MMBTU/hr natural gas fired, jet A backup fuel*	*No*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
3-801		*BOIL51*	*4861*	*1991*	*Bryan CL-150 1.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired*	*No*	*No*	*N/A*
3-800		*BOIL55*	*3825*	*1991*	*Bryan Steam Corp. 3.75 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired*	*No*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
3-800		*BOIL56*	*3825*	*1991*	*Bryan Steam Corp. 3.75 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired*	*No*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
2-127		*BOIL1271*	*10190*	*2011*	*Cleaver Brooks, 24.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*
2-127		*BOIL1272*	*10190*	*2011*	*Cleaver Brooks, 24.5 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*5 yrs*

Table 5. Applicable Requirements – External Combustion

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
NESHAP Subpart DDDDD for Boilers and Process Heaters Requirements I.B.2.1 through I.B.2.9 are the 40 CFR 63 NESHAP requirements that apply to external combustion equipment. These requirements apply only to Boilers Asset #BOIL09, #BOIL10, #BOIL11, #BOIL12, #BOIL53, #BOIL54, #BOIL55, #BOIL56, #BOIL1271,and #BOIL1272. All Subpart DDDDD affected sources at Boeing Seattle are Gas 1 units with natural gas as the primary fuel. Boilers and heaters operating at Boeing Seattle at time of issuance and rated greater than 5 MMBtu/hr have continuous oxygen trim.			
I.B.2.1	40 CFR 63.7491 (11/20/15) 40 CFR 63.7575 (10/6/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Certain types of boilers and process heaters are not subject to Subpart DDDDD including per 63.7491 and 63.7575: • A boiler or process heater that is used specifically for research and development. • A hot water heater as defined in this Subpart DDDDD. • Temporary boilers or process heaters as defined in Subpart DDDDD. • Other types of boilers and process heaters listed in 63.7491. • Units used for comfort heat or space heat. • Food preparation for on-site consumption. • Autoclaves. • Waste heat process heaters.	No monitoring required
I.B.2.2	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) (10/6/22) 40 CFR 63.7500(e) (10/6/22) 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10,11&12) (10/6/22) Subpart DDDDD Table 3 (10/6/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4. Tune ups for Gas 1 boilers and process heaters are required as specified in §63.7540: 1) every 5 years if the unit has continuous oxygen trim regardless of size, or 2) every 5 years if the heat input is less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr, or 3) every 2 years if greater than 5 and less than 10 MMBtu/hr and does not have continuous oxygen trim, or 4) every year if equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr and does not have continuous oxygen trim.	II.B.2.b.i. Boiler NESHAP Tune-up Procedure and Recordkeeping

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.2.3	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3) (10/6/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	At all times, Boeing Seattle must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to PSCAA that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.	II.A.2. O&M Plan Requirements II.B.2.a. External Combustion Visible Emission Monitoring II.B.2.b.i. Boiler NESHAP Tune-up Procedure and Recordkeeping II.B.2.b.ii. Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping
I.B.2.4	40 CFR 63.7505(a) (10/6/22) 40 CFR 63.7500(f) (10/6/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must comply with work practice standards at all times except periods noted in §63.7500(f).	II.A.2. O&M Plan Requirements
I.B.2.5	40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13) (10/6/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.	No monitoring required
I.B.2.6	40 CFR 63.7545(f) (10/6/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If Boeing Seattle intends to use a fuel other than natural gas to fire any boiler or process heater subject to Subpart DDDDD during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, Boeing Seattle must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.	II.B.2.b.ii. Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping
I.B.2.7	40 CFR 63.7545(h) (10/6/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If Boeing Seattle switches fuels or makes a physical change to any boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a subcategory other than "unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory," Boeing Seattle must provide notice of the date upon which it switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify the items in 40 CFR 63.7545(h)(1) - (3).	II.B.2.b.ii. Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping V.Q.2.b.ii Notification of Fuel Switch or Physical Change

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.2.8	40 CFR 63.7550(a)-(c) (10/6/22) 40 CFR 63 Table 9 (11/20/15) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must submit compliance reports for each boiler or process heater subject to Subpart DDDDD.	V.Q.2.b.iv. Boiler NESHAP Notification & Reporting Requirements, Compliance Report
I.B.2.9	40 CFR 63.7555(h) (10/6/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	For each unit designed to burn natural gas, that is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, and that uses an alternative fuel other than natural gas, Boeing Seattle must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.	II.B.2.b.ii. Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping
NSPS Subpart Dc for Steam Generating Units Requirements I.B.2.10 through I.B.2.13 are the requirements for the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc). These requirements apply only to Boilers Asset #BOIL1271 and #BOIL1272.			
I.B.2.10	40 CFR 60.40c(a) (2/16/12) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	NSPS Subpart Dc applies to each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.	No monitoring required
I.B.2.11	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1) (1/28/09) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Except as provided 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)&(3), Boeing Seattle shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.	II.B.2.c. Boiler NSPS (40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc) Recordkeeping
I.B.2.12	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) (1/28/09) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Instead of following 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1), Boeing Seattle may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month rather than each operating day.	II.B.2.c. Boiler NSPS (40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc) Recordkeeping

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.2.13	40 CFR 60.48c(i) (1/28/09) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle shall maintain all records required under NSPS Subpart Dc for a period of two years following the date of such record. Note that AOP Section V.O.3 requires that this record be retained for five years.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
PSCAA Regulation I and Ecology General Requirements Requirements in this section are PSCAA requirements that apply to external combustion equipment.			
I.B.2.14	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.03 (3/25/04)	Shall not emit air contaminants in excess of 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes per hour.	II.B.2.a. External Combustion Visible Emission Monitoring Reference Test Method: Ecology Method 9A These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.1.
I.B.2.15	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.08(a) (3/25/04) RCW 70.94.610 *(1991) State only*	It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow combustion of oil that exceeds any of the following limits unless allowed by a PSCAA NOCOA issued under Reg. I, Article 6. All limits are the maximum allowed except flash point, which is the minimum allowed. • Ash 0.1% • Sulfur, used oil 1.0% • Sulfur, fuel oil 2.00% • Lead 100 ppm • Arsenic 5 ppm • Cadmium 2 ppm • Chromium 10 ppm • Total halogens 1,000 ppm • PCBs 2 ppm • Flash point 100 °F	No monitoring required
PSCAA NOCOA Requirements			
I.B.2.16	Condition #1: NOCOA 4861 (2/26/93) NOCOA 10190 (11/29/10) NOCOA 5208 (1/31/11) NOCOA 3825 (4/15/19)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
NOCOA 5208 conditions apply to Boilers #11 and #12 rated at 99.5 MMBtu/hr each and Boilers #9 and #10 rated at 42 MMBtu/hr each. Boilers are equipped with low NOx burners. Boilers are located in Building 2-15.			
I.B.2.17	NOCOA 5208 Condition #4 (1/31/11)	The boilers shall be fired with natural gas only, except during periods of natural gas curtailment and during testing with the backup jet fuel, or for the purpose of day tank fuel turnover.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspection II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.2.18	NOCOA 5208 Condition #4 (1/31/11)	Annual usage of jet fuel for day tank turnover shall not exceed 40,000 gallons.	II.C.3. Fuel Usage Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 5208
I.B.2.19	NOCOA 5208 Condition #5 and #6 (1/31/11)	Except for unavoidable excess emissions under WAC 173-400-107, the hourly average of NOx emissions for boilers #3 and #4, as measured by EPA Method 7E, shall not exceed 0.10/MMBtu when fired with natural gas, or 0.25 lb/MMBtu when fired with jet fuel.	II.C.4.Source Testing Requirements – NOCOA 5208 V.N.1.a. Emission Testing - General
I.B.2.20	NOCOA 5208 Condition #7 (1/31/11)	NO_x and SO_x emissions shall be tracked monthly to assure that the net increase in each due to this installation remains under 40 tons per running 12-month period.	II.C.5.NOx Emission Calculations – NOCOA 5208
I.B.2.21	NOCOA 5208 Condition #8 (1/31/11)	Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour period, using EPA Method 9.	II.B.2.a. External Combustion Visible Emission Monitoring Reference Test Method: EPA Method 9
NOCOA 10190 conditions apply to the two natural gas fired boilers (Asset #BOIL1271 and #BOIL1272) equipped with low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation, rated at 24.5 MMBtu/h each. Boilers are located in Building 2-127.			
I.B.2.22	NOCOA 10190 Condition #3 (11/29/10)	Boilers shall only be fired on natural gas	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.2.23	NOCOA 10190 Condition #4 and #8 (11/29/10)	Boeing Seattle shall ensure the boilers comply at all times with the following emission limits at the exhaust: a. NOx: 9 ppmdv corrected to 3% O_2 as determined by EPA Method 7E or the ICAC Test Method for Periodic Monitoring (Conditional Test Method 034); and b. CO: 50 ppmdv corrected to 3% O_2 as determined by EPA Method 10 or the ICAC Test Method for Periodic Monitoring (Conditional Test Method 034).	II.C.6. NOx and CO Monitoring – NOCOA 10190 V.N.1.a. Emission Testing - General
I.B.2.24	NOCOA 10190 Condition #6 (11/29/10)	Boeing shall service the boilers at least every 12 months.	II.C.6. NOx and CO Monitoring – NOCOA 10190 V.N.1.a. Emission Testing - General

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.2.25	NOCOA 10190 Condition #7 (11/29/10)	There shall be no visible emissions from boilers other than steam.	II.B.2.a. External Combustion Visible Emission Monitoring Reference Test Method: Ecology Method 9A
I.B.2.26	NOCOA 10190 Condition #9 (11/29/10)	These boilers are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc and General Provisions under Subpart A. Records of fuel usage pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g) shall be maintained on a monthly basis and may be in the form of fuel bills or meter readings or any other records that adequately document fuel use.	II.B.2.c. Boiler NSPS Recordkeeping

3. Abrasive Blasting, Cyclones, Baghouse, and Other Particulate Control Operations

This section includes all activities and equipment with particulate emissions controlled by cyclones, baghouses, and other control equipment that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A. Activities and equipment with particulate control devices include shot peening and abrasive blasting operations on production parts, penetrant inspection, and machining of metal or nonmetal parts.

The table below does not necessarily include all activities and equipment that may be subject to the requirements of this section. Activities and equipment that have not received an NOCOA and were not previously registered with PSCAA may not be listed in the table. Activities and equipment listed in the table that were categorically exempt from NOCOA requirements under PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.03(c) are marked as "exempt" in the NOCOA column. Activities and equipment that were exempt from NOCOA requirements under PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.03(b) have the notification number listed in the NOCOA column. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	*Col/Dr*	*Asset #*	*NOCOA*	*Date Installed*	*Control Equipment Description*	*Source Description*	*Exhausts to Outside Atmosphere*
2-10	*H-16*	*SND511*	*7880*	*1999*	*1,210 cfm baghouse*	*Abrasive blast booth*	*Yes*
3-367	*OVER DR 11F6*	*DUC369*	*7165*	*1998*	*2,000 cfm baghouse*	*Dust from wastewater treatment plant material handling*	*Yes*
2-88	*Col A-7 - Outside West*	*DUC7460*	*8051*	*2000*	*7,500 cfm dust collector*	*Wood shop operations*	*Yes*

Table 6. Applicable Requirements – Abrasive Blasting, Cyclones, Baghouses and Other Particulate Control Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.3.1	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.03 (3/25/04)	Shall not emit air contaminants in excess of 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes per hour.	II.B.3.a. Abrasive Blasting, Cyclones, Baghouses and Other Particulate Control Equipment: Visible Emissions Reference Test Method: Ecology Method 9A These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.1.
I.B.3.2	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.09 (4/9/98)	Shall not emit in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf from equipment used in a manufacturing process and general process units, uncorrected for excess air.	II.B.3.a. Abrasive Blasting, Cyclones, Baghouses and Other Particulate Control Equipment: Visible Emissions V.N.1. Emission Testing Reference Test Method: PSCAA Method 5 These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.2.
I.B.3.3	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(a) & (b) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA. Maintain equipment not subject to PSCAA Reg. I, Section 9.20(a) in good working order.	II.A.2. O&M Plan Requirements II.B.3. Abrasive Blasting, Cyclones, Baghouses and Other Particulate Control Equipment These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.10.
PSCAA NOCOA Requirements			
I.B.3.4	Condition #1: NOCOA 7880 (8/4/1999) NOCOA 7165 (12/22/1997) NOCOA 8051 (2/29/2000)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
NOCOA 7880 conditions apply to the abrasive blasting operations with baghouse (Asset #SND51) rated at 1,210 cfm in Bldg. 2-10.			
I.B.3.5	NOCOA 7880 Condition #3 (8/4/1999)	Boeing shall install and maintain a gauge to measure the pressure drop across the dust collector filters. The acceptable range for the gauge shall be clearly marked on or nearby the gauge.	II.B.3.c. Pressure Drop Monitoring

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.3.6	NOCOA 7880 Condition #4 (8/4/1999)	Once each month, Boeing shall determine if the pressure drop across the exhaust filters is in the acceptable range. If the pressure drop is not within the acceptable range, Boeing shall take corrective action as specified in the operation and maintenance plan	II.B.3.c. Pressure Drop Monitoring
NOCOA 7165 conditions apply to the dust collector (Asset #369) rated at 2000 cfm mounted on rails on top of the mix tanks used to control material handling dust from the wastewater treatment tanks in Bldg 3-367.			
I.B.3.7	NOCOA 7165 Condition #3 (12/22/1997)	Boeing shall install and maintain a gauge to measure the pressure drop across the filter box of the hood exhaust. The acceptable range for the gauge shall be clearly marked on or nearby the gauge.	II.B.3.c. Pressure Drop Monitoring
NOCOA 8051 conditions apply to the wood shop operation with dust collector (Asset #DUC7460) rated at 7,500 cfm in Bldg. 2-88.			
I.B.3.8	NOCOA 8051 Condition #5 (2/29/2000)	There shall be no visible emissions or fallout from the dust collector.	II.A.3.a. Visible Emissions Monitoring II.A.3.b. Fugitive Dust and Fallout Monitoring
I.B.3.9	NOCOA 8051 Condition #6 (2/29/2000)	The dust collector shall be inspected at least once each week it is used. Inspections shall include a check of the exhaust for visible emissions and fallout, and a check of the pressure drop across the filters.	II.A.3.a. Visible Emissions Monitoring II.A.3.b. Fugitive Dust and Fallout Monitoring
I.B.3.10	NOCOA 8051 Condition #7 (2/29/2000)	If visible emissions, fallout, or abnormal pressure drop are observed, Boeing shall investigate the cause and either initiate repairs or shut down the woodworking equipment vented to the baghouse within 24 hours of the observation.	II.B.3.c. Pressure Drop Monitoring

4. Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

This section includes all stationary internal combustion engines that are affected sources subject to the NSPS in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE), and/or to the NESHAP in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE). At the time of permit issuance, all the engines included in this section and listed in the table below meet the definition of emergency stationary ICE in Subpart IIII and/or emergency stationary RICE in Subpart ZZZZ, and all are subject to Subpart ZZZZ.

It should be noted that the Subpart ZZZZ requirements that actually apply to some of the Subpart ZZZZ engines identified in the table are very limited and are summarized as follows:

1) For existing emergency engines greater than 500 bhp, no requirements of Subpart ZZZZ apply.
2) For new emergency engines greater than 500 bhp, only the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f) apply.
3) For new emergency engines less than or equal to 500 bhp, the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ are met by meeting the requirements of Subpart IIII. No further requirements of Subpart ZZZZ apply.

The table below is for information only and does not necessarily include all units that may be subject to the requirements of this section. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	Col/Dr	Asset #	NOCOA	Date Installed	Source Description	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII?	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ?
03-380.01	*DR W-3 YRD*	*S00EG0003*	*Exempt*	*1992*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 170 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
03-380.01	*DR W-3 YRD*	*S00EG0004*	*Exempt*	*1992*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 170 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
02-081	*OUT DR N-2*	*S00EG0007*	*Exempt*	*1999*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 68 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
03-840	*SEA*	*S00EG0011*	*Exempt*	*2006*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 224 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
03-324	*WEST YARD*	*S00EG0012*	*Exempt*	*2023*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 41 HP*	*Yes*	*New Emergency <500HP*
02-010.01	*DR S27 YRD*	*S00EG0013*	*Exempt*	*1995*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 82 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
02-015	*DR S21A*	*S00EG0015*	*Exempt*	*1990*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 476 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
02-123.YD	*DR E-3*	*S00EG0016*	*Exempt*	*1992*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 680 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency >500HP*
03-834.01	*SOUTH YRD*	*S00EG0018*	*Exempt*	*2009*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 313 HP*	*Yes*	*New Emergency*

Bldg.	Col/Dr	Asset #	NOCOA	Date Installed	Source Description	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII?	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ?
							<500HP
02-031.01	*INSIDE DR N1*	*S00EG0024*	*Exempt*	*1994*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 544 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency >500HP*
03-390.YD	*NORTH YARD*	*S00EG0020*	*Exempt*	*1997*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 313 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
02-088	*WEST SIDE*	*S00EG0039*	*Exempt*	*2000*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 41 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
02-036.01	*INSIDE*	*S00EG0236*	*Exempt*	*2019*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 408 HP*	*Yes*	*New Emergency <500HP*
03-369.YD	*SW CORNER*	*S00EG3369*	*Exempt*	*2013*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 204 HP*	*Yes*	*New Emergency <500HP*
03-626.01	*DR W-3 YRD*	*S00EG3626*	*Exempt*	*2013*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 68 HP*	*Yes*	*New Emergency <500HP*
03-801.YD	*NW CORNER*	*S00EG3801*	*Exempt*	*2014*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator, 82 HP*	*Yes*	*New Emergency <500HP*
3-397	*NBF*	*NBFPUMP1*	*Exempt*	*2006*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator (Fire Pump), 166 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*
3-397	*NBF*	*NBFPUMP2*	*Exempt*	*2006*	*Diesel-fired emergency generator (Fire Pump), 166 HP*	*No*	*Existing Emergency <500HP*

Table 7. Applicable Requirements – Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) Requirements in this section are the applicable requirements from 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Requirements apply to Asset #S00EG0003, #S00EG0004, #S00EG0007, #S00EG0013, #S00EG0015, #S00EG0020, #S00EG0039, #NBFPUMP1, and #NBFPUMP2 engines. The requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ do not apply to Asset #S00EG0016 and #S00EG0024 RICE. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(iii), existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions do not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ, including initial notification. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), Asset #S00EG0011, #S00EG0012, #S00EG0018, #S00EG0236, #S00EG3369, #S00EG3626, and #S00EG3801 engines meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII. No further requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply.			
I.B.4.1	40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for CI engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.4.2	40 CFR 63.6595(a)(3) &(a)(5) (1/30/13) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ upon startup of the affected source if Boeing Seattle: - Starts up a new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP after August 16, 2004, or - Starts up a new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP after January 18, 2008.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.3	40 CFR 63.6595(c) (1/30/13) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must meet the applicable notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.6645 and in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A.	V.Q.2.c. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Notification & Reporting Requirements

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.4	40 CFR 63.6602 (1/30/13) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	For an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP, Boeing Seattle must comply with the requirements in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.5	Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (3/6/13) 40 CFR 63.6625(h) (1/30/13) 40 CFR 63.6640(a) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	For existing stationary RICE with site rating ≤ 500 brake HP, during period of startup, Boeing Seattle must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. Boeing Seattle can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.6	Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (3/6/13) 40 CFR 63.6640(a) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	For existing emergency stationary CI RICE with site rating ≤ 500 brake HP, except during periods of startup, Boeing Seattle must: - Change oil and filter every 500 hours or annually, whichever comes first. Boeing Seattle has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. - Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. Boeing Seattle can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.7	40 CFR 63.6605(a) (1/30/13) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.8	40 CFR 63.6605(b) (1/30/13) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	At all times Boeing Seattle must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require Boeing Seattle to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.9	40 CFR 63.6625(e) (1/30/13) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must operate and maintain the existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop 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.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.10	40 CFR 63.6625(f) (1/30/13) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed on the existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP.	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.11	Table 6 to NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ (1/30/13) 40 CFR 63.6640(a) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	For existing emergency stationary RICE ≤500 HP, Boeing Seattle shall demonstrate continuous compliance by: - Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or - Developing and following a 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.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.12	40 CFR 63.6640(f) (introductory language) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (f)(3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If Boeing Seattle does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (f)(3), the engine may not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines, as determined by the Agency.	II.B.4.a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.13	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.	No monitoring required

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.14	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purposes specified in paragraph (i) as shown below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Boeing Seattle 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 Boeing Seattle maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.4.15	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.16	40 CFR 63.6665 (3/3/10) PSCAA Reg. III: 2.02 (4/23/15) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	New or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8 or 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, or 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. New emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 or 40 CFR 63, Subpart A except for the initial notification requirements.	No monitoring required
NSPS Subpart IIII for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Requirements in this section are the applicable requirements from 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.			
I.B.4.17	40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2) & (3) (6/29/21) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII are applicable to owners of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are: manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006, or modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005. For purposes of Subpart IIII, the date that the construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner.	No monitoring required
I.B.4.18	40 CFR 60.4205(a) (6/29/21) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to NSPS, Subpart IIII.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.19	40 CFR 60.4205(b) (6/29/21) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.4.20	40 CFR 60.4205(c) (6/29/21) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in Table 4 to NSPS, Subpart IIII, for all pollutants.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.4.21	40 CFR 60.4207(b) (12/4/20) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.4.22	40 CFR 60.4209(a) (6/28/11) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If an emergency stationary CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, Boeing Seattle must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.	No monitoring required
I.B.4.23	40 CFR 60.4211(a) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Except as permitted under 40 CFR 60.4211(g), Boeing Seattle shall: (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to Boeing.	II.B.4.b. NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.24	40 CFR 60.4211(b) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If Boeing Seattle is an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 60.4205(a), or if Boeing Seattle is an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), then Boeing Seattle must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of 40 CFR 60.4211(b). (1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. (2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly. (3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. (4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards. (5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.4.25	40 CFR 60.4211(c) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	For emergency generators subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Boeing Seattle must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c) as applicable. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitting in 40 CFR 60.4211(g).	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.26	40 CFR 60.4211(f) (introductory language) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211 (f)(1) though (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under NSPS Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 60.4211 (f)(1) though (3), is prohibited. If Boeing Seattle does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211 (f)(1) though (3), the engine may not be considered an emergency engine under NSPS, Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines, as determined by the Agency.	II.B.4.b. NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
I.B.4.27	40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.	No monitoring required
I.B.4.28	40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Boeing Seattle may operate the emergency stationary ICE for the purposes specified in paragraph (i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Boeing Seattle 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 Boeing Seattle maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.29	40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or nonemergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region; (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines; (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system; (E) Boeing Seattle identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.4.30	40 CFR 60.4211(g) (8/10/22) PSCAA Reg. I: 6.11 (9/26/02) *(State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25 (9/26/24)	If Boeing Seattle does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or Boeing Seattle changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, Boeing Seattle must demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1), (g)(2) or (g)(3).	II.B.4.b. NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping
PSCAA Requirements			
I.B.4.33	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.08(a) (3/25/04) RCW 70.94.610 *(1991) State only*	It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow combustion of oil that exceeds any of the following limits unless allowed by a PSCAA NOCOA issued under Reg. I: 6.07. All limits are the maximum allowed except flash point, which is the minimum allowed. *(Note: In the 3/25/04 version of Reg. I, 9.08(a), the reference to Reg. I: 6.07 is changed to Article 6.)*: • Ash 0.1% • Sulfur, used oil 1.0% • Sulfur, fuel oil 2.00% • Lead 100 ppm • Arsenic 5 ppm • Cadmium 2 ppm • Chromium 10 ppm • Total halogens 1,000 ppm • PCBs 2 ppm • Flash point 100 °F	II.A.3.c. Fuel Oil Purchase Specification II.A.3.d. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Monitoring Procedure

5. Motor Vehicle Fueling Operations

This section consists of all activities and equipment associated with motor vehicle fueling operations, including fuel receiving, fuel storage, fuel dispensing and material and waste handling, that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A.

The table below does not necessarily include all equipment and activities that may be subject to the requirements of this section; equipment and activities that have not received an NOCOA or were not previously registered with PSCAA are not included in the table. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	*Col/Dr*	*Asset #*	NOCOA	*Date Installed*	*Source Description*
2-15	*North Yard*	*VE0014*	*Reg.*	*1986*	*Vapor recovery on 15,000 gal. underground gasoline storage tank (UPL063); Stage 1 Coaxial*
3-470	*West of building*	*VE5001*	*3487*	*1990*	*Vapor recovery on 3,000 gal gasoline tank (UBF061); Stage 1 Coaxial*

Table 8. Applicable Requirements – Motor Vehicle Fueling Operations

Reqmt. No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
General Requirements			
I.B.5.1	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07(a) *(7/26/12) (State Only)*	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07 (7/26/12) applies to any facility that dispenses gasoline from a stationary storage tank with a rated capacity of more than 1000 gallons. The provisions of this rule do not apply to any Stage 1 or Stage 2 vapor recovery system that is not required by this rule. This rule does not require the installation of any In Station Diagnostic (ISD) system. This rule has an effective date of September 1, 2011.	II.B.5.a. Annual Gasoline Throughput Rate II.B.5.c. Gasoline Station Recordkeeping Requirements

Reqmt. No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
Stage 1 Requirements			
I.B.5.2	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07(a)(1) (12/9/99)	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07 applies to facilities that load gasoline into fuel tanks of motor vehicles, marine vessels, or aircraft directly from stationary storage tanks. Stage 1 vapor recovery system requirements shall apply to all gasoline storage tanks with a capacity greater than 1000 gallons that were installed after January 1, 1979 or are located at facilities with gasoline throughput greater than 200,000 gallons per calendar year.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File II.B.5.a. Annual Gasoline Throughput Rate II.B.5.c. Gasoline Station Recordkeeping Requirements
I.B.5.3	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07(b) (12/9/99)	Boeing Seattle shall not cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from a transport tank into a stationary storage tank unless the tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and a Stage 1 vapor recovery system that is CARB certified and installed in accordance with system's certification requirements.	No monitoring required
I.B.5.4	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07(c)(1)(A) *7/26/12 (State Only)*	All gasoline dispensing facilities with current annual gasoline throughput greater than 200,000 gallons or with a gasoline storage tank installed after January 1, 1979 shall be equipped with a CARB-certified Stage 1 vapor recovery system.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File II.B.5.a. Annual Gasoline Throughput Rate II.B.5.c. Gasoline Station Recordkeeping Requirements
I.B.5.5	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07(c)(1)(B) *7/26/12 (State Only)*	All gasoline dispensing facilities that install or replace a gasoline tank or Stage I vapor recovery system after April 1, 2001 shall be equipped with a CARB-certified EVR system. This includes installations that meet the definition of Stage I modification in PSCAA Reg. II, 2.07(b)(5) (7/26/12).	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.5.6	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07(c)(1)(C) & (D) *7/26/12 (State Only)*	Any person installing a CARB-certified Stage 1 vapor recovery system must install the system in accordance with the CARB executive order in effect on the date of installation. Any person installing CARB-certified Stage 1 vapor recovery equipment shall be certified as required in PSCAA Reg. II, 2.07(f) (7/26/12).	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.5.7	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07(c)(1)(E) *(7/26/12) (State Only)*	All gasoline dispensing facilities with dual-point Stage 1 vapor recovery systems shall be equipped with Stage 1 swivel adapters if the facility is required to be equipped with a Stage 2 vapor recovery system under PSCAA Reg. II, 2.07(c)(2) (7/26/12).	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File II.B.5.a. Annual Gasoline Throughput Rate

Reqmt. No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.5.8	PSCAA Reg. II: 2.07(d)(1) *(7/26/12) (State Only)*	All stage 1 vapor recovery systems shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the CARB executive order in effect on the date of installation.	II.A.2. O&M Plan Requirements
I.B.5.9	NOCOA 3487 Condition #1 (5/4/90)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.5.10	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20 (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain Stage 1 equipment in good working order.	II.B.5.b. Gasoline Station Stage 1 Inspection Requirements II.A.2. O&M Plan Requirements These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.10.

6. Storage Tanks

This section consists of all activities and equipment associated with storage tank operations (except for gasoline storage) that have been permitted under an NOCOA and/or have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A.

The table below does not necessarily include all activities and equipment that may be subject to the requirements of this section; activities and equipment that have not received an NOCOA or were not previously registered with PSCAA are not included in the table. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	***Col/Dr***	***Asset #***	***NOCOA***	***Date Installed***	***Source Description***
2-15	*E20*	*UPL007*	*7203*	*1997*	*25,000 gal jet fuel underground*
2-15	*E20*	*UPL008*	*7203*	*1997*	*25,000 gal jet fuel underground*
3-822	*Fuel farm*	*ABF108*	*3486*	*1987*	*30,000 gal jet fuel tank*
3-822	*Fuel farm*	*ABF109*	*3486*	*1987*	*30,000 gal jet fuel tank*
3-822	*Fuel farm*	*ABF110*	*3486*	*1987*	*6,000 gal recycled jet fuel tank*
3-822	*Fuel farm*	*ABF154*	*5336*	*1994*	*30,000 gal jet fuel tank*
3-822	*Fuel farm*	*ABF155*	*5336*	*1994*	*30,000 gal jet fuel tank*
3-368	*Outside SE side of bldg.*	*ABF145*	*5279*	*1993*	*12,000 gal jet fuel tank*
3-304	*Outside N side of bldg.*	*ABF148*	*5365*	*1994*	*15,000 gal jet fuel tank*
3-304	*Outside N side of bldg.*	*ABF149*	*5365*	*1994*	*15,000 gal jet fuel tank*
3-304	*Outside N side of bldg.*	*ABF150*	*5365*	*1994*	*15,000 gal jet fuel tank*
3-374	*Outside N side of bldg.*	*ABF156*	*5468*	*1994*	*20,000 gal PS-300 tank*

Table 9. Applicable Requirements – Storage Tanks

Reqmt. No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
PSCAA and Washington Clean Air Act General Requirements			
I.B.6.1	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.B.6. Above Ground Fuel Storage Tank Maintenance These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.10.
I.B.6.2	Condition #1: NOCOA 3486 (5/4/1990) NOCOA 5279 (1/12/1994) NOCOA 5336 (2/14/1994) NOCOA 5365 (3/8/1994) NOCOA 7203 (11/6/1997)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

7. Wood Furniture Operations

This section consists of wood furniture manufacturing activities that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A, including activities subject to the requirements 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ - National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

Bldg.	*Col/Dr*	*Asset #*	*NOCOA*	*Date Installed*	*Source Description*
2-88			*N/A*	*2000*	*Model Shop*
2-10			*N/A*		*Mechanical Systems Lab*

Table 10. Applicable Requirements – Wood Furniture Operations

Reqmt. No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.7.1	40 CFR 63.800(a) (11/21/11) 40 CFR 63.801 (11/21/11) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24) (*State Only)*	The owner or operator of a source that meets the definition for an incidental wood furniture manufacturer shall maintain purchase or usage records demonstrating that the source meets the definition in §63.801 of this subpart, but the source shall not be subject to any other provisions of this subpart. *Incidental wood furniture manufacturer* as defined in 40 CFR 63.801 means a major source that is primarily engaged in the manufacture of products other than wood furniture or wood furniture components and that uses no more than 100 gallons per month of finishing material or adhesives in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.	II.B.7. Wood Furniture Operations Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

8. Site Remediation

This section consists of site remediation activities, which include processes used to remove, destroy, degrade, transform, immobilize, or otherwise manage remediation material.

Applicable Requirements

Reqmt. No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.8.1	40 CFR 63.7881(c) (12/22/22) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/22/16) (*State Only)*	Site remediation activities at Boeing Seattle are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG, except for the recordkeeping requirements below, provided Boeing Seattle meets the following requirements: (1) The total quantity of the HAP that is contained in the remediation material excavated, extracted, pumped, or otherwise removed during all of the site remediations conducted at Boeing Seattle is less than 1 megagram (2,200 pounds) annually. This exemption applies the 1 Mg limit on a facility-wide, annual basis, and there is no restriction to the number of site remediations that can be conducted during this period. (2) Boeing Seattle must prepare and maintain written documentation to support its determination that the total HAP quantity in its remediation materials for the year is less than 1 Mg. The documentation must include a description of Boeing Seattle's methodology and data used for determining the total HAP content of the remediation material.	II.B.8. Site Remediation Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

9. Wastewater Treatment Operations

This section includes all activities and equipment associated with the industrial wastewater treatment operations at Building 3-369, including any tank, container, surface impoundment, oil-water separator, organic-water separator; chemical and physical treatment methods; wastewater storage tanks; sludge drying, material and waste handling; and air emission control equipment. The Seattle wastewater treatment plant is designed for removal of metals and organics only. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	*Col/Dr*	*Asset #*	*NOCOA*	*Date Installed*	*Source Description*
3-369	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*Various*	*Wastewater Pre-treatment Operations*
3-369	*Outside Door S3*	*WE5003*	*2929*	*1987*	*2000 cfm Air Stripper*

Table 11. Applicable Requirements – Wastewater Treatment Operations

Reqmt. No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.9.1	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) 1996 (State Only)	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections
I.B.9.2	NOCOA 2929 Condition #1 (7/20/87)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

10. Chemical Process Tankline Operations

This section includes activities and equipment associated with chemical process tankline operations that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A. The table below includes activities and equipment that have received Orders of Approval or were registered with PSCAA. This table does not necessarily include all activities or equipment that may be subject to the requirements of this section; activities or equipment that have not received an NOCOA or were not previously registered with PSCAA are not included in the table. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	Asset #	NOCOA	Date Installed	Control Equipment Description	Source Description
2-122	*Line A*	*12271*	*2007*	*KCH Phaser III Series 26,000 acfm scrubber*	Indium/Nickel Sulfate electrolytic plating R&D tankline consisting of 22 80-gallon tanks
2-122	*Line B*	*12271*	*2007*		*Chrome plating/anodizing R&D tankline consisting of 22 80-gallon tanks*
2-122	*Line C*	*12271*	*2007*		*Chrome plating/anodizing R&D tankline consisting of 22 80-gallon tanks*
2-122	*Line D*	*12271*	*2007*		*Chrome plating/anodizing R&D tankline consisting of 22 10-gallon tanks*
2-122	*Line E*	*12271*	*2007*		*Chrome plating/anodizing R&D tankline consisting of 22 10-gallon tanks*

Table 12. Applicable Requirements – Chemical Process Tankline Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.10.1	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections II.B.10. Chemical Process Tankline Operations - Scrubber Inspection These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.10.
I.B.10.2	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.03 (3/25/04)	Shall not emit air contaminants in excess of 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes per hour.	II.B.10.f. Leaks and Visible Emissions Monitoring Reference Test Method: Ecology Method 9A These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.1.
I.B.10.3	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.09 (4/9/98)	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf from equipment used in a manufacturing process and general process units, uncorrected for excess air.	II.B.10.f. Leaks and Visible Emissions Monitoring V.N.1. Emission Testing Reference Test Method: PSCAA Method 5 These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.2.
NOCOA 12271 requirements apply to the following: • *Two chrome plating/anodizing R&D tank lines, each consisting of twenty-two 80-gallon tanks per line (Lines B and C);* • *Two chrome plating/anodizing R&D tank lines, each consisting of twenty 10-gallon tanks per line (Lines D and E), and* • *One tank line consisting of twenty-two 80-gallon tanks, but does not contain any chrome plating or anodizing tanks (Line A).* *All tank lines vent to a KCH Phaser III Series 26,000 acfm scrubber (Asset #S122SCBR001).*			
I.B.10.4	NOCOA 12271 Condition #1 (9/14/22)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.10.5	NOCOA 12271 Condition #12 (9/14/22)	Tank lines A, B, C, D, and E shall be used for R&D purposes only.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections
I.B.10.6	NOCOA 12271 Condition #13 (9/14/22)	All air exhaust from tank lines A, B, C, D, and E shall vent to the tank line scrubber.	II.C.8 Exhaust System Evaluation – NOCOA 12271
I.B.10.7	NOCOA 12271 Condition #14 (9/14/22)	The tank line scrubber shall be operated any time electric current is applied to any tank in tank lines A, B, C, D, or E.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.10.8	NOCOA 12271 Condition #15 (9/14/22)	The surface of tanks containing chromium solutions shall be covered by poly balls equal to or greater the percent used during the Method 306A test required by Condition I.B.10.12.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.10.9	NOCOA 12271 Condition #16 and #18 (9/14/22)	The scrubber shall be equipped with a pressure drop monitor or gauge and a pH monitor or gauge. The acceptable ranges shall be marked on or near the gauges.	II.B.10.e. Differential Pressure Monitoring
I.B.10.10	NOCOA 12271 Condition #17 and #19 (9/14/22)	The pH of the scrubber shall be maintained between 4 and 10.	II.B.10.c. pH Monitoring
I.B.10.11	NOCOA 12271 Condition #20 (9/14/22)	The emissions from the outlet of the scrubber shall be limited to 0.15 mg/amp-hr of hexavalent chromium and 0.01 mg/dscm of total chromium.	II.C.7. Hexavalent Chromium Monitoring - NOCOA 12271
I.B.10.12	NOCOA 12271 Condition #21 (9/14/22)	Boeing shall conduct a source test using EPA Method 306A on the exhaust of the scrubber to determine whether the scrubber is operating in compliance with I.B.10.11. The test shall be conducted in compliance with Agency Regulation I Section 3.07. During the test, Boeing shall: a. Operate only chromium electroplating or anodizing tanks. b. Operate the scrubber at a pH of 4.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

11. Combustion Turbines

This section includes combustion turbines that have specific applicable requirements other than the general requirements in Section I.A. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	*Col/Dr*	*Order of Approval #*	*Manufacture Date*	*Source Description*
3-368	*SW Yard*	*8949*	*1977*	*Allison 501-D13, Serial No. 501392, 34.99 MMBtu/hr (37.67 MMBtu/hr peak)*
3-368	*SW Yard*	*8949*	*1973*	*GE J47-15 Serial No. 047161, 83.2 MMBtu/hr (110.6 MMBtu/hr peak)*
3-368	*SW Yard*	*8949*	*1973*	*GE J47-15 Serial No. 047666, 83.2 MMBtu/hr (110.6 MMBtu/hr peak)*
3-368	*SW Yard*	*N/A*		*Allison 501-D13, Serial No. 500006, 34.99 MMBtu/hr (37.67 MMBtu/hr peak)*
3-368	*SW Yard*	*N/A*		*Allison 501-D13, Serial No. 5000854, 34.99 MMBtu/hr (37.67 MMBtu/hr peak)*

Table 13. Applicable Requirements – Combustion Turbine Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.11.1	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	II.A.1.a. Opacity Monitoring
I.B.11.2	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.03 (3/25/04)	Shall not emit air contaminants in excess of 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes per hour	II.A.1.a. Opacity Monitoring Reference Test Method: Ecology Method 9A These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.1.
I.B.11.3	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.09 (4/9/98)	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf from equipment used in a manufacturing process and general process units, uncorrected for excess air	II.A.1.a. Opacity Monitoring V.N.1. Emission Testing Reference Test Method: PSCAA Method 5 These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.2.
NOCOA 8949 requirements apply to the combustion turbines located at Bldg. 3-368 with the Serial Nos. 501392, 047161, and 047666.			
I.B.11.4	NOCOA 8949 Condition #1 (5/3/06)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.11.5	NOCOA 8949 Condition #3 & 4 (5/3/06)	The hours of operations of the Allison 501-D13 turbine shall be limited to 1290 hours per 12 rolling month period. The hours of operations of the GE J47-15 turbine shall be limited to 540 hours per 12 rolling month period.	II.C.9. Combustion Turbine Usage Recordkeeping – NOC 8949
I.B.11.6	NOCOA 8949 Condition #5 (5/3/06)	The emissions from the Allison 501-D13 turbine shall not exceed 30.8 pounds NOx per hour. The emissions from the GE J47-15 turbine shall not exceed 73.2 pounds NOx per hour.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File II.C.11. NO_x Monitoring - NOCOA 8949 Reference Test Method: EPA Method 20 or equivalent approved by PSCAA
I.B.11.7	NOCOA 8949 Condition #7 (5/3/06)	The Allison 501-D13 and GE J47-15 turbines shall combust only Jet A fuel.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections
I.B.11.8	NOCOA 8949 Condition #8 (5/3/06)	The combustion exhaust from the Allison 501-D13 and GE J47-15 turbines shall be vented through unrestricted vertical stacks.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections

12. Solvent Cleaning Operations

This section includes activities and equipment associated with solvent cleaning operations using solvents that are not subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T (Halogenated Solvent Cleaning NESHAP). This includes solvent spray cleaning of parts used in hydraulic systems for testing purposes. This table does not necessarily include all activities or equipment that may be subject to the requirements of this section; activities or equipment that have not received an NOCOA or were not previously registered with PSCAA are not included in the table. Data in italics are for information only and are not enforceable conditions of this permit.

Bldg.	*Col/Dr*	*Asset #*	*NOCOA*	*Date Installed*	*Source Description*
2-122	*P7*	*PB0020*	*4371*	*1992*	*Spray cleaning booth, 4,320 cfm (spray wand parts cleaning)*

Table 14. Applicable Requirements –Solvent Cleaning Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.12.1	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.10.
NOCOA 4371 conditions that apply to the spray cleaning booth (Asset #PB0020) rated at 4,320 cfm used for spray wand parts cleaning.			
I.B.12.2	NOCOA 4371 Condition #1 (5/12/98)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

13. Laser Engraving Operations

This section includes laser engraving operations to engrave stainless steel, other metal, and plastic items with markings (including, but not limited to certification markings, serial numbers and identification numbers) with inorganic particulate emissions from engraving stainless steel controlled by HEPA filtration. The operations may occur throughout the facility.

Table 15. Applicable Requirements –Laser Engraving Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.13.1	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.10.
I.B.13.2	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.03 (3/25/04)	Shall not emit air contaminants in excess of 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes per hour.	II.A.1.a. Opacity Monitoring Reference Test Method: Ecology Method 9A These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.1.
I.B.13.3	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.09 (4/9/98)	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf from equipment used in a manufacturing process and general process units, uncorrected for excess air.	II.A.1.a. Opacity Monitoring V.N.1. Emission Testing Reference Test Method: PSCAA Method 5 These monitoring methods supersede the monitoring method for this requirement listed in I.A.1.2.
I.B.13.4	NOCOA 12477 Condition #1 (10/15/24)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	II.A.3.b. Documentation on File
I.B.13.5	NOCOA 12477 Condition #3 (10/15/24)	All emissions from laser engraving of stainless steel (defined as an alloy with a minimum chromium content of 10.5%, by weight) shall be continuously captured and vented through a fume extraction system with a HEPA filtration system with a particulate removal efficiency of at least 99.95%. Compliance with this condition shall be shown with manufacturer data or other information the Agency deems acceptable. This documentation must be kept on site and viewable by the Agency within 10 business days.	II.C.10. Laser Engraving Operations Monitoring – NOCOA 12477 II.A.3.b. Documentation on File

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (For Information Only)	Monitoring, Maintenance & Recordkeeping Method (See Section II)
I.B.13.6	NOCOA 12477 Condition #4 (10/15/24)	The owner or operator shall ensure no visible emissions from the exhaust of the fume extraction system.	II.C.10. Laser Engraving Operations Monitoring – NOCOA 12477

Section II: Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

Where an applicable requirement in this Section II requires a record or document to be generated and/or maintained, that record or document may be in hard copy form or computer readable (electronic) form unless otherwise specified.

Boeing Seattle must follow the applicable monitoring, maintenance, and recordkeeping described below when referenced by an applicable requirement in Section I.A, I.B, III, IV, or V.T of this permit. Except for the testing required under Section V.N.1 (Emission Testing, General) of this permit, the tests performed to satisfy the requirements of any monitoring method under Section II of this permit are monitoring tests and are not considered "compliance tests" for purposes of Section V.N.1.c (regarding compliance test notifications) and V.N.1.d (regarding compliance test reports) of this permit.

[WAC 173-401-615, 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

A. General Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

1. Facility-Wide Monitoring

a. Opacity Monitoring

Boeing Seattle shall conduct visible emission inspections of the facility at least once per calendar quarter. Inspections are to be performed while the facility is in operation during daylight hours. If during a quarterly visible emissions inspection, visible emissions other than uncombined water are observed from a single unit or activity, Boeing Seattle shall as soon as practicable but within 24 hours of the initial observation:

i. Take corrective action, which may include shutting down the unit or activity until it can be repaired, until there are no visible emissions (or until the unit or activity is demonstrated to be in compliance with all applicable opacity limitations in the permit using the reference test method);

ii. Determine the opacity using the reference test method; or

iii. Observe for a minimum of 15 minutes, or until visible emissions have been observed for a total of 45 seconds, whichever is a shorter period. If visible emissions other than uncombined water are observed from a single unit or activity lasting longer than 45 seconds during a 15 minute interval, Boeing Seattle may continue to observe visible emissions for an additional 45 minutes or until visible emissions have been observed for a total of 3 minutes in the hour, whichever is a shorter period. If visible emissions are observed for a total of 3 minutes during the 60 minute observation, or if visible emissions have been observed for a total of 45 seconds during the 15 minute observation and Boeing Seattle did not elect to continue the visible emission inspection as described above, Boeing Seattle shall, as soon as practicable but within 24 hours of the initial observation either:

a. Take corrective action, which may include shutting down the unit or activity until it can be repaired, until there are no visible emissions (or until the unit or activity is demonstrated to be in compliance with all applicable opacity limitations in the permit using the reference test method); or,

b. Determine the opacity using the reference test method.

If Boeing Seattle observes visible emissions from an emergency generator or generator for fire suppression pumps, Boeing Seattle shall check to make sure that the generator is

operated and maintained properly and either shut it down within 3 hours or observe visible emissions using Ecology Method 9A within 30 days.

Boeing Seattle shall keep records of the inspections, including date and time of inspection, the name or initials of the person conducting inspection, the results of the inspection, the time period over which visible emissions occurred (if any), and any corrective action conducted.

All observations using the opacity reference test method shall be reported according to V.Q.1.f Ecology Method 9A Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

b. Complaint Response

Boeing Seattle shall record and commence an investigation of air pollution complaints as soon as practicable, but no later than three working days after receipt by Boeing Seattle. Boeing Seattle shall identify complaints regarding these emissions as follows:

i. Any emissions that are, or likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life and property;

ii. Any fugitive dust emissions;

iii. Any track-out onto paved roads open to the public;

iv. Any emissions of odor-bearing air contaminants; or

v. Complaints regarding other applicable requirements.

Boeing Seattle shall investigate the complaint and determine if there was noncompliance with an applicable requirement of this permit. If Boeing Seattle observes potential compliance problems for which there are no monitoring requirements under an applicable requirement and corrects that problem within 24 hours or shuts down the non-compliant operation until it can be operated in compliance, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this occurrence under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

Boeing Seattle shall keep records for all complaints received concerning odor, fugitive emissions or nuisance. These records must also contain the following information:

i. The date and time of the complaint;

ii. The name of the person complaining, if known;

iii. The nature of the complaint; and

iv. The date, time and nature of any corrective action taken.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

c. Facility Inspections

Boeing Seattle shall conduct a facility inspection at least once per calendar quarter. These inspections shall include but not be limited to (i) checking for prohibited activities under Section III of this permit, (ii) checking activities that require additional approval under Section IV of this permit (including whether required approvals have been received for the activities and they are otherwise being conducted in compliance with the applicable requirements in Section IV of this permit), and (iii) checking for compliance with the applicable requirements in Section V.T Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection. The

inspections shall also examine the general state of compliance with the facility-wide applicable requirements and the general effectiveness of the O&M Plan.

Operational areas may be randomly selected for inspection, but no operational area need be inspected more than once every two years under this Section II.A.1.c.

If Boeing Seattle observes potential compliance problems for which there are no monitoring requirements under the applicable requirement and corrects that problem within 24 hours or shuts down the equipment or activity until the problem can be corrected, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this occurrence under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

Boeing Seattle shall keep records of the inspections, including date and time of inspection, the name or initials of the person conducting inspection, the results of the inspection, and any corrective action conducted.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

d. Work Practice Inspection

Boeing Seattle shall conduct facility wide inspections of work practice activities that are applicable requirements at least once per calendar quarter. Unless otherwise specified in Orders of Approval or PSD permits, operational areas shall be randomly sampled during the facility-wide inspection and observed for consistency with requirements in this permit, but no operational area need be inspected more than once every two years under this Section II.A.1.d.

If Boeing Seattle observes potential compliance problems for which there are no monitoring requirements under an applicable requirement, and corrects that problem within 24 hours or shuts down the unit or activity until the problem can be corrected, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this occurrence under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports unless the ANESHAP specifically lists the event as a noncompliance event in 40 CFR 63.749(c), 40 CFR 63.749(d)(3)(iii)(A), 40 CFR 63.749(d)(4)(iii)(A), or a violation in 40 CFR 63.749(i). For the purpose of determining compliance with the work practice requirements of 40 CFR 63.744(a)(1), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.17, for solvent rag management, “completing their use” means upon completion of the cleaning operation, before leaving for a break, or the end of a shift, whichever comes first.

Boeing Seattle shall keep records of the inspections, including date and time of inspection, the name or initials of the person conducting inspection, the results of the inspection, and any corrective action conducted.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[NOCOA 11268, Condition 20, 4/12/17 (Asset PB5009 only)]

e. Maintenance and Repair of Insignificant Emission Units

Boeing Seattle shall use good industrial practices to maintain insignificant emission units. For such equipment, Boeing Seattle shall also promptly repair defective equipment or shut down until the equipment is repaired. Records under V.O. General Recordkeeping are not required for such equipment except when such equipment is inspected under II.A.1.c. Facility Inspections and a problem requiring prompt repair is discovered during the inspection.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

f. Fugitive Dust, Track-Out, and Odor Bearing Contaminants

Boeing Seattle shall conduct inspections of the facility for odor bearing contaminants and emissions of any air contaminant in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life and property at least once per calendar quarter. Boeing Seattle shall also conduct inspections to monitor for fugitive dust and track-out from the facility at least once per calendar quarter.

If Boeing Seattle observes potential compliance problems for which there are no monitoring requirements under an applicable requirement and corrects that problem within 24 hours or shuts down the unit or activity, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this occurrence under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

Boeing Seattle shall keep records of the inspections, including date and time of inspection, the name or initials of the person conducting inspection, the results of the inspection, and any corrective action conducted.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

2. Operation & Maintenance Plan Requirements

Boeing Seattle's O&M Plan shall include equipment operation and maintenance procedures specifying how Boeing Seattle will assure continuous compliance with PSCAA Regulations I, II and III. For insignificant emission units, refer to the requirements stated in Section II.A.1.e. Maintenance and Repair of Insignificant Emission Units of this permit. The plan shall reflect good industrial practice. In most instances, following the manufacturer's operations manual or equipment operational schedule, minimizing emissions until the repairs can be completed and taking measures to prevent recurrence of the problem may be considered good industrial practice.

Determination of whether good industrial practice is being used will be based on available information such as monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operations and maintenance procedures, and checks of the equipment and control equipment. The specific provisions of the O&M Plan, other than those required by subsection II.A.1, II.A.3 and II.B shall not be deemed part of this permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(b) 10/26/23]

3. Other Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

a. Approval by PSCAA, via NOCOA

Boeing Seattle has presented the pertinent information to PSCAA via a NOC and PSCAA has issued an NOCOA indicating approval of this operation or activity. Boeing Seattle shall remain in compliance with the NOCOA.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

b. Documentation on File

Boeing Seattle shall maintain documents for at least five years from the date of record, which demonstrate compliance with the requirement. Boeing Seattle shall make the documents available to PSCAA promptly upon request.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

c. Fuel Oil Purchase Specification

Boeing Seattle's fuel oil contract for the delivery of oil burned in fuel burning equipment (i.e. equipment that produces hot air, hot water, steam, or other heated fluids by external combustion of fuel) shall specify that the fuel must meet the specifications listed in PSCAA Regulation I, Section 9.08(a).

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

d. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content Monitoring Procedure

For all fuel oil deliveries, Boeing Seattle's fuel oil contract shall specify that only fuel oil with a sulfur content not greater than 2% be delivered to the site.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

B. Emission Unit Specific Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

In this section, if any equipment is not in use during the specified monitoring period, then no monitoring is required for that time period and the absence of monitoring is not a permit deviation.

For the frequency of monitoring activities, time periods specified as “monthly” means each calendar month and time periods specified as “weekly” means each calendar week, even if the word “calendar” is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

1. Coating, Cleaning, and Depainting Operations Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods.

a. Spray Booth Filter Monitoring and Maintenance

For all spray booths using a dry exhaust filter system, Boeing Seattle shall check the primary exhaust filters, where visible from either the front or back, for proper seating and complete coverage over the exhaust plenum. If the primary filter of a multi-stage filter system is not visible because it is covered by another stage on both the front and back or because it is covered by another stage on one side and there is no access to the other side, then it does not need to be inspected. For dry booths with a multi-stage filter system but that have no applicable requirements related to the filter’s efficiency, the primary filter is the visible filter. For booths with a multi-stage filter system and which also have applicable requirements related to the filter’s efficiency, the primary filter is the filter stage or stages that are necessary to meet the filter efficiency specified in the requirement.

Where an applicable requirement in this AOP (including applicable requirements originating in an NOCOA or an underlying regulatory requirement) requires an inspection, the inspection shall be conducted according to the frequency specified in the NOCOA or the underlying regulatory requirement. Otherwise, the inspection shall be conducted at least monthly or at time of use if booth is used less frequently than on a monthly basis.

If filter coverage is found to be unacceptable during inspections, or any other time, and is corrected within 24 hours or the operation remains shut down until the coverage is corrected, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this as a deviation under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

Where an applicable requirement in this AOP (including applicable requirements originating in an NOCOA or an underlying regulatory requirement) requires installation of specific type of filters, at least annually Boeing Seattle shall check to see if the correct filters are installed. If during inspections, or any other time, it is determined that required filters are not installed and the operation remains shut down until the correct filters are installed, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this as a deviation under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[NOCOA 11268, Condition 20, 4/12/17 (Asset PB5009 only)]

b. RESERVED

c. ANESHAP Enclosed Spray Gun Cleaning Systems Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping

Boeing Seattle shall visually inspect the seals and all other potential sources of leaks associated with each enclosed spray gun cleaning system at least monthly. Each inspection shall occur while the system is in operation. If leaks are found during the monthly inspection, or any other time, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days after the leak was found. If the leak is not repaired by the 15th day after

detection, the cleaning solvent shall be removed, and the enclosed cleaner shall be shut down until the leak is repaired or its use is permanently discontinued.

For each leak found, Boeing Seattle shall record the identification of the leaking enclosed gun cleaning system, the date the leak was discovered and the date it was repaired.

[40 CFR 63.744(c)(1)(ii), 12/7/15]
[40 CFR 63.749(c)(2)(iii), 12/7/15]
[40 CFR 63.751(a), 12/7/15]
[40 CFR 63.752(b)(5), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

d. ANESHAP Cleaning Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping

As appropriate if needed to demonstrate compliance, Boeing Seattle shall record the name, vapor pressure, and documentation showing the organic HAP constituents of each cleaning solvent used for affected cleaning operations. Manufacturer's supplied data is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

[40 CFR 63.752(b)(1), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

Hand-wipe cleaning operations where wiping, scrubbing, mopping or other hand actions are used are not "flush cleaning."

[40 CFR 63.742, 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

For each cleaning solvent used in the hand-wipe cleaning operation at the facility that complies with the composition requirements specified in 63.744(b)(1), or for semi-aqueous cleaning solvents used for flush cleaning operations, Boeing Seattle shall record the name, data and calculations demonstrating the solvent complies with one of the compositions requirements, and annual records of the volume of each solvent used as determined from facility purchase records or usage records. Boeing Seattle shall demonstrate compliance with hand wipe cleaning solvent composition using manufacturer's data.

[40 CFR 63.752(b)(2), 12/7/15]
[40 CFR 63.750(a), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

For each cleaning solvent used in the hand-wipe cleaning operation at the facility that does not comply with the composition requirements in 63.744(b)(1), but does comply with the vapor pressure requirement of 63.744(b)(2), Boeing Seattle shall record the name, composite vapor pressure, the vapor pressure test results, if appropriate, data, and calculations used to determine the composite vapor pressure, and the amount in gallons of each cleaning solvent used each month at the Boeing Seattle facility. For single-component cleaning solvents, the vapor pressure shall be determined using Safety Data Sheets (SDS) or other manufacturer's data, standard engineering reference tests, or other equivalent methods. For blended cleaning solvents, the composite vapor pressure shall be determined by quantifying the amount of each organic compound in the blend using manufacturer's supplied data or a gas chromatographic analysis in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 260-91 or 96 and by calculating the composite vapor pressure of the solvent by summing the partial pressure of each component using the equation in 63.750(b)(2), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.32. The vapor pressure of

each component shall be determined using manufacturer's data, standard engineering reference texts, or other equivalent methods. Alternatively, for blended solvents, Boeing Seattle may use a composite vapor pressure supplied by the manufacturer if the manufacturer calculated the composite vapor pressure using the equation in 63.750(b)(2), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.32.

[40 CFR 63.752(b)(3), 12/7/15]
[40 CFR 63.750(a) and (b), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

For cleaning solvents that do not meet the composition or vapor pressure requirements specified in 63.744(b), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.22, and are used for an exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation listed in 63.744(e), Boeing Seattle shall record the name and the amount of each cleaning solvent used each month for the collective exempt cleaning operation. Boeing Seattle shall maintain a list of the exempt processes set forth in 63.744(e), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.26, to which the exempt hand-wipe cleaning operation applies.

[40 CFR 63.752(b)(4), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

e. ANESHAP Coating Operations Monitoring and Recordkeeping

i. Boeing Seattle shall maintain the following records on the ANESHAP regulated primers and topcoats used at the site. If using manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate compliance with the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limits, Boeing Seattle may retain the manufacturer's documentation and annual purchase records in place of the records specified in (b) and (c) below:

[40 CFR 63.750(c), 12/7/2015]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

a) The name and VOC content as received and as applied for each primer and topcoat.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(1), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

b) For uncontrolled primers and topcoats that meet the HAP and VOC content limits without averaging, the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume as applied (less water) as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c)(1) through (c)(3); the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume as applied (less water and exempt solvents) as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(e)(1) through (e)(3), and all data, calculations, and test results used in determining the HAP and VOC contents; and the volume (gallon) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(2), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

c) For "low HAP content" uncontrolled primers with organic HAP content less than or equal to 250 g/l less water and VOC content less than or equal to 250 g/l less water and exempt solvent, annual purchase records of the total volume of each primer purchased, and all data, calculations, and test results used in determining the organic HAP and VOC contents.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(3), 12/7/15]
PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)*
PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)

d) For primers and topcoats complying with the organic HAP or VOC content level by averaging, the monthly volume-weighted average masses of organic HAP and VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied (less water and exempt solvents) as determined by the procedures specified in 63.750(d) and (f), and all data, calculations, and test results used in determining the values.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(4), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

ii. Boeing Seattle shall maintain the following records on the ANESHAP regulated specialty coatings used at the site. If using manufacturer's supplied data to demonstrate compliance with the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limits, Boeing Seattle may retain the manufacturer's documentation and annual purchase records in place of the records specified in (b) and (c) below. Regulated specialty coatings and the associated HAP and VOC limits are included in Table 1 below.

a) The name and VOC content as received and as applied for each specialty coating.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(1), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

For uncontrolled specialty coatings that meet the HAP and VOC content limits without averaging, the mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume as applied (less water) as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(c)(1) through (c)(3); the mass of VOC emitted per unit volume as applied (less water and exempt solvents) as calculated using the procedures specified in 63.750(e)(1) through (e)(3), and all data, calculations, and test results used in determining the HAP and VOC contents; and the volume (gallon) of each coating formulation within each coating category used each month.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(2), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

For specialty coatings complying with the organic HAP or VOC content level by averaging, the monthly volume-weighted average masses of organic HAP and VOC emitted per unit volume of coating as applied as determined by the procedures specified in 63.750(d) and (f), and all data, calculations, and test results used in determining the values.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(4), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

TABLE 14. SPECIALTY COATINGS-HAP AND VOC CONTENT LIMITS

COATING TYPE	HAP Limit g/L (lb/gallon)	VOC limit g/L (lb/gallon)
Ablative Coating	600 (5.0)	600 (5.0)
Adhesion Promoter	890 (7.4)	890 (7.4)
Adhesive Bonding Primers: Cured at 250◦F or below	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Adhesive Bonding Primers: Cured above 250◦F	1030 (8.6)	1030 (8.6)
Commercial Interior Adhesive	760 (6.3)	760 (6.3)
Cyanoacrylate Adhesive	1020 (8.5)	1020 (8.5)
Fuel Tank Adhesive	620 (5.2)	620 (5.2)
Nonstructurall Adhesive	360 (3.0)	360 (3.0)
Rocket Motor Bonding Adhesive	890 (7.4)	890 (7.4)
Rubber-based Adhesive	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Structural Autoclavable Adhesive	60 (.5)	60 (.5)
Structural Nonautoclavable Adhesive	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Antichafe coating	660 (5.5)	660 (5.5)
Bearing coating	620 (5.2)	620 (5.2)
Caulking and Smoothing Compounds	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Chemical Agent-Resistant Coating	550 (4.6)	550 (4.6)
Clear Coating	720 (6.0)	720 (6.0)
Commercial Exterior Aerodynamic Structure Primer	650 (5.4)	650 (5.4)
Compatible Substrate Primer	780 (6.5)	780 (6.5)
Corrosion Prevention System	710 (5.9)	710 (5.9)
Cryogenic Flexible Primer	645 (5.4)	645 (5.4)
Cryoprotective Coating	600 (5.0)	600 (5.0)
Dry Lubricative Material	880 (7.3)	880 (7.3)
Electric or Radiation-Effect Coating	800 (6.7)	800 (6.7)
Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Coating	800 (6.7)	800 (6.7)
Elevated-Temperature Skydrol-Resistant Commercial Primer	740 (6.2)	740 (6.2)
Epoxy Polyamide Topcoat	660 (5.5)	660 (5.5)
Fire-Resistant (interior) Coating	800 (6.7)	800 (6.7)
Flexible Primer	640 (5.3)	640 (5.3)
Flight-Test Coatings: Missile or Single Use Aircraft	420 (3.5)	420 (3.5)
Flight-Test Coatings: All Other	840 (7.0)	840 (7.0)
Fuel Tank Coating	720 (6.0)	720 (6.0)
High-Temperature Coating	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Insulation Covering	740 (6.2)	740 (6.2)
Intermediate Release Coating	750 (6.3)	750 (6.3)
Lacquer	830 (6.9)	830 (6.9)
Bonding Maskant	1,230 (10.3)	1,230 (10.3)
Critical Use and Line Sealer Maskant	1,020 (8.5)	1,020 (8.5)
Seal Coat Maskant	1,230 (10.3)	1,230 (10.3)

TABLE 14 SPECIALTY COATINGS-HAP AND VOC CONTENT LIMITS (cont.)

COATING TYPE	HAP Limit g/L (lb/gallon)	VOC limit g/L (lb/gal)
Metallized Epoxy Coating	740 (6.2)	740 (6.2)
Mold Release	780 (6.5)	780 (6.5)
Optical Anti-Reflective Coating	750 (6.3)	750 (6.3)
Part Marking Coating	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Pretreatment Coating	780 (6.5)	780 (6.5)
Rain Erosion-Resistant Coating	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Rocket Motor Nozzle Coating	660 (5.5)	660 (5.5)
Scale Inhibitor	880 (7.3)	880 (7.3)
Screen Print Ink	840 (7.0)	840 (7.0)
Extrudable/Rollable/Brushable Sealant	280 (2.3)	280 (2.3)
Sprayable sealant	600 (5.0)	600 (5.0)
Silicone Insulation Material	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)
Solid Firm Lubricant	880 (7.3)	880 (7.3)
Specialized Function Coating	890 (7.4)	890 (7.4)
Temporary Protective Coating	320 (2.7)	320 (2.7)
Thermal Control Coating	800 (6.7)	800 (6.7)
Wet Fastener Installation Coating	675 (5.6)	675 (5.6)
Wing Coating	850 (7.1)	850 (7.1)

f. Dry Filter Spray Booth Pressure Drop Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure

i. Boeing Seattle shall install a differential pressure gauge across the dry particulate exhaust filter systems.

ii. Boeing Seattle shall continuously monitor the pressure drop across the dry filter.

iii. When spray-applying Aerospace NESHAP-regulated primers, topcoats, or specialty coatings containing inorganic HAP greater than or equal to 0.1% for carcinogens and 1.0% for non-carcinogens, Boeing Seattle shall read and record the pressure drop indicated by the gauge required by (f)(i) once per shift that the booth is in operation. For any shift where pressure drop is not recorded, Boeing Seattle must maintain records to demonstrate no regulated primers, topcoats, or specialty coating containing inorganic HAP greater than or equal to 0.1% for carcinogens and 1.0% for non-carcinogens was being spray-applied.

iv. When spray-applying coatings other than Aerospace NESHAP-regulated primers, topcoats, or specialty coatings containing inorganic HAP greater than or equal to 0.1% for carcinogens and 1.0% for non-carcinogens, Boeing Seattle shall read and record the pressure drop indicated by the gauge required by (f)(i) each month that the booth is in operation or as specified in an applicable requirement originating in an NOCOA. For any month or monitoring interval specified in an applicable requirement originating in an NOCOA where pressure drop is not recorded, Boeing Seattle must demonstrate that no spray coating has occurred.

v. A record of the pressure drop is not required under this section if the spray booth is equipped with an interlock system that will automatically shut down the coating spray application system if the pressure drop exceeds or falls below the filter manufacturer's recommended limit(s).

vi. If allowed by the Order of Approval and if a recorded pressure drop exceeds or falls below the acceptable limits established using the procedures below or if an interlock system is used and the system shuts down the coating spray application system, Boeing Seattle shall shut down the operation immediately and take corrective action. The operation shall not be resumed until the pressure drop is returned to within the acceptable limits.

[40 CFR 63.745(g), 12/7/15]
[40 CFR 63.751(c), 12/7/15]
[40 CFR 63.752(d)(1) and (d)(3), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]
[WAC 173-401-615(1), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[NOCOA 11268, Condition 20, 4/12/17 (Asset PB5009 only)]

The acceptable pressure drop range shall be established using either the manufacturer’s recommendations, specifications, or instruction; or shall be based on providing adequate air flow while maintaining filter integrity based on the specific design of the system. If the manufacturer’s recommendations, specification, or instructions are not utilized, the low end of the range, with the exception of filter banks which have a clean filter pressure drop less than or equal to 0.03 inches of water, will be established at no less than 50 percent of the clean filter value. For filters with the clean pressure drop less than or equal to 0.03 inches of water, the low end of the range may be set at zero. The high end will be established based on operational experience to allow for adequate air flow in the specific paint booth or hangar, but no higher than the point at which the filter will fail.

[WAC 173-401-615(1), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

Once each calendar quarter Boeing Seattle shall check that the pressure gauge and interlock system (if applicable) functions properly and that the pressure drop range is either labeled on the pressure drop log sheets, or posted on or nearby the pressure drop gauge, or shown on an electronic display screen.

[WAC 173-401-615(1), 10/17/02 *(State Only)]*

g. ANESHAP Averaging Scheme for Primers, Topcoats and Specialty Coatings

Boeing Seattle shall maintain records of the monthly volume-weighted average mass of organic HAP emitted per unit volume of primer, topcoat or specialty coating, as applied (less water) (Ha) for all primers, topcoats and specialty coatings for which averaging is used to meet the HAP content limit (as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(d)); and all data and calculations used to determine Ha for each primer, topcoat, or specialty coating operation for which Boeing Seattle wishes to use this averaging scheme to demonstrate compliance with the HAP content limit.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(4), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

Boeing Seattle shall maintain records of the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC emitted per unit volume of primer, topcoat or specialty coating, as applied (less water and exempt solvents) (Ga) for all primers and topcoats for which averaging is used to meet the VOC content limit (as determined by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.750(f)); and all data and calculations used to determine Ga for each primer, topcoat or specialty coating operation for which Boeing Seattle wishes to use this averaging scheme to demonstrate compliance with the VOC content limit.

[40 CFR 63.752(c)(4), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

If before the beginning of any calendar month Boeing Seattle enters into a log that a specific coating operation will only use primers with organic HAP content that does not exceed the limits in 63.745(c)(1), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.35, that a specific coating operation will only use topcoats with organic HAP content that does not exceed the limits in 63.745(c)(3), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.37, or that a specific coating operation will only use specialty coatings with organic HAP content that does not exceed the limits in 63.745(c)(5), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.39, and makes that log available to PSCAA personnel upon request, then Boeing Seattle does not need to follow the recordkeeping requirements for averaging as described in this section for that month or months.

[WAC 173-401-650(1), 11/4/93 *(State Only)]*

If before the beginning of any calendar month Boeing Seattle enters into a log that a specific coating operation will only use primers with VOC content that does not exceed the limits in 63.745(c)(2), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.36, that a specific coating operation will only use topcoats with VOC content that does not exceed the limits in 63.745(c)(4), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.38, or that a specific coating operation will only use specialty coatings with organic VOC content that does not exceed the limits in 63.745(c)(6), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.40 and makes that log available to PSCAA personnel upon request, Boeing Seattle does not need to follow the recordkeeping requirements for averaging as described in this section for that month or months.

[WAC 173-401-650(1), 11/4/93 *(State Only)]*

h. RESERVED

i. PSCAA VOC Content Monitoring and Recordkeeping Procedure

Boeing Seattle shall maintain manufacturer's SDS, or other manufacturer-supplied data on the VOC content of Commercial Aerospace Primers (BMS 10-11, Type I) and Topcoats (BMS 10-11, Type II), Aerospace Temporary Protective Coatings, and motor vehicles/mobile equipment coatings. Boeing Seattle shall maintain a list of the coatings described above that are used on site. For Aerospace Temporary Protective Coatings, Boeing Seattle shall specify in the records that coatings can only be applied with aerosol cans. Boeing Seattle shall update this list at least annually. Boeing Seattle shall make this information available to PSCAA upon request.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

For coatings regulated under the 7/24/03 version of PSCAA Reg. II, 3.04(b), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.76, monthly records shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance with the standards specified in 3.04(b). The records shall include type of paint, quantity applied, and how the coating qualifies as specialty. The records shall be made available to PSCAA upon request.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. II, Section 3.04(c), 7/24/03]

2. External Combustion Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

a. External Combustion Visible Emission Monitoring

Boeing Seattle shall check for visible emissions (exclusive of uncombined water vapor) quarterly when burning gas in boilers and heaters greater than 10 MMBtu/hr.

If during the inspection, or any other time, visible emissions other than uncombined water vapor are observed from a single source or activity, Boeing Seattle shall as soon as practicable but within 24 hours of the initial observation:

i. Take corrective action, which may include shutting down the source or activity until it can be repaired, until there are no visible emissions (or until the source or activity is demonstrated to be in compliance with all applicable opacity limitations in the permit using the reference test method);

ii. Determine the opacity using the reference test method; or

iii. Observe for a minimum of 15 minutes, or until visible emissions have been observed for a total of 45 seconds, whichever is a shorter period. If visible emissions other than uncombined water vapor are observed from a single source or activity lasting longer than 45 seconds during a 15 minute interval, Boeing Seattle may continue to observe visible emissions for an additional 45 minutes or until visible emissions have been observed for a total of 3 minutes in the hour, whichever is a shorter period. If visible emissions are observed for a total of 3 minutes during the 60 minute observation, or if visible emissions have been observed for a total of 45 seconds during the 15 minute observation and Boeing Seattle did not elect to continue the visible emission inspection as described above, Boeing Seattle shall, as soon as practicable but within 24 hours of the initial observation either:

a) Take corrective action, which may include shutting down the source or activity until it can be repaired, until there are no visible emissions (or until the source or activity is demonstrated to be in compliance with all applicable opacity limitations in the permit using the reference test method); or

b) Alternatively, determine the opacity using the reference test method.

All observations using the opacity reference test method shall be reported according to V.Q.1.f. Ecology Method 9A Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

b. Boiler NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

i. Boiler NESHAP Tune-up Procedure and Recordkeeping

Tune-ups for boilers and process heaters subject to Subpart DDDDD must be conducted according to the frequency in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(11), or (a)(12), Reqmt. No. I.B.2.2 as applicable. Tune-ups shall include the following.

a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The burner inspection may be performed any time prior to the tune-up or delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, although for units where a tune-up is required under this section every 5 years, the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled shutdown but must be inspected at least once every 72 months. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up

inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment.

b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown.

d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject.

e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, at high fire or typical operating load before and, if necessary, after the adjustments are made. Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. For purposes of this section, the term "adjustment" means any adjustment made to optimize total emission of CO under (1)(iv) of this section. If through initial CO and oxygen measurements, Boeing Seattle determines that CO emissions are already optimized and no adjustments are necessary, then no additional CO and oxygen measurements need to be taken.

f) Maintain on-site a report containing the following information for each tune-up:

1) The initial concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load and, if adjustments were made to optimize CO during the tune-up, then the concentrations of CO and oxygen measured in the effluent steam following the adjustments;

2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up; and

3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period.

This report shall be maintained on-site, and submitted to the Administrator if requested.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (a)(11), and (a)(12), 10/6/22]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (State Only)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

ii. Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping

Boeing Seattle must keep records as described in this section.

a) A copy of each notification and report that Boeing Seattle submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR 63, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that Boeing Seattle submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), Reqmt. No.I.A.3.15.

b) Tune-up reports required by 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi).

c) An energy assessment report required by Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.

A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISP 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfied the energy assessment requirement.

d) For each unit designed to burn natural gas, that is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, and that uses an alternative fuel other than natural gas, Boeing Seattle must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Reqmt. No. I.A.3.14, all records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, Boeing Seattle must keep each record for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Boeing Seattle must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. Records can be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1) and (h), 10/6/22]
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi), 10/6/22]
[40 CFR 63 Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, 10/6/22]
[40 CFR 63.7560, 3/21/11]
[40 CFR 63.10(b), 4/20/06]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

c. Boiler NSPS (40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc) Recordkeeping

Boeing Seattle shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each calendar month and maintain those records for at least two years following the date of record.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g) and (i), 1/28/09]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (State Only)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

3. Abrasive Blasting, Cyclones, Baghouses and Other Particulate Control Equipment

Boeing Seattle shall inspect the cyclones, baghouses, vacuum pumps, and abrasive blast booths, which exhaust to the outside atmosphere, as described below. If the inspection is required by an applicable requirement in this AOP (including applicable requirements originating in an NOCOA or an underlying regulatory requirement), the inspection shall be conducted according to the frequency specified in the NOCOA or the underlying regulatory requirement. Otherwise, Boeing Seattle shall inspect each unit at least monthly.

a. Visible Emissions:

Boeing Seattle shall conduct visible emission inspections of the control equipment. Inspections are to be performed while the equipment is in operation during daylight hours. If during such inspections, or any other time, visible emissions other than uncombined water are observed from equipment, Boeing Seattle shall, as soon as practicable but within 24 hours of the initial observation:

i. Take corrective action, which may include shutting down the unit or activity until it can be repaired, until there are no visible emissions (or until the unit or activity is demonstrated to be in compliance with all applicable opacity limitations in the permit using the reference test method);
ii. Determine the opacity using the reference test method, or
iii. Observe for a minimum of 15 minutes, or until visible emissions have been observed for a total of 45 seconds, whichever is a shorter period. Observations for visible emissions shall be at 15-second intervals. If visible emissions other than uncombined water are observed from a single unit or activity lasting longer than 45 seconds during a 15 minute interval, Boeing Seattle may continue to observe visible emissions for an additional 45 minutes or until visible emissions have been observed for a total of 3 minutes in the hour, whichever is a shorter period. If visible emissions are observed for a total of 3 minutes during the 60 minute observation, or if visible emissions have been observed for a total of 45 seconds during the 15 minute observation, and Boeing Seattle did not elect to continue the visible emission inspection as described above, Boeing Seattle shall, as soon as practicable but within 24 hours of the initial observation either:

a) Take corrective action, which may include shutting down the unit or activity until it can be repaired, until there are no visible emissions (or until the unit or activity is demonstrated to be in compliance with all applicable opacity limitations in the permit using the reference test method); or

b) Alternatively, determine the opacity using the reference test method.

All observations using the opacity reference test method shall be reported according to V.Q.1.f. Ecology Method 9A Reports.

b. Fugitive Dust and Fallout:

Boeing Seattle shall check for evidence of fugitive dust or fallout from the equipment or the exhaust stack. If Boeing Seattle observes fugitive dust or fallout from the equipment or the exhaust stack during the inspection, or any other time, and takes corrective action within 24 hours or shuts down the equipment, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this occurrence under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

c. Pressure Drop Monitoring:

A pressure drop transmitter or gauge shall be installed to measure the pressure drop across the unit's exhaust filters. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be marked on or nearby the gauge, or on a pressure drop log. The acceptable range shall be established using the manufacturer's recommendations or the low end of the range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter. The high end shall be a value based on manufacturer's recommendations or operational experience and will be a value below that at which the filters would reasonably be expected to fail.

A record that the pressure drop was in the acceptable range shall be made according to the frequency specified in the NOCOA condition or at least on a monthly basis if not specified in the NOCOA. If Boeing Seattle observes pressure drop readings outside of the acceptable range and corrects that problem within 24 hours or shuts down the equipment, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this occurrence under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

4. Stationary Internal Combustion Engines Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

a. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping

Boeing Seattle has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Reqmt. No. I.B.4.7 and Reqmt. No. I.B.4.8. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. Boeing Seattle must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(i),1/30/13]

Boeing Seattle must keep records of the maintenance conducted on existing stationary emergency RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP in order to demonstrate that Boeing Seattle operated and maintained the existing emergency stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to Boeing Seattle's maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e), 8/10/22]

For existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, Boeing Seattle must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Boeing Seattle 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.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f), 8/10/22]

The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Reqmt. No. I.A.3.17. Boeing Seattle must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660(a) and (b), 3/3/10]

Boeing Seattle must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), Reqmt. No. I.A.3.17.

[40 CFR 63.6660(c), 3/3/10]

b. NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII) Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping

Starting with the model years in table 5 to NSPS, Subpart IIII in Section I.B.3, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, Boeing Seattle must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Boeing Seattle must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40 CFR 60.4214(b), 8/30/24]
PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.11, 9/26/02 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24 (*State Only)*]

5. Motor Vehicle Fueling Operations

a. Annual Gasoline Throughput Rate

Boeing Seattle shall keep records of the annual gasoline throughput rate at the facility.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

b. Gasoline Station Stage 1 Inspection Requirements

Boeing Seattle shall visually inspect the Stage 1 system after each product delivery. Any equipment found to be defective (e.g., loose caps or adapters, stuck poppet valves, damaged gaskets) shall be repaired or replaced as soon as possible, but no later than seven days after the inspection. As an alternate to inspecting after each product delivery, Boeing Seattle can visually inspect the Stage 1 system no more than seven days after the previous inspection.

[PSCAA Reg. II, Section 2.07(b)(2), 12/9/99]

c. Gasoline Station Recordkeeping Requirements

Boeing Seattle must keep a copy of all records required by PSCAA Regulation II, Section 2.07 on-site at the facility and available for inspection for at least 2 years after the date the record was prepared.

[PSCAA Reg. II, Section 2.07(g), 7/26/12 *(State Only)*]

6. Above Ground Fuel Storage Tank Maintenance

Boeing Seattle shall visually check for leakage of material at least semiannually.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

7. Wood Furniture Operations Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

Boeing Seattle shall keep purchase or usage records to document that the facility is an incidental wood furniture manufacturer, defined as a major source that is primarily engaged in the manufacture of products other than wood furniture or wood furniture components and that uses no more than 100 gallons per month of finishing material or adhesives in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components. These records shall show the monthly use of finishing materials or adhesives used for the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components at the facility.

[40 CFR 63.800(a), 11/21/11]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24 (*State Only)*]

8. Site Remediation Monitoring, Maintenance and Recordkeeping Methods

Boeing Seattle shall prepare and maintain documentation at the plant site to support the determination that the total annual quantity of HAP contained in all remediation materials from site-wide remediation activities is less than 1 megagram (2200 pounds) per year. This total annual HAP quantity shall be based on the total quantity of the HAP listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG, Reqmt. No. I.B.8.1. The documentation must include a description of the methodology and data used for determining the total HAP content of the remediation material.

[40 CFR 63.7881(c), 12/22/22]

9. Wastewater Pre-treatment Operations

No emission unit specific monitoring.

10. Chemical Process Tankline Operations – Scrubber Inspections

Boeing Seattle shall inspect the scrubber as follows:

a. Scrubber Pump Operations Inspections:

At least once per quarter, inspect the scrubber pump for proper operation. If it is determined the pump is not operating properly but the pump is fixed within 24 hours or the operation remains shut down until the pump is repaired and operating properly, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this as a deviation under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

b. Flowrate Monitoring:

At least once per quarter, verify the liquid flowrate based on the liquid flowrate monitoring system is within the acceptable range. The acceptable range shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, but the maximum shall not exceed the design maximum in gallons per minute. The liquid flowrate monitoring system shall be calibrated or zeroed at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent. Boeing Seattle shall keep records of each liquid recirculation flowrate monitoring system calibration and zeroing. The established minimum and maximum flowrate values must be clearly marked on or nearby the gauge or monitoring

interface for each scrubber. If the flowrate is outside of the acceptable range, but corrective action is taken within 24 hours so that flowrate is within the acceptable range or the operation remains shut down until the flowrate is within the acceptable range, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this as a deviation under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

c. pH Monitoring:

At least once per quarter, verify the pH of the scrubber recirculation fluid is between 4 and 10. The pH monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations at least annually and shall be accurate to within + 0.5 pH unit. Boeing Seattle shall keep records of each pH monitoring device calibration. The established pH minimum and maximum must be clearly marked on or nearby the gauges or monitoring interfaces. If the pH of the scrubber recirculation fluid is not within the acceptable operating ranges and corrective action is taken so that the pH is within the acceptable range within 24 hours or the operation remains shut down until the scrubber is repaired and operating properly, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this as a deviation under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[NOCOA 12271, Condition 19, 9/14/22]

d. Nozzle Inspections:

At least once per quarter, inspect the nozzles of the scrubber for pluggage and even flow patterns. If the scrubber nozzles are plugged or uneven flow patterns are observed during the inspection or any other time and corrective action is taken to address the problem within 24 hours or the operation remains shut down until the scrubber is repaired and operating properly, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this as a deviation under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[NOCOA 12271, Condition 19, 9/14/22]

e. Differential Pressure Monitoring:

At least once per month, verify the differential pressure across the scrubber based on the differential monitoring device is within the acceptable range. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be established using either the manufacturer's recommendations, specifications, or instruction. The monitoring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications and shall be calibrated at least annually. Boeing Seattle shall keep records of each pressure drop monitoring device calibration. The established minimum and maximum differential pressures must be clearly marked on or nearby the gauges or monitoring interfaces. If the differential pressure across the scrubber is observed during the inspection or any other time to be outside of the acceptable pressure drop range and corrective action is taken within 24 hours so that differential pressure across the scrubber is within the acceptable pressure drop range or the operation remains shut down until the scrubber is repaired and operating properly, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this as a deviation under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[NOCOA 12271, Condition 18, 9/14/22]

f. Leaks and Visible Emissions Monitoring:

At least once per month, check the scrubber for leaks and the scrubber exhaust for visible emissions. If leaks or visible emissions other than steam are observed during the inspection or any other time and corrective action is taken within 24 hours to eliminate leaks or visible emissions other than steam or the operation remains shut down until the scrubber is repaired and operating properly, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this as a deviation under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

Boeing Seattle shall record the results of all inspections conducted including at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, the observations during the inspection, and any maintenance or corrective action taken as a result of the inspection.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

11. RESERVED

C. NOCOA, Regulatory Order and PSD Permit Specific Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – PSD 90-04

Boeing Seattle shall document the VOC emissions from the 3-380 Building using information on the quantities and VOC content of cleaning solutions, paints, and other material used in the 3-380 Building during the reporting period. Boeing Seattle shall report the quantities and VOC content of the cleaning solutions and paints and the VOC emissions to the Agency annually.

[PSD 90-04, Amendment 1, Condition 2, 5/17/95]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements - NOCOA 11268

a. Filter Inspection: Compliance demonstration with the requirement to confine spray-coating of materials to an agency approved booth equipped with a filtration system that completely covers the entire exhaust plenum opening including the edges of the filter bank(s) must at a minimum include weekly filter bank inspections of the filters, where visible from either the front or back, when spray operations are conducted within that week.

[NOCOA 11268, Condition 11, 4/12/17]

Records demonstrating compliance with the filter inspection requirement shall be kept onsite, updated within 30 days of the end of each month for at least two years from the date of generation, and be made readily available to Agency personnel upon request.

[NOCOA 11268, Condition 21, 4/12/17]

b. Emission Records: The following records shall be kept onsite, updated within 30 days of the end of each month for at least two years from the date of generation, and be made readily available to Agency personnel upon request:

i. Total VOCs (minus water and exempt compounds) sprayed in the booth for each month and the resulting 12-month rolling total. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of VOCs sprayed during the current month and the previous eleven (11) months.

ii. Total chromium sprayed in the booth for each month and the resulting 12-month rolling total. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of total chromium sprayed during the current month and the previous eleven (11) months.
iii. Ethylbenzene sprayed in the booth for each month and the resulting 12-month rolling total. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of ethylbenzene sprayed during the current month and the previous eleven (11) months.
iv. Benzene sprayed in the booth for each month and the resulting 12-month rolling total. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of benzene sprayed during the current month and the previous eleven (11) months.
v. Cadmium and cadmium compounds sprayed in the booth for each month and the resulting 12-month rolling total. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of cadmium and cadmium compounds sprayed during the current month and the previous eleven (11) months.
vi. Lead and lead compounds sprayed in the booth for each month and the resulting 12-month rolling total. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of lead and lead compounds sprayed during the current month and the previous eleven (11) months.
vii. Nickel and nickel compounds sprayed in the booth for each month and the resulting 12-month rolling total. The 12-month rolling total is defined as the sum of nickel and nickel compounds sprayed during the current month and the previous eleven (11) months.

[NOCOA 11268, Condition 21, 4/12/17]

Boeing Seattle shall keep formulation data in Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for each VOC-containing material used in the Asset PB5009 spray booth on-site and up-to-date, and make readily available to Agency personnel upon request.

[NOCOA 11268, Condition 20, 4/12/17 (Asset PB5009 only)]

c. O&M Plan: The facility O&M Plan required Condition 1.A.1.11 of this permit shall include the following:

i. Procedures and criteria for the replacement of booth exhaust filters.
ii. Procedures and criteria for filter inspections.
iii. Procedures to correct operation of the booth when the pressure drop across the filter bank deviates from the established range.

Records shall be maintained on-site and up-to-date, and make readily available to Agency personnel upon request.

[NOCOA 11268, Condition 20, 4/12/17]

3. Fuel Usage Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – NOCOA 5208

For Boilers #1, #2, #3 and #4 in Building 2-15, Boeing Seattle shall maintain a record of annual usage of jet fuel for day tank turnover and report annual usage to the Agency with the annual emission report required by Section V.Q.1.e.

[NOCOA 5208, Condition 4, 1/31/11]

4. Source Testing Requirements – NOCOA 5208

For Boilers #1, #2, #3 and #4 in Building 2-15, Boeing Seattle shall determine compliance with NO_x emission limits from each boiler at least once every three years. Compliance testing shall be conducted using EPA Reference Methods 3A and 7E. Measurements will be for a minimum of 60 minutes. Compliance will be determined by taking the average of

three separate runs. Emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section V.N of the permit.

[NOCOA 5208, Condition 6, 1/31/11]

5. NOx Emission Calculations – NOCOA 5208

For Boilers #1, #2, #3 and #4 in Building 2-15, Boeing Seattle shall calculate and record NOx and SOx emissions on a monthly basis to demonstrate the net increase due to installation of these boilers is less than 40 tons during any consecutive 12-month period. Total NOx emissions shall be limited as follows, or by alternate formula as approved by PSAPCA: 5.0*Gn + 6.8*Go + 0.0051*(Ln + Lo) < 95.03 tons, where 'G' is gas use in millions of therms. 'L' is jet fuel use in thousands of gallons. subscript 'n' refers to new boilers (#3 & #4) subscript 'o' refers to old boilers (#1 & #2).

[NOCOA 5208, Condition 7, 1/31/11]

6. NOx and CO Monitoring – NOCOA 10190

For Boiler Asset #BOIL1271 and #BOIL1271 in Building 2-127, Boeing Seattle shall inspect each boiler annually for proper fuel and air ratios and fuel-air mixing. Boeing Seattle shall determine compliance with NO_x and CO emission limits from each boiler during annual servicing using one of the methods specified below:

i. Conduct compliance testing using a hand-held analyzer in accordance with EPA CTM-030, EPA CTM-034, or other method approved by PSCAA. If CTM-030 or CTM-034 is used, selection of the sampling site and sampling points must be in accordance with EPA CTM-034 Section 7.1.3, Process Boilers. Compliance will be determined by taking the average of three separate runs.

ii. Conduct compliance testing using EPA Reference Methods 3A, 7E and 10. Measurements will be for a minimum of 60 minutes. Compliance will be determined by taking the average of three separate runs.

Emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section V.N of the permit.

[NOCOA 10190, Condition 6, 11/29/10]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

7. Hexavalent Chromium Monitoring - NOCOA 12271

Boeing Seattle shall determine compliance with hexavalent chromium emission limit in Requirement I.B.10.20 from the exhaust of the scrubber at least one time during the permit term. The test shall be conducted using EPA Method 306A. Compliance will be determined by taking the average of three separate runs. During the test, Boeing Seattle shall:

i. Operate only the chromium electroplating or anodizing tanks;

ii. Operate the scrubber at a pH of 4; and

iii. Cover tanks with polyballs equal to or greater than the percent used during the initial Method 306A compliance test.

Emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section V.N of the permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

8. Exhaust System Evaluation - NOCOA 12271

Boeing Seattle shall evaluate the air exhaust system from tank lines A, B, C, D, and E annually to verify all air is exhausted from the tank lines to the scrubber.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

9. Combustion Turbine Usage Recordkeeping - NOCOA 8949

Within 30 days of the end of each month, Boeing Seattle shall calculate and record the monthly hours of operation for each turbine and the total hours of operation for each turbine during the most recent 12 rolling month period. These records shall be made available to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency personnel upon request.

[NOCOA 8949, Condition 4, 5/3/06]

10. Laser Engraving Operations Monitoring - NOCOA 12477

Boeing Seattle shall conduct inspections of laser engraving operations occurring at the facility at least once per calendar quarter to verify emissions are vented to a fume extraction system with a HEPA filtration system and that there are no visible emissions from the exhaust of the fume extraction system. If Boeing Seattle observes potential compliance problems and corrects that problem within 24 hours or shuts down the unit or activity until the problem can be corrected, Boeing Seattle does not need to report this occurrence under Section V.M Compliance Certifications or V.Q. Reporting and Notification Reports.

Boeing Seattle shall keep records of the inspections, including date and time of inspection, the name or initials of the person conducting inspection, the results of the inspection, and any corrective action conducted.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[NOCOA 12477, Condition 4 and 6, 10/15/24]]

11. NOx Monitoring - NOCOA 8949

If the GE J47 combustion turbine Serial Number 047161 is operated more than 270 hours during any consecutive 12-month period, Boeing Seattle shall conduct a source test to determine compliance with NO_x emission limit in Requirement I.B.11.6 at least one time during the permit term, or within 12 months of surpassing the 270 hour limit, whichever is later. If the GE J47 combustion turbine Serial Number 047666 is operated more than 270 hours during any consecutive 12-month period, Boeing Seattle shall conduct a source test to determine compliance with NO_x emission limit in Requirement I.B.11.6 at least one time during the permit term, or within 12 months of surpassing the 270 hour limit, whichever is later. If the Allison 501-D13 combustion turbine permitted under NOCOA 8949 is operated more than 645 hours during any consecutive 12-month period, Boeing Seattle shall conduct a source test to determine compliance with NO_x emission limit in Requirement I.B.11.6 at least one time during the permit term, or within 12 months, whichever is later. If testing is required, the test shall be conducted using EPA Method 20 or equivalent method approved by the Agency in combination with a method used to determine flow, to determine the hourly NO_x emissions from the turbine at the maximum continuous operating rate.

Any required emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section V.N of the permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

Section III: Prohibited Activities

Where an applicable requirement in this Section II requires a record or document to be generated and/or maintained, that record or document may be in hard copy form or computer readable (electronic) form unless otherwise specified.

A. Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions

Boeing Seattle 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.

[WAC 173-400-205, 3/22/91]

B. Outdoor Burning

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow any outdoor burning unless the burning is in compliance with WAC 173-425 and WAC 173-430.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 8.04, 01/01/01, 11/01/08 (*State Only*)]

2. No outdoor fire may be ignited during an air pollution episode declared by Ecology or during a period of impaired air quality declared by Ecology or the local air authority, and in the geographic area covered by such declaration, as provided in WAC 173-425-050(3).

   [WAC 173-425-050(3), 04/13/00]

3. Hand-held fire extinguishers training shall be conducted in accordance with PSCAA's Regulation I, Section 8.07.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 8.07, 9/9/99 (*State Only*)]

C. Refuse Burning

It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the burning of combustible refuse except in a multiple chamber incinerator provided with control equipment. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the operation of refuse burning equipment any time other than daylight hours.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 9.05, 12/9/93]

D. Concealment or Masking

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow 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 PSCAA Regulation I, Article 9.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 9.13(a), 6/9/88]

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow 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.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 9.13(b), 6/9/88]

E. NSPS 40 CFR 60 Circumvention

Boeing Seattle shall not 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 (40 CFR Part 60) standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous

diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.12, 3/8/74]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.11, 9/26/02 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

F. NESHAP 40 CFR 61 Circumvention

Boeing Seattle shall not build, erect, install, or use any article machine, equipment, process, or method, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous dilutants to achieve compliance with a visible emissions standard, and the piecemeal carrying out of an operation to avoid coverage by a standard that applies only to operations larger than a specified size.

[40 CFR 61.19, 11/7/85]

G. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Circumvention

Boeing Seattle shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard adopted under 40 CFR Part 63. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to:

1. 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; and

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

[40 CFR 63.4(b), 4/5/02]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

H. Tampering

No person shall render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under chapter 70A.15 or 70A.25 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto.

[WAC 173-400-105(8), 11/25/18]
[RCW 70A.15 and 70A.25]

I. False Statement

No person shall make any false material statement, representation or certification in any form, notice or report required under chapter 70A.15 or 70A.25 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit or order in force pursuant thereto.

[WAC 173-400-105(6), 11/25/18]
[RCW 70A.15 and 70A.25]

Compliance with the applicable requirements of this Section III shall be monitored by Boeing Seattle through Documentation on File per Section II.A.3.b of this permit, and Facility Inspections per Section II.A.1.c of this permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

Section IV: Activities Requiring Additional Approval

Where applicable, Boeing Seattle shall file notification and obtain any necessary approval from PSCAA before conducting any of the following:

A. New Source Review

1. Except for the exemptions provided PSCAA Regulation I, 6.03(b) and (c), it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the establishment of a new source, or the replacement or substantial alteration of control equipment installed on an existing source, unless a "NOC application" has been filed and an "OA" has been issued by PSCAA. The exemptions in PSCAA Regulation I, 6.03(b) and (c) do not apply to projects or sources identified in PSCAA Regulation I, 6.03(a)(1) – (5).

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.01(a), 6/07/18, 7/23/20 (*State Only*)]
   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.03(a) and (c), 9/24/15]
   [WAC 173-400-110(1)(c)(i), (1)(d) and (1)(e), 12/29/12]
   [WAC 173-400-114, 12/29/12]
   [40 CFR 60.7(a), 02/ 12/99]
   [40 CFR 60.14, 10/ 17/00]
   [40 CFR 60.15(d), 12/16/75]
   [40 CFR 63.5, 4/5/02]
   [RCW 70.94.152, 1996 c67§1, 1996 c29§1]

2. It shall be unlawful to cause or allow the operation of any source in violation of any provision of Part 60, Title 40 of the CFR (excluding Subparts B, S, BB, and AAA) in effect as of the federal regulation reference date listed in Regulation I, Section 3.25.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.11, 9/26/02 (*State Only)*]
   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

B. New Source Notification

Except for projects or sources identified in PSCAA Regulation I, 6.03(a)(1) – (5), a NOC application and NOCOA are not required for the new sources identified in PSCAA's Regulation I, Section 6.03(b), provided that a complete notification is filed with PSCAA. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow establishment of a new source identified in PSCAA's Regulation I, Section 6.03(b) unless a complete notification has been filed with PSCAA.

Except for projects or sources identified in PSCAA Regulation I, 6.03(a)(1) – (5), a NOC application and NOCOA are not required for the new sources identified in PSCAA's Regulation I, Section 6.03(c), and no notification need be filed with PSCAA. Sufficient records must be kept to document the exemption.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.03(b) and (c), 9/24/15]

C. Notice of Completion

Within 30 days of completion of the installation or modification of a stationary source required to file a Notice of Construction application and obtain an Order of Approval in accordance with PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.03(a), Boeing Seattle shall file a Notice of Completion with PSCAA. Each Notice of Completion shall be submitted on a form provided by PSCAA, and shall specify the date upon which operation of the stationary source has commenced or will commence.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.09, 3/25/04]

D. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

For a major modification to an existing major stationary source, as defined in WAC 173-400-720, no major modification is authorized to begin actual construction without having received a PSD permit from the Department of Ecology. The Department of Ecology is the permitting agency for the PSD program in WAC 173-400-700 through -750.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.01, 6/07/18, 7/23/20 (*State Only*)]
[WAC 173-400-113(5), 12/29/12]
[WAC 173-400-700 through -750, 12/29/12]

E. Asbestos

1. Boeing Seattle shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61.145 (standard for demolition and renovation) and 61.150 (standard for waste disposal for manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, renovation, and spraying operations) when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

   [40 CFR 61.145, 1/16/91]
   [40 CFR 61.150, 9/18/03]
   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

2. Boeing Seattle shall comply with the applicable requirements of PSCAA Regulation III, Article 4 when conducting asbestos project, renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

   [PSCAA Reg. III, Section 4.03, 5/26/11 (*State Only*)]

F. Nonroad Engines

1. Boeing Seattle shall file a Notice of Intent to Operate for non-road engine(s) that are subject to the notification requirements of PSCAA Regulation I, Article 15.
   a. For nonroad engine with cumulative maximum rated brake horsepower > 2000 BHP, the notification of intent to operate and approval is required before operations begin.
   b. For nonroad engine with cumulative maximum rated brake horsepower > 500 and ≤ 2000 BHP, the notification of intent to operate is required before operations begin.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 15.03 (b)(1) and (c)(1), 12/15/11 *(State Only)*]

2. Boeing Seattle must record the following information for each nonroad engine:
   a. Site address or location;
   b. Date of equipment arrival at the site;
   c. Date of equipment departure from the site;
   d. Engine function or purpose;
   e. Identification of each component as follows:
      i. Equipment manufacturer, model number and its unique serial number;
      ii. Engine model year;
      iii. Type of fuel used with fuel specifications (sulfur content, cetane number, etc.).

Boeing Seattle must keep the records of the current engine and equipment activity in hard copy or electronic form. These records can be maintained on-site or off-site for at least five years and must be readily available to PSCAA on request.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 15.03 (b)(2), (b)(3) and (c)(3), 12/15/11 *(State Only)*]

3. All nonroad engines must use ultra-low sulfur diesel or ultra-low sulfur bio-diesel (a sulfur content of 15 ppm or 0.0015% sulfur by weight or less), gasoline, natural gas, propane, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), hydrogen, ethanol, methanol, or liquefied/compressed natural gas (LNG/CNG). A facility that receives deliveries of only ultra-low sulfur diesel or ultra-low sulfur bio-diesel is deemed to be compliant with this fuel standard.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 15.05(a), 12/15/11 *(State Only)*]

4. Nonroad engines are not subject to emission limits set by the SIP.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 15.05(b), 12/15/11 *(State Only)*]

G. Action Procedures

Boeing Seattle, when requested in writing by the Director of the Department of Ecology, shall prepare, in consultation with the department, a source emission reduction plan (SERP). This SERP shall be consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures for reducing the emissions of air contaminants into the ambient air during periods of air pollution alert, warning, and emergency.

[WAC 173-435-050, 1/03/89 *(State Only)*]

Compliance with the applicable requirements of this Section IV shall be monitored by Boeing Seattle through Documentation on File per Section II.A.3.b of this permit, and Facility Inspections per Section II.A.1.c of this permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

Section V: Standard Terms and Conditions

A. Duty to Comply

1. Boeing Seattle shall comply with all conditions of this chapter 401 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of chapter 70A.15 RCW 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 reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(a), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the operation of any source subject to the requirements of WAC 173-401 without complying with the provisions of WAC 173-401 and any permit issued under its authority.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.05, 10/28/93]

3. All sources and emission units are required to meet the emission standards of WAC 173-400 except as provided in WAC 173-400-020(1).

[WAC 173-400-040(1)(a), 9/16/18]

B. Permit Actions

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(c), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

C. Property Rights

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(d), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

D. Duty to Provide Information

Boeing Seattle shall furnish to PSCAA, within a reasonable time, any information that PSCAA 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, Boeing Seattle shall also furnish to PSCAA copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, Boeing Seattle may furnish such records directly to PSCAA along with a claim of confidentiality. PSCAA shall maintain the confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(e), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

E. Permit Fees

Boeing Seattle shall pay fees as a condition of this permit in accordance with PSCAA's fee schedule in accordance with PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.07. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion shall subject Boeing Seattle to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in chapter 70.A15 RCW.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.07, 4/25/24 *(State Only)*]
[WAC 173-401-620(2)(f), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*; RCW 70A.15]

F. Emissions Trading

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.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(g), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

G. Severability

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(h), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

H. Permit Appeals

This permit or any condition in it may be appealed by filing an appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board and serving it on PSCAA within thirty days of receipt, pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. The provision for appeal in this section is separate from and additional to any federal rights to petition and review under §505(b) of the FCAA.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(i), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

I. Permit Continuation

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. An application shield granted under WAC 173-401-705(2) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete permit application has been submitted.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(j), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

J. Federal Enforceability

1. The terms and conditions of this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA administrator and by citizens under the FCAA.
2. Exceptions. Notwithstanding Condition V.J.1 of this permit, PSCAA shall specifically designate as not being federally enforceable under the FCAA any terms and conditions included in the permit that are not required under the FCAA or under any of its applicable requirements ("*State Only*"). Terms and conditions so designated are not subject to the EPA and affected states review requirements of WAC 173-401-700 through WAC 173-401-820.

[WAC 173-401-625, 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

K. Inspection and Entry

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

1. Enter upon the premises where Boeing Seattle is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

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

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

4. As authorized by WAC 173-400-105 and the FCAA, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

[WAC 173-401-630(2), 3/5/16 *(State Only)*]
[WAC 173-400-105(3), 11/25/18]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.05, 2/10/94]

L. Schedule of Compliance

For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, Boeing Seattle will continue to comply with such requirements.

For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, Boeing Seattle shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.

[WAC 173-401-630(3), 3/5/16 *(State Only)*]
[WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii), 3/5/16 *(State Only)*]

M. Compliance Certifications

Boeing Seattle shall submit a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices once per year. The certification of compliance shall be submitted to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message addressed to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency) by February 28th of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report. An email message to the Agency with a link to a file-sharing or folder-sharing site requiring a document download by the Agency will not meet the requirement in this section.

Boeing Seattle shall also submit a hardcopy to EPA Region 10 by February 28 at the address below unless the document is required by regulation to be submitted via a Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Regulation (CROMERR) compliant system. If the document(s) must be submitted via CROMERR, it must be submitted electronically via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) section of the Central Data Exchange (CDX).

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

Each certification shall include the following:

1. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

2. The compliance status;

3. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and

4. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with WAC 173-401-615(3)(a).

[WAC 173-401-630(5), 3/5/16 *(State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(c), 10/26/23]

N. Compliance Determination

1. Emission Testing - General

   a. For the purpose of determining compliance with an emission standard, PSCAA or Ecology shall have the authority to conduct testing of a source or to order Boeing Seattle to have it tested and to report the results to the Agency or Ecology. In the event PSCAA or Ecology conducts the test, Boeing Seattle shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

      [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.05(b), 2/10/94]
      [WAC 173-400-105(4), 11/25/18]

   b. Testing of sources for compliance with emissions standards shall be performed in accordance with current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved methods unless other methods have been identified in this permit.

      [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.07(a), 3/23/06]

   c. Boeing Seattle shall notify PSCAA in writing at least 21 days prior to any compliance test. Notification of a compliance test shall be submitted on forms provided by the Agency. Test notifications using the Agency forms do not constitute test plans. Compliance with this notification provision does not satisfy any obligation found in an order or other regulatory requirement to submit a test plan for Agency review. Notification under Section 3.07(b) of Reg. I does not waive or modify test notification requirements found in other applicable regulations.

      [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.07(b), 3/23/06]

   d. Boeing Seattle, if required by PSCAA to perform a compliance test, shall submit a report to PSCAA no later than 60 days after the test. The report shall include:

      i. A description of the source and the sampling location;

      ii. The time and date of the test;

      iii. A summary of results, reported in units and for averaging periods consistent with the applicable emission standard;

      iv. A description of the test methods and quality assurance procedures employed;

      v. The amount of fuel burned or raw material processed by the source during the test;

      vi. The operating parameters of the source and control equipment during the test;

      vii. Field data and example calculations; and

      viii. A statement signed by the senior management official of the testing firm certifying the validity of the source test report.

      [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.07(c), 3/23/06]

2. Credible Evidence

   For the purpose of establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of chapter 70.94 RCW, any rule enacted pursuant to that chapter, any permit or order issued thereunder, or 40 CFR Parts 60, 61 and 63, nothing in these regulations 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.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.06, 10/8/98, 9/28/23 *(State Only)*]
[RCW 70A.15]
[40 CFR 60.1, 11/17/23]
[40 CFR 63.1, 1/7/25]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

O. General Recordkeeping

Boeing Seattle shall maintain in hard copy or computer readable form of the following, where applicable:

1. Records of required monitoring information that include the following:
   a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
   c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
   d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
   e. The results of such analyses; and
   f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

   [WAC 173-401-615(2)(a), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

2. Upon notification by the Agency, Boeing Seattle shall maintain records on the type and quantity of emissions from the source and other information deemed necessary by the Agency to determine whether the source is subject to rules and regulations and whether the source is in compliance with applicable emissions limitations and control measures.

   [WAC 173-400-105, 11/25/18]

3. Records describing changes made at the source 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.

   [WAC 173-401-615(2)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

4. Except for records required to comply with the Washington state program for reporting of emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), Section V.Q.1.g of this permit, Boeing Seattle shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Records required to comply with Section V.Q.1.g of this permit shall be retained by Boeing Seattle for ten years. In addition to the support information for all monitoring samples, measurements, reports and applications, 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 the permit.

   [WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (2)(c), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

5. Boeing Seattle shall keep records of all inspections, tests and other actions required by Sections II.A.1, II.A.3, II.B, and II.C of this permit, including the date and the results of the inspection, tests or other actions including corrective actions. All records required under this item will be available for PSCAA review.

   [PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(b), 10/26/23]

P. Data Recovery

1. If the specific monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in Section II of this permit do not address data recovery provisions, then the required data recovery is assumed to be 100% except as described in this section. However, no data need be collected during any period that the monitored process does not operate.

2. The Deviation Reports required by Section V.Q.1.b. shall include an explanation for any instance in which Boeing Seattle failed to meet the data recovery requirements of this condition for any monitored process or parameter and any instances of reconstructing lost data. The explanation shall include the reason that the data was not collected and any actions that Boeing Seattle will take to insure collection of such data in the future.

   [WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

Q. Reporting & Notification Requirements

1. General Reporting Requirements

a. Semiannual Operating Permit Reports

Boeing Seattle shall submit any monitoring reports required to be submitted by this permit to PSCAA at least once every six months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. The report periods and due dates are as shown below:

Reporting period covering January 1 – June 30. Report due date is August 30.

Reporting period covering July 1 – December 31. Report due date is February 28.

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(a), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

b. Deviation Reports

Boeing Seattle shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

i. For deviations which represent a potential threat to human health or safety, "prompt" means as soon as possible. Boeing Seattle shall report these deviations by e-mail to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency) as soon as possible but in no case later than twelve hours after the deviation is discovered. The date and time the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

ii. All other deviations shall be reported by email no later than thirty days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered. The report must be submitted to the Agency in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency). The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

Boeing Seattle shall report to PSCAA any instances where it failed to promptly repair any defective equipment.

Boeing Seattle shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all deviations.

A deviation report may be certified by a responsible official as provided in V.Q.1.c. at the time of submittal; however it is not required to be certified at the time of submittal. Any Deviation Report not certified at the time of submittal must be certified in the Semiannual Operating Permit Report as per V.Q.1.a.

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(c), 10/26/23]

c. Certification by Responsible Official

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to WAC 173-401 shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under WAC 173-401 shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[WAC 173-401-520, 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

The following application forms, reports, and compliance certifications must be certified upon submittal:

i. Annual Air Operating Permit Compliance Certification (WAC 173-401-630(5) (3/5/16) *(State Only)*)

ii. Semi-annual Air Operating Permit Report (WAC 173-401-615(3)(a) (10/17/02) *(State Only)*)

iii. Minor Permit Modification Application (WAC 173-401-725 (11/4/93) *(State Only)*)

iv. Significant Permit Modification Application (WAC 173-401-725 (11/4/93) *(State Only)*)

v. Permit Renewal (WAC 173-401-710 (10/17/02) *(State Only)*)

vi. ANESHAP semiannual report (40 CFR 63.753(b)(1) (12/7/15), 40 CFR 63.753(c)(1) (9/1/98))

vii. ANESHAP annual report (40 CFR 63.753(c)(2) (12/7/15))

viii. Boiler NESHAP compliance report (40 CFR 63.7550 (2/7/08))

For all other applications forms, reports, and compliance certifications, the responsible official's certification needs only to be submitted once every six months, covering all such documents that were not certified upon submittal submitted by Boeing Seattle since the date of the last certification, provided that the certification specifically identifies all documents subject to the certification.

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(a), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[WAC 173-401-630(5), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(c), 10/26/23]

d. Reporting Submittal

Boeing Seattle shall submit complete copies of all required compliance reports to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency). The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system shall be considered the submitted date of the report. Nothing in this condition waives or modifies any requirements established under other applicable regulations.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09 (c), 10/26/23]

For all compliance certifications, test reports and monitoring reports required to be submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency, a hard copy must be sent to the Clean Air Act Compliance Manager at the address below unless the document is required by regulation to be submitted via a Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Regulation (CROMERR) compliant system. If the document(s) must be submitted via CROMERR, it must be submitted electronically via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) section of the Central Data Exchange (CDX).

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

e. Annual Emission Inventory

Boeing Seattle shall report annually to PSCAA for those air contaminants listed below that are emitted in amounts equal to or exceeding the following (tons per year) during the previous calendar year:

Carbon monoxide (CO)	25
Facility combined total of all toxic air contaminants (TAC)	6
Any single toxic air contaminant (TAC)	2
Nitrogen oxide (NO_X)	25
Particulate matter (PM_{10})	25
Particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	25
Sulfur oxide (SO_X)	25
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	25
Lead	0.5

Annual emissions rates shall be reported to the nearest whole ton per year for only those contaminants that equal or exceed the thresholds above, except lead which must be reported to the nearest tenth of a ton. Boeing Seattle shall maintain records of information necessary to document any reported emissions or demonstrate that the emissions were less than the above amounts. Boeing Seattle shall submit to PSCAA any additional information required by WAC 173-400-105(1) or PSCAA Regulation III, Section 1.11.

Boeing Seattle shall report to the Agency the amount of each toxic air contaminant listed in WAC 173-460-150 that the facility emitted during the previous calendar year even if the emissions are below the PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.09(a) reporting thresholds.

Boeing Seattle may base emission estimates used in the inventory on the most recent published EPA emission factors for a source category, or other information available to the owner and operator, whichever is the better estimate.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(a), 10/26/23]
[WAC 173-400-105(1), 11/25/18]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 1.11, 9/24/09 *(State Only)*]

f. Ecology Method 9A Reports

Boeing Seattle shall report to PSCAA results of all opacity monitoring using Ecology Method 9A within 30 days after the end of the month that the measurement occurred. These reports will be certified in accordance with V.Q.1.c. at least semi-annually.

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(a), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

g. Washington State Program for Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

If Boeing Seattle emits 10,000 metric tons of CO2e (carbon dioxide equivalents) or more per calendar year from this facility, as calculated according to WAC 173-441-030(1)(b), GHG reporting is mandatory. Boeing Seattle may voluntarily choose to report to Ecology but must use the methods established in WAC 173-441-120(3) and WAC 173-441-122(1)(c) to calculate any voluntary reported GHG emissions. Once Boeing Seattle is subject to the reporting requirement, Boeing Seattle must continue for each year thereafter to comply with all requirements of WAC 173-441, including the requirement to submit annual GHG reports, even if Boeing Seattle does not meet the applicability requirements in WAC 173-441-030(1) or (2), except as provided in WAC 173-441-030(6)(a)-(c). Reports with a compliance obligation under Chapter 70A.65 RCW, as described in WAC 173-446, must continue to report for any year with a compliance obligation.

[WAC 173-441-030(1), (5) and (6), 3/12/22 (*State Only*)]

For GHG reporting, Boeing Seattle shall 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. The annual GHG report shall contain the information required by WAC 173-441-050(3) and (4). and be submitted to Ecology following the schedule in WAC 173-441-050(2). For required reporting, Boeing Seattle must retain all required records as specified in WAC 173-441-050(6) for at least 10 years from the date of submission of the annual GHG report for the reporting year in which the record was generated in a form that is suitable for expeditious inspection and review in accordance with WAC 173-441-050(6).

[WAC 173-441-050, 3/12/22 (*State Only*)]

For GHG reporting, each submission shall be signed by a representative designated in accordance with WAC 173-441-060 and include the signed certification statement in WAC 173-441-060(5)(a). Each GHG report and certification must be submitted electronically in accordance with the requirements in WAC 173-4410050 and 173-441-060 and in a format specified by Ecology.

[WAC 173-441-060 and -070, 3/12/22 (*State Only*)]

All requests, notification, and communication to Ecology pursuant to WAC 173-441, must be submitted in a format as specified by Ecology to either of the following;

- For U.S. mail: Greenhouse Gas Reporting, Air Quality Program, Department of Ecology, PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600.
- For email: ghgreporting@ecy.wa.gov

[WAC 173-441-100, 3/12/22 (*State Only*)]

2. Specific Notification & Reporting Requirements

The applicable notification & reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A are identified in Section I.A.2. and I.A.3. of this permit and not repeated in this section.

a. ANESHAP Notification & Reporting Requirements

i. Notification of Compliance Status. No later than 240 days after the startup date of a new or reconstructed affected source, or 60 days after the performance test (if one is performed), whichever is earlier, the facility shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status to PSCAA Operating Permit Certification in accordance with Reqmt. No. I.A.3.13 (40 CFR Section 63.753(a)(1), 12/7/15, and the applicable provision of 40 CFR Section 63.9(h)(5/30/01)).

[40 CFR Section 63.753(a)(1), 12/7/15]
[40 CFR Section 63.9(h), 5/30/03]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)]

ii. Semiannual Compliance Reports. Boeing Seattle shall submit a semiannual compliance report to PSCAA Operating Permit Certification in accordance with Sections V.Q.1.a. and V.Q.1.c. (40 CFR 63.753(b)(1), (c)(1) and (d)(1)).

This semiannual report shall include the following:

a) Any instance where a noncompliant cleaning solvent (i.e., a hand-wipe cleaning solvent not meeting the requirements of Reqmt. No. I.B.1.23 of this permit) is used for a nonexempt hand-wipe cleaning operation;

b) A list of any new cleaning solvents used for hand-wipe cleaning in the previous 6 months and, as appropriate, their composite vapor pressure or notification that they comply with the composition requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.744(b)(1), Reqmt. No. I.B.1.23 of this permit;

c) Any instances where a noncompliant spray gun cleaning method (a spray gun cleaning method not meeting the requirements of Reqmt. No. I.B.1.24 of this permit) is used;

d) Any instance where a leaking enclosed spray gun cleaner remains unrepaired and in use for more than 15 days contrary to Reqmt. No. I.B.1.29 of this permit;

e) If the cleaning operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the cleaning operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards. Boeing Seattle shall also submit a statement of compliance signed by a responsible company official certifying that the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements in Reqmt. Nos. I.B.1.15 through I.B.1.32;

f) For primers, topcoats and specialty coatings where compliance is not being achieved through the use of averaging or a control device, the HAP or VOC content in manufacturer's supplied data as recorded under Section II.B.1.e (40 CFR 63.752(c)), or each value of Hi and Gi, as recorded under Section II.B.1.e (40 CFR 63.752(c)(2)(i)), that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit in Reqmt. Nos. I.B.1.35 through I.B.1.40 of this permit as determined according to Reqmt. No. I.B.1.45 for primers, and Reqmt. No. I.B.1.50 for topcoats; and Reqmt. No. I.B.1.51 for specialty coatings;

g) For primers, topcoats, and specialty coatings where compliance is being achieved through the use of averaging, each value of Ha and Ga, as recorded under Reqmt. No II.B.1.e (40 CFR 63.752(c)(4)(i)), that exceeds the applicable organic HAP or VOC content limit in Conditions I.B.1.35 through, I.B.1.40 of this permit as determined according to Reqmt. No. I.B.1.45 of this permit for primers, Reqmt. No. I.B.1.50 of this permit topcoats, Reqmt. No. I.B.1.51 for specialty coatings;

h) All times when a primer or topcoat application operation was not immediately shut down when the pressure drop across a dry particulate filter or HEPA filter system was outside the limit(s) specified by the filter or booth manufacturer or in locally prepared operating procedures; and

i) If the primer and topcoat operations have been in compliance for the semiannual period, a statement that the operations have been in compliance with the applicable standards in Reqmt. Nos. I.B.1.33 through I.B.1.43 as determined according with Reqmt. Nos. I.B.1.44 through I.B.1.52 of this permit, and the applicable standards in I.B.1.53 through I.B.1.61 as determined in accordance with I.B.1.62 through I.B.1.63.

j) RESERVED

[40 CFR 63.753(a)(5), (b)(1), (c)(1) and (d)(1), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

iii. Annual ANESHAP Compliance Certification Reports. Boeing Seattle shall submit an annual compliance certification report to PSCAA Operating Permit Certification by February 28 of each year for the period covering the preceding calendar year in accordance with 40 CFR 63.753(c)(2), 12/7/15.

[40 CFR 63.753(c)(2) and (d)(2), 12/7/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

b. Boiler NESHAP Notification & Reporting Requirements

i. RESERVED

ii. Notification of Fuel Switch or Physical Change. If Boeing Seattle has switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, Boeing Seattle must provide notice of the date upon which Boeing Seattle switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:

- The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.
- The currently applicable subcategory under NESHAP, Subpart DDDDD.
- The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[40 CFR 63.7545 (h), 10/6/22]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

iii. Compliance Report Schedule. Unless the EPA Administrator or PSCAA has approved for a different schedule for submission of reports under Reqmt. No. I.A.3.13 (40 CFR 63.10(a)), Boeing Seattle may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance

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

a) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, if submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified 40 CFR 63.7495.

b) The first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7550 (b), 11/20/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

iv. Compliance Report. The compliance report shall contain the following information.

- Company and Facility name and address.
- Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- The total operating time during the reporting period.
- Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to Reqmt. No. I.B.2.3, (40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
- If there are no deviations the requirements for work practice standards in Reqmt. No. I.B.2.2 (Table 3 to NESHAP, Subpart DDDDD), a statement that there were no deviations from work practice standards during the reporting period.
- Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550 (c)(1) and Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD, 11/20/15]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only*)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

v. Submittal using CDX. Boeing Seattle must submit the compliance report electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange

(CDX)(www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to NESHAP, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due Boeing Seattle must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of the Agency, Boeing Seattle must also submit the report, to the Agency in the format specified by the Agency.

[40 CFR 63.7550 (h)(3), 1/31/13]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

c. RICE NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ) Notification & Reporting Requirements

Boeing Seattle must submit the initial notification in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b), that applies by the date specified for a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP. The initial notification shall be submitted not later than 120 days after the RICE becomes subject to NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ.

If Boeing Seattle is required to submit an initial notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(b), the notification should include the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

[40 CFR 63.6645(a), (c) and (f), 11/19/20]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02, 4/23/15 (*State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25, 9/26/24]

3. Summary of Required Submittals

The following table contains a summary of the application forms, reports, notifications and compliance certifications to be submitted pursuant this permit.

Submittal	Required By	Paraphrased Frequency or Due Date	Certification Required per AOP section V.Q.1.c
Applications			
NESHAP Application for Approval of Construction or Reconstruction	40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)	As soon as possible prior to construction if NESHAP in effect. No later than 60 days after effective date of standard if not in effect.	Yes, within 6 months
Administrative permit amendment request (VI.B Administrative Permit Amendments)	WAC 173-401-720	Can make change immediately on submission	No
Minor permit modification application (VI.F Permit Modification)	WAC 173-401-725	Can make change immediately after filing application.	Yes; Upon submittal
Significant permit modification application (VI.G Permit Modification)	WAC 173-401-725	As needed.	Yes; Upon submittal

Submittal	Required By	Paraphrased Frequency or Due Date	Certification Required per AOP section V.Q.1.c
Chapter 401 Permit renewal application	WAC 173-401-710(1)	Submitted no less than six months prior to the expiration of the permit.	Yes; Upon submittal
PSD permit applications (IV.A New Source Review)	WAC 173-400-141	Before construction begins.	Yes, within 6 months
NOC and Application for Approval (IV.A New Source Review IV.B Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Emission Control Technology)	PSCAA Reg. I, Article 6	Before construction begins.	Yes, within 6 months
Compliance Certifications			
ANESHAP Semiannual report (V.Q.2.a.ii ANESHAP Semiannual Compliance Reports)	40 CFR 63.753(b)(1) 40 CFR 63.753(c)(1)	Semiannually, by August 30th for the reporting period of January through June and by February 28th for the reporting period of July through December.	Yes; Upon submittal
ANESHAP annual report (V.Q.2.a.iii Annual Compliance Certification Reports)	40 CFR 63.753(c)(2)	Annually, by February 28 for the reporting period of January through December of the previous year.	Yes; Upon submittal
Operating Permit Compliance certification (V.M Compliance Certifications)	WAC 173-401-630(5)	Annually – February 28 for the previous calendar year. *Note: (This Report must be submitted to both EPA and PSCAA)*	Yes; Upon submittal
Compliance Reports			
Periodic startup, shutdown, malfunction report	40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)	Semiannually, by August 30th for the reporting period of January through June and by February 28th for the reporting period of July through December.	Yes; within 6 months
Immediate SSM report	40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii)	Telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the Administrator within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event.	Yes for 7 day report; within 6 months

Submittal	Required By	Paraphrased Frequency or Due Date	Certification Required per AOP section V.Q.1.c
Boiler NESHAP Compliance Report (V.Q.2.b.iii)	40 CFR 63.7550 (b)	January 31st on an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance period, as applicable.	Yes; Upon submittal
Semiannual operating permit monitoring and deviation report (V.Q.1.a Semiannual Operating Permit Reports)	WAC 173-401-615(3)(a)	August 30 for period January 1-June 30 and February 28 for period July 1-December 31.	Yes; Upon submittal
Permit deviations which represent a potential threat to human health or safety (V.Q.1.b Deviation Reports)	WAC 173-401-615(3)(b)	As soon as possible but no later than 12 hours of discovery of the deviation.	Yes; within 6 months
Other permit deviations including failure to repair any defective equipment (V.Q.1.b Deviation Reports)	WAC 173-401-615(3)(b)	Within 30 days after the end of the month in which the deviation is discovered. Note: If Boeing Seattle is claiming the emergency defense of WAC 173-401-645 the report must be submitted within two working days.	Yes; within 6 months
Unavoidable Excess Emissions (V.R Unavoidable excess emissions)	WAC 173-400-107	Excess emissions which represent a potential threat to human health or safety or which Boeing Seattle believes to be unavoidable shall be reported 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.	Yes; within 6 months
Greenhouse Gas Emission Report (V. Q.1.g)	WAC 173-441	If triggered, annually by March 31st for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year.	No, but must be certified by designated representative, as determined by WAC 173-441)
Emission inventory statement (V.Q.1.e Annual Emission Inventory)	PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(a)	Annually, by June 30th for the previous reporting period, or by a different date if specified by PSCAA.	Yes; within 6 months
Notifications			
Compliance Test Notification (V.N.1.c)	PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.07(b)	At least 21 days prior to compliance test.	No
Notice of Completion (IV.C)	PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.09	Within 30 days of completion of the installation or modification	No

Submittal	Required By	Paraphrased Frequency or Due Date	Certification Required per AOP section V.Q.1.c
NSPS Notification of the date of construction or reconstruction	40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.11 (9/26/02) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	Postmarked no later than 30 days after date of construction or reconstruction	No
NSPS Initial Startup Notification	40 CFR 60.7(a)(3) PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.11 (9/26/02) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	Postmarked within 15 days after the actual startup date.	No
NSPS Notification of physical or operational change which may increase emission rate to which an NSPS standard applies, unless the change exempted under 40 CFR 60.14(e)	40 CFR 60.7(a)(4) PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.11 (9/26/02) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	Postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced.	No
NSPS Performance Test Notification	40 CFR 60.8 (d) PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.11 (9/26/02) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	30 days prior to test.	No
NSPS Reconstruction Notification	40 CFR 60.15(d) PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.11 (9/26/02) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	If the fixed capital cost exceeds 50%, Boeing Seattle must notify PSCAA of the proposed replacement 60 days (or as soon as practicable) before construction is commenced. The notice must include the information requested in §60.15(d)(1) through (d)(7).	No

Submittal	Required By	Paraphrased Frequency or Due Date	Certification Required per AOP section V.Q.1.c
NESHAP Notification of non-major affected source	40 CFR 63.5(b)(4) 40 CFR 63.743(a)(10) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	For major sources, see timeline in 63.5(d).	No
NESHAP Initial Startup Notification	40 CFR 63.9(b) 40 CFR 63.5(b)(4) 40 CFR 63.743(a)(10) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	No later than 120 days after initial startup.	No
NESHAP Notice of Compliance Status	40 CFR 63.9 (h) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	Following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.	No
RICE Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.6645 (11/19/20) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	120 days after the RICE becomes subject to NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ	No

Submittal	Required By	Paraphrased Frequency or Due Date	Certification Required per AOP section V.Q.1.c
Boiler NESHAP Notification of Fuel Switch or Physical Change	40 CFR 63.7545 (h) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	Within 30 days of the switch/change	No
Boiler NESHAP Notification of Alternative Fuel Use During Curtailment or Interruption	40 CFR 63.7545 (f) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	Within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.	No
NESHAP Performance Test Notification	40 CFR 63.9(e) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	At least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin	No
NESHAP- Notice of Change of Information Provided	40 CFR 63.9 (j) PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 (4/23/15) (*State Only)* PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.25 (9/26/24)	Within 15 calendar days after the change	No
Notice of Off Permit Changes	WAC 173-401-724	Contemporaneous with the change.	No
Notice of Changes not Requiring Permit Revisions	WAC 173-401-722	At least seven days prior to making the proposed changes	No
Notice of Intent to Operate Nonroad Engines	PSCAA Reg. I, Section 15.03 WAC 173-400-035	Prior to beginning operation	No
Asbestos Project Notification (IV.E.2)	PSCAA Reg. III, Section 4.03	Up to 10 days prior	No

R. Excess Emissions

Section V.R.1 is in effect until the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the PSCAA SIP. This section is not effective starting on that date.

1. Boeing Seattle shall have the burden of proving to the Agency in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. Excess emissions which represent a potential threat to human health or safety or which Boeing Seattle believes to be unavoidable shall be reported to the Agency 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 the Agency, Boeing Seattle 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.

   [WAC 173-400-107(1) and (3), 9/20/93, *9/16/18 (State Only)*]

   a. Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable in accordance with V.R.1.b, V.R.1.c or V.R.1.d shall be excused and not subject to penalty.

   [WAC 173-400-107(2), 9/20/93, *9/16/18 (State Only)*]

   b. Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions shall be considered unavoidable provided Boeing Seattle reports as required by WAC 173-400-107(3) in V.R.1 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.

   [WAC 173-400-107(4), 9/20/93, *9/16/18 (State Only)*]

   c. Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance shall be considered unavoidable if Boeing Seattle reports as required by WAC 173-400-107(3) in V.R.1 and adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been avoided through reasonable design, better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices.

   [WAC 173-400-107(5), 9/20/93, *9/16/18 (State Only)*]

   d. Excess emissions due to upsets shall be considered unavoidable provided Boeing Seattle reports as required by WAC 173-400-107(3) in V.R.1 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 operator 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.

   [WAC 173-400-107(6), 9/20/93, *9/16/18 (State Only)*]

Section V.R.2 takes effect on the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the PSCAA SIP.

2. Boeing Seattle shall notify the Agency by phone or electronic means as soon as possible, but not later than twelve hours after the excess emissions were discovered when excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety. For all other excess emissions, Boeing Seattle shall notify the Agency in a report as provided in Section V.R.2.a.

[WAC 173-400-108(1), 9/26/18 *(State Only)*]

a. Boeing Seattle must report all excess emissions to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements in WAC 173-401-615(3) in V.Q.1.a Semiannual Operating Permit Reports and V.Q.1.b Deviation Reports. To claim emissions as unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must contain the information in WAC 173-400-108(4):

i. Properly signed contemporaneous records or other relevant evidence documenting Boeing Seattle's actions in response to the excess emissions event;

ii. Information on whether the installed emission monitoring and pollution control systems were operating at the time of the exceedance. If either or both systems were not operating, information on the cause and duration of the outage; and

iii. All additional information required under WAC 173-400-109(5) supporting the claim that the excess emissions were unavoidable.

[WAC 173-400-108(2) and (4), 9/26/18 *(State Only)*]

b. Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in this section are violations of the applicable statute, rule, permit, or regulatory order.

i. The permitting authority determines whether excess emissions are unavoidable based on the information supplied by the source and the criteria in Section V.R.2.f.

ii. Excess emissions determined by the Agency to be unavoidable are:

- A violation subject to WAC 173-400-230(3), (4), and (6); but
- Not subject to civil penalty under WAC 173-400-230(2).

[WAC 173-400-109(1), 9/26/18 *(State Only)*]

c. Boeing Seattle shall have the burden of proving to the permitting authority in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration shall be a condition to obtaining relief under Section V.R.2.f.

[WAC 173-400-109(2), 9/26/18 *(State Only)*]

d. WAC 173-400-109 Unavoidable Excess Emissions in V.R.2.b does not apply to an exceedance of an emission standard in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, and 72, or an Agency's adoption by reference of these federal standards.

[WAC 173-400-109(3), 9/26/18 *(State Only)*]

e. Excess emissions that occur due to an upset or malfunction during a startup or shutdown event are treated as an upset or malfunction under in accordance with V.R.2.f.

[WAC 173-400-109(4), 9/26/18 *(State Only)*]

f. Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided Boeing Seattle reports as required by Section V.R.2.a and adequately demonstrates to the permitting authority that:

a. The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;

b. The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

c. When the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or other permit condition was being exceeded, the operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action. Actions taken could include slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions;

d. If the emitting equipment could not be shut down during the malfunction or upset to prevent the loss of life, prevent personal injury or severe property damage, or to minimize overall emissions, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion;

e. All emission monitoring systems and pollution control systems were kept operating to the extent possible unless their shut down was necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

f. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent possible; and

g. All practicable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality.

[WAC 173-400-109(5), 9/26/18 *(State Only)*]

S. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(b), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

T. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection

1. Boeing Seattle shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

   a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156;

   b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158; and

   c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

   [40 CFR 82.156, 11/18/16]
   [40 CFR 82.158, 11/18/16]
   [40 CFR 82.161, 11/18/16]

2. Boeing Seattle may switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative approved pursuant to the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP), 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, without a permit revision but shall not switch to a substitute listed as unacceptable pursuant to such program.

   [40 CFR 82.174, 1/13/95]

3. Any certified technician employed by Boeing Seattle shall keep a copy of their certification at their place of employment.

   [40 CFR 82.166(1), 11/18/16]

4. Boeing Seattle shall not willfully release any regulated refrigerant and shall use refrigerant extraction equipment to recover regulated refrigerant when servicing, repairing or disposing of commercial air conditioning, heating, or refrigeration systems.

   [40 CFR 82.154, 12/27/96]
   [RCW 70A.60.070(1) and (3) (*State Only*)]

5. Compliance with the applicable requirements of this Section V.T shall be monitored by Boeing through Facility Inspections conducted per Section II.A.1.c (Facility Inspections) of this permit.

   [WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

U. RACT Satisfied

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

[WAC 173-401-605(3), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.04(g), 5/24/12]

V. Risk Management Programs

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.10, if Boeing Seattle has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, Boeing Seattle shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions of 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the following dates:

1. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130;

2. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process; or

3. For any revisions to 40 CFR Part 68, the effective date of the final rule revision.

[40 CFR 68.10, 12/19/19]

W. Definitions

Unless otherwise defined in this permit, the terms used in this permit shall have the same meaning ascribed to them in the referenced regulation.

[WAC 173-401-200, 3/5/16]

X. Insignificant Emission Units and Activities

1. For the purpose of this permit, an emission unit or activity is insignificant based on one or more of the following:

   a. Actual emissions of all regulated air pollutants from a unit or activity are less than the emission thresholds established in WAC 173-401-530(4).

   b. The emission unit or activity is listed in WAC 173-401-532 as categorically exempt.

   c. The emission unit or activity is listed in WAC 173-401-533 and is considered insignificant if its size or production rate based on maximum rated capacity is below the specified level.

   d. The emission unit or activity generates only fugitive emissions as defined in WAC 173-400-030(41).

   [WAC 173-401-530(1), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

2. No emissions unit or activity subject to a federally enforceable applicable requirement (other than generally applicable requirements of the state implementation plan) shall qualify as an insignificant emissions unit or activity. Generally applicable requirements of the state implementation plan are those federally enforceable requirements that apply universally to all emission units or activities without reference to specific types of emission units or activities.

   [WAC 173-401-530(2), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

3. Insignificant emission units and activities at Boeing Seattle are subject to all applicable requirements set forth in Sections I.A, II.A.1(a)-(c), II.A.1(e), and II.A.1(f), III, and IV. This permit does not require testing, monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping for insignificant emission units or activities, except as required by Sections II.A.1(a) through II.A.1(c), II.A.1(e), and II.A.1(f) of this permit. For insignificant emission units, the testing, monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements identified are applicable once a potential air operating permit deviation issue is initially observed and continue to be applicable until the potential deviation issue is resolved. Compliance with Sections II.A.1(a) through II.A.1(c), II.A.1(e), and II.A.1(f) of this permit shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of WAC 173-401-615 and 173-401-630(1).

   [WAC 173-401-530(2)(c), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

4. Where this permit does not require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for insignificant emissions units or activities, Boeing Seattle may certify continuous compliance if there were no observed, documented, or known instances of noncompliance during the reporting period. Where this permit requires testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, Boeing Seattle 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.

   [WAC 173-401-530(2)(d), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

5. Upon request from PSCAA, Boeing Seattle must provide sufficient documentation to enable the PSCAA to determine that the emission unit or activity has been appropriately listed as insignificant.

   [WAC 173-401-530(5)(a), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

6. Upon request from PSCAA, at any time during the term of the permit, if Boeing Seattle lists an activity or emissions unit as insignificant under WAC 173-401-530(4) then upon request from PSCAA, Boeing Seattle shall demonstrate to PSCAA that the actual emissions of the unit or activity are below the emission thresholds listed in WAC 173-401-530(4).

   [WAC 173-401-530(5)(b), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

7. An emission unit or activity that qualifies as insignificant solely on the basis of WAC 173-401-530(1)(a) shall not exceed the emission thresholds specified in WAC 173-401-530(4) until this permit is modified pursuant to Section VI.E of this permit and WAC 173-401-725.

   [WAC 173-401-530(6), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

Section VI: Permit Actions

A. Permit Renewal, Revocation and Expiration

1. Renewal Application. Boeing Seattle shall submit a timely and complete Title V permit renewal application to PSCAA no later than 180 days prior to the expiration of this permit.

   [WAC 173-401-710(1), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
   [WAC 173-401-500(3)(d), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

2. Expired Permits. Permit expiration terminates Boeing Seattle's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with WAC 173-401-710(1) (Condition VI.A.1 of this permit) and WAC 173-401-500. All terms and conditions of the permit shall remain in effect after this permit expires if a timely and complete permit application has been submitted.

   [WAC 173-401-710(3), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

3. Revocation of Permits. PSCAA may revoke a permit only upon the request of Boeing Seattle or for cause. PSCAA shall provide at least thirty days written notice to Boeing Seattle prior to revocation of the permit or denial of a permit renewal application. Such notice shall include an explanation of the basis for the proposed action and afford Boeing Seattle an opportunity to meet with PSCAA prior to PSCAA's final decision. A revocation issued under this condition may be issued conditionally with a future effective date and may specify that the revocation will not take effect if Boeing Seattle satisfies the specified conditions before the effective date. Nothing in this subsection shall limit PSCAA's authority to issue emergency orders.

   [WAC 173-401-710(4), 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

B. Administrative Permit Amendments

Boeing Seattle may file for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with WAC 173-401-720(3). Boeing Seattle may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative permit amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. An "administrative permit amendment" is a permit revision that:

1. Corrects typographical errors;
2. Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source:
3. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by Boeing Seattle;
4. Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where PSCAA determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to PSCAA;
5. Incorporates into the permit the terms, conditions, and provisions from orders approving notice of construction applications processed under an EPA-approved program, provided that such a program meets procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of WAC 173-401-700, 173-401-725, and 173-401-800 that would be applicable to the change if it were subject to review as a permit modification, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in WAC 173-401-600 through 173-401-650.

[WAC 173-401-720, 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

C. Changes not Requiring Permit Revisions

1. Boeing Seattle is authorized to make the changes described in WAC 173-401-722 without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met:
    a. The proposed changes are not Title I modifications;
    b. The proposed changes do not result in emissions which exceed those allowable under the permit, whether expressed as a rate of emissions, or in total emissions;
    c. The proposed changes do not alter permit terms that are necessary to enforce limitations on emissions from the units covered by the permit; and
    d. The facility provides the administrator and PSCAA with written notification at least seven days prior to making the proposed changes except that written notification of a change made in response to an emergency shall be provided as soon as possible after the event.

    Changes described in WAC 173-401-722 include Section 502(b)(10) changes (changes that contravene an express permit term, but do not included changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements), SIP authorized emission trading, and emission caps. Requirements for notification are included in WAC 173-401-722(2), (3) and (4).
2. The permit shield does not apply to any 502(b)(10) change or SIP authorized emission trading but does extend to terms and conditions that allow for the trading of emissions increases or decreases for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap.
3. Boeing Seattle shall comply with applicable preconstruction review requirements.
4. Boeing Seattle and PSCAA shall attach each notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

[WAC 173-401-722, 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]

D. Off-Permit Changes

1. Boeing Seattle is allowed to make changes not specifically addressed or prohibited by the permit terms and conditions without requiring a permit revision, provided that the proposed changes do not weaken the enforceability of existing permit conditions. Any change that is a Title I modification must be submitted as a permit revision. Each change shall meet all applicable requirement and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
2. Boeing Seattle shall provide contemporaneous written notice to PSCAA and EPA of such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under WAC 173-401-530. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
3. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
4. Boeing Seattle shall comply with applicable preconstruction review requirements.
5. Boeing Seattle shall keep a record describing changes made that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[WAC 173-401-722, 10/17/02 *(State Only)*]
[WAC 173-401-724, 3/5/16 *(State Only)*]

E. Permit Modification

Definition of "Permit Modification." A permit modification is any revision to this permit that cannot be accomplished under provisions for administrative permit amendments under WAC 173-401-720.

F. Minor Permit Modification

1. For minor permit modifications that meet the following criteria in WAC 173-401-725(2)(a), Boeing Seattle shall submit an application as described in WAC 173-401-725(2)(b):
    a. Do not violate any applicable requirement;
    b. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
    c. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
    d. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid and applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include a federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the FCAA and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the FCAA; and
    e. Are not modifications under any provision of the Title I of the FCAA.
2. Minor Permit Modification Procedures. The permit modification shall be accomplished in accordance with the criteria and procedures as described in WAC 173-401-725(2)(c) through (2)(e).

    [WAC 173-401-725(2), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]
3. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications. For group processing of modifications that meet the following criteria, Boeing Seattle shall submit an application as described in WAC 173-401-725(3)(b):
    a. Meets the criteria for minor permit modification procedures in Condition VI.F.1; and
    b. Collectively are below ten percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, twenty percent of the applicable definition of major source in WAC 173-401-200, or five tons per year, whichever is least.

    [WAC 173-401-725(3), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]
4. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modification Procedures. The permit modification shall be accomplished in accordance with the criteria and procedures as described in WAC 173-401-725(3)(c) through (3)(e).

    [WAC 173-401-725(3), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]
5. Ability to Make Change. Boeing Seattle may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application (or modifications eligible for group processing) immediately after it files such application provided that those changes requiring the submission of a NOC application have been reviewed and approved by PSCAA. After Boeing Seattle makes the change, and until PSCAA takes any of the actions specified in WAC 173-401-725(2)(d) or (3)(d), Boeing Seattle must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the

proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, Boeing Seattle need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if Boeing Seattle fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it. The permit shield in Section VII of this permit shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

[WAC 173-401-725(2) and (3), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

G. Significant Modification Procedures

1. Criteria. Significant modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting permit modifications that do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative permit amendments. Every significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions and every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions shall be considered significant. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude Boeing Seattle from making changes consistent with Chapter 173-401 WAC that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.

2. Procedures. Significant permit modifications shall meet all requirements of Chapter 173-401 WAC, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and permit renewal.

[WAC 173-401-725(4), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

H. Reopening for Cause

This permit shall be reopened and revised PSCAA under any of the circumstances described in WAC 173-401-730(1). Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

[WAC 173-401-730, 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

Section VII: Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements contained in Sections I through VI of this permit as of the date of permit issuance, provided such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit. The permit shield does not apply to any insignificant emissions unit or activity so designated under WAC 173-401-530.

[WAC 173-401-640(1), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]
[WAC 173-401-530(3), 10/17/02 (*State Only)*]

Nothing in WAC 173-401-640 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

1. The provisions of Section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section;
2. The liability of Boeing Seattle for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance or renewal;
3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the FCAA;
4. The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA; or
5. The ability of PSCAA to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as provided in chapter 252, Laws of 1993.

[WAC 173-401-640(4), 11/4/93 *(State Only)*]

Section VIII: Appendixes

A. Test Methods and Averaging Periods

Unless otherwise specified in the rules or approval conditions, compliance shall be determined based on the averaging periods as described in the table below. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the operator's control, compliance may, upon EPA or PSCAA approval, be determined from the arithmetic average of the two other runs.

Table 15. Summary of Test Methods

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
PSCAA Method 5 PSCAA Board Resolution 540, August 11, 1983	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the PM emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 5 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the PM emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 6C 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 1 run and at least 1-hour per run.
EPA Method 7 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the NO_x emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 7E 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the NO_x emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 10 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Carbon Monoxide	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the CO emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 19 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of NO_x rate	30-day rolling average
Ecology Method 9A, "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing", July 12, 1990	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources - for State and PSCAA requirements	Any 13 opacity readings above standard in one hour, opacity readings taken in 15-second intervals.
EPA Method 9 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources - for Federal Requirements	6-minute averaging period, opacity readings taken in 15-second intervals.

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
EPA Method 24 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings	For water-based and water reducible coatings, vendor certification or data will be used for determining compliance. For other VOC containing materials, vendor certification or data will be the primary means for determining compliance. If Method 24 is used for coatings, grab samples will be taken and the average of all of a single type of coating (e.g., primer or topcoat), mixed and ready for application within the same coating operation, will be used for determining compliance. For each coating, the test shall consist of three separate runs and compliance shall be determined from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 25A 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, July 1, 2012	Determination of total gaseous organic concentration using a flame ionization analyzer	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 26 A 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determinations of HCl	The test shall consist of 1 run and at least 1-hour per run.
EPA Method 27, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, July 1, 2012	Determination of vapor tightness of gasoline delivery tank using pressure vacuum test	5-minute averaging period
EPA Method 319 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, July 1, 2012	Determination of Filtration Efficiency for Paint Overspray	Not applicable
Ash-ASTM D482 Sulfur –ASTM D3120 Halogens – EPA SW846,9076 PCB – EPA SW846, 8080 Lead – EPA 600/4-81-045,200.7 Flash Point – EPA SW846, 1020	Fuel Oil Analysis	Not applicable

B. PSCAA Method 5 for Particulate

RESOLUTION NO. 540

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL AGENCY ADOPTING MODIFIED
PARTICULATE SOURCE TEST PROCEDURES

WHEREAS, Regulation I Section 9.09(f) requires procedures for source sampling performed in connection with standards of Regulation I and II for particulate and gases to be done using current Environmental Protection Agency requirements or procedures and definitions adopted by the Board; and

WHEREAS, to conform to current safe and less toxic chemical storage, the particulate measurement procedures currently used by the Agency have been proposed for modification; and

WHEREAS, the Expanded Advisory Council reviewed and approved said source test laboratory procedure modifications; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held by the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency Board of Directors on August 11, 1983, to allow public input and critique on the proposal; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it necessary to adopt said modification to source test procedures; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY:

The Board of Directors does hereby adopt the modifications to the source test procedures, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Board of Directors of the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency held this 11th day of August, 1983.

PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

By _____
Chairman

Attest:

_____
Air Pollution Control Officer

Approved as to form:

_____
Agency Attorney

Proposed Revised PSAPCA

Particulate Source Test Procedures

Engineering Division

Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency
200 West Mercer Street, Room 205
P.O. Box 9863
Seattle, Washington 98109

June 9, 1983

I. Procedures for Particulate Source Sampling

Unless otherwise authorized by the Control Officer, all particulate source sampling performed to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of Regulation I shall be done using current Environmental Protection Agency Methods 1-5 contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as modified in Section II of this document.

II. Procedure for Determining Particulate Matter in the Impinger Catch (Back Half)

The analysis and calculations for Method 5 shall conform to that described by EPA in the current 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, except that the back half catch shall be included as particulate matter. The back half weight is the sum of the impinger catch (organic and inorganic) and the back half acetone rinse weights.

A. Sample Recovery of the Back Half

1. Purging

Whenever SO_2 interference is suspected, purge the impingers immediately after the test run is complete with N_2 or clean air for a minimum of one-half the sample volume.

2. Impinger Liquid

Measure the volume of water collected in all impingers and place the water from the first three impingers in a container. Thoroughly rinse all sample-exposed surfaces between the filter and fourth impinger with water and place in above container.

3. Acetone Rinse

Thoroughly rinse all sample-exposed surfaces between the filter and the fourth impinger with acetone and place the washings in a tared beaker to dry.

B. Analysis of the Back Half

1. Impinger Liquid Extraction

a. Add 50-100 mℓ of dichloromethane to the impinger liquid.

b. Spin for at least ten minutes.

c. Pour the liquid into a separatory funnel and drain the organic phase into a tared beaker (organic fraction).

d. Drain the remaining liquid into a beaker and repeat Steps a, b, and c. Perform the extraction several times with fresh dichloromethane until the organic fraction is clear. Keep each organic extraction in a separate beaker.

e. Following the last extraction, drain the remaining liquid from the separatory funnel into a tared beaker (inorganic fraction).

f. Allow the organic fraction beakers to dry under a hood at room temperature.

g. Evaporate the inorganic fraction in such a manner that the beaker contents do not become exposed to temperatures greater then 212°F.

h. Dry weighed beakers containing a sample of the acetone, dichloromethane and a sample of distilled deionized water to check for blank weight.

i. Desiccate organic, inorganic and blank beakers for at least 24 hours at room temperature in a disiccator containing silica gel. Weigh to a constant weight and report the results to the nearest 0.1 mg. Constant weight is defined in Section 4.3 of Method 5.

2. Back Half Acetone Rinse

a. Dry the acetone rinse in a hood at room temperature.

b. Desiccate and weigh the beaker to constant weight and record.

C. Reagents

1. Water

Use distilled deionized water in the impingers and to rinse all glassware.

2. Acetone

Use reagent grade, $\leq$ 0.001 percent residue in glass bottles.

3. Dichloromethane

Use reagent grade, $\leq$ 0.001 percent residue in glass bottles.

C. Ecology Method 9A

Revised July 12, 1990

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

SOURCE TEST METHOD 9A

VISUAL DETERMINATION OF OPACITY FOR A THREE MINUTE STANDARD

1. Principle

The opacity of emissions from stationary sources is determined visually by a qualified observer.

2. Procedure

The observer must be certified in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of 40 *CFR* Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, as in effect on July 1, 1990, which are hereby adopted by reference.

The qualified observer shall stand at a distance sufficient to provide a clear view of the emissions with -he sun oriented in the 140° sector to his back. Consistent with maintaining the above requirement, the observer shall, as much as possible, make his observations from a position such that his line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume.direction, and when observing opacity of emissions from rectangular outlets (e. g., roof monitors, open baghouses, noncircular stacks), approximately perpendicular to the longer axis of the outlet. The observer's line of sight should not include more than one plume at a time when multiple stacks are involved, and in any case, the observer should make his observations with his line of sight perpendicular to the longer axis of such a set of multiple stacks (e.g., stub stacks on baghouses).

The observer shall record the name of the plant, emission location, type of facility, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on a field data sheet. The time, estimated distance to the emission location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), and plume background are recorded on a field data sheet at the time opacity readings are initiated and completed.

The observer should make note of the ambient relative humidity, ambient temperature, the point in the plume that the observations were made, the estimated depth of the plume at the point of observation, and the color and condition of the plume. It is also helpful if pictures of the plume are taken.

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Opacity observations wall be made at the point of greatest opacity in the portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. The observer shall not look continuously at the plume, but instead shall observe the plume momentarily at 15-second intervals.

When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emission outlet, opacity observations shall be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible.

When water vapor in the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distinct distance from the emission outlet, the opacity of emissions should be evaluated at the emission outlet prior to the condensation of water vapor and the formation of the steam plume.

Opacity observations shall be recorded to the nearest 5 percent at 15-second intervals on an observational record sheet. Each momentary observation recorded shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.

3. Analysis

The opacity of the plume is determined by individual visual observations. Opacity shall be reported as the range of values observed during a specified time period, not to exceed 60 consecutive minutes. The opacity standard is exceeded if there are more than 12 observations, during any consecutive 60-minute period, for which an opacity greater than the standard is recorded.

4. References

Federal Register, Vol. 36, No. 247, page 24895, Dec. 23, 1971.

"Criteria for Smoke and Opacity Training School 1970-1971" Oregon-Washington Air Quality Committee.

"Guidelines for Evaluation of Visible Emissions" EPA 340/1-75-007.