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, King County Wastewater Treatment Division West Point Treatment Plant (the permittee) is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions in this permit.

PERMIT NO.: 10088	**DATE OF ISSUANCE: April 24, 2024**
ISSUED TO: King County Wastewater Treatment Division West Point Treatment Plant	
PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: April 24, 2029	
PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION DUE DATE: October 24, 2028	

NAICS, Primary:	4952
Nature of Business:	Municipal Wastewater Treatment
Mailing Address:	M.S. WTP-NR-0100, 1400 Utah St, Seattle, WA 98199-1064
Facility Address:	1400 Discovery Park Blvd, Seattle WA 98199
Responsible Official:	Kamuron Gurol, Wastewater Treatment Division Director
Telephone No.:	206-263-5767

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Approval:

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List of Acronyms & Abbreviations

BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
ECY	Washington State Department of Ecology
CO	Carbon Monoxide
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
GR/DSCF	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HP	Horsepower
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
NESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSCR	Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction
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
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology

Reg	Regulation
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SIP	State Implementation Plan
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

Emission Unit Descriptions

The table below lists the emission units regulated under this permit located at the West Point treatment plant. The descriptions in the table are for informational purposes only.

Source	Description	Emission Control Equipment or Method	Install Date	Rated Capacities
EU 1 Four Raw Sewage Pump Engines	Four Waukesha Model 5790g engines #401, #402, #403, and #404 Burning digester gas that has gone through the hydrogen sulfide (Sulfatreat or Iron Sponge) and siloxane removal system (Sil-X). Propane as backup fuel	Miratech NSCR for NOx and CO on each engine and Air to fuel ratio controllers on each engine Digester gas pretreatment consisting of two hydrogen sulfide scrubber vessels and three siloxane removal vessels	Engines 1994 NSCR Engines 401. 402, 403 2015 NSCR Engine 404 2016 Digester gas pretreatment Scrubbers 2014	Engines 440 HP each NSCR exhaust flowrate 3,811 lb/hr @ 850°F each
EU 2 Two Cogeneration System Engines	Two Caterpillar G3612 engines #1 and #3 Burning digester gas, providing heat used at the plant and also generating electricity sold to Seattle City Light Only one system can be used at a time	Proper operation and maintenance	2012 Initially installed 2014 Commercial operation date	3,221 HP @ 100% load per engine and generating a maximum of 2.3 MW per engine
EU 3 Standby Emergency	Propane Fired Waukesha L7042G “401 Generator”	Proper operation and maintenance	October 2004	1043 HP Propane fired

Source	Description	Emission Control Equipment or Method	Install Date	Rated Capacities
Engine Generator				
EU 4 One Large Boiler	One 25.70 MMBTU/hr boiler Burning digester gas with propane as backup fuel Provides additional heat to the facility as needed	Proper operation and maintenance	Boiler 3 installed 1992	25.70 MMBTU/hr
EU 5 Two Small Boilers	Two boilers restricted to less than 10 mmBTU/hr output Burning digester gas that goes through the hydrogen sulfide/siloxane removal system. Propane as backup fuel. Provide additional heat to the facility as needed	Proper operation and maintenance	Boilers 1 and 2 installed 1992 with burners replaced in 2014	Boilers 1 & 2 Maximum input of 8.532 mmBTU/hr for Boiler 2 on digester gas Maximum input of 9.5760 mmBTU/hr for Boiler 2 on digester gas Maximum output of 7.8 mmBTU/hr for Boiler 1 and maximum output of 7.95 mmBTU/hr for Boiler 2 on propane
EU 6 Four Flares	Three Varec Series 244E enclosed flares for burning excess digester gas One trailer-mounted Zeeco flare for backup to Varec flares	Proper operation and maintenance	Varec 2017 Back-up 2023	Varecs approximately 23 mmBTU/hr Zeeco back-up flare approximately 3.9 mmSCFD

Source	Description	Emission Control Equipment or Method	Install Date	Rated Capacities
EU 7 One Paint Spray Booth	Binks Model 30-4028 Paint Spray Booth	Water Wash	1992 Received Order of Approval in 2005	7,125 cfm spray booth 365 gallons per minute water wash
EU 8 Wastewater Preliminary and Primary Treatment with Controls And Secondary Treatment	Bar screens used to remove trash and other non-wastewater solids from incoming wastewater. These are located in an enclosed room and vented to scrubbers Four pre-aeration grit removal tanks, venting to scrubbers Twelve completely covered primary sedimentation tanks venting to scrubbers. Solids from this process go to solids treatment	Three packed tower scrubbers using sodium hydroxide and hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite to treat air streams containing sulfur compounds @75,000 cfm each	1965 (main plant) 1995 & 2006 (scrubbers)	Average in Wet Weather Design Flow (non-storm): 133 million gallons per day Design Maximum: 440 million gallons per day during peak storms

Source	Description	Emission Control Equipment or Method	Install Date	Rated Capacities
EU 9 Wastewater Solids Treatment with Controls	Solids Building including these emission units: Thickened Sludge Blend Tank (TSBT, 2.2 million gallon max capacity) Raw Sludge Blend Tank (100,000 gallons) Ten Gravity Belt Thickeners Four Sludge Centrifuges	Three packed tower scrubbers using sodium hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite to treat air streams from the solids building containing sulfur compounds @75,000 cfm each	1995	Thickened Sludge Blend Tank has 2.2 million gallon max capacity

Section 1: Facility-wide Applicable Requirements

The requirements in Section 1 apply both facility-wide and to the specific emission units or activities in Section 2. All requirements are federally enforceable unless they are identified as "State Only" in Section 5.32 Table 2. In the event of conflict or omission between the paraphrase in the table and the regulatory citation, the regulation cited is the enforceable requirement.

Table contents:

Column one is the applicable requirement number.

Column two is the regulatory citation for the enforceable applicable requirement. When or if EPA approves a "state only" requirement into the PSCAA SIP, the previous "state only" requirement will be automatically replaced and superseded by the new requirement in the PSCAA SIP.

Column three in some cases is a brief paraphrase of the applicable requirement and is not enforceable, otherwise the language is the rule language and is enforceable.

Column four lists the permit condition number(s) of the compliance methods for that applicable requirement.

Column five lists the reference test method(s). This is the test method to be used when a compliance test is performed.

The full text of the compliance methods referenced in column four are immediately after the table(s) in this section. The test methods and averaging periods for the reference test methods in column five are included in Section 7 of this permit.

Facility-wide Applicable Requirements

The requirements in Table 1 and the associated compliance methods and reference test methods apply facility wide.

Table 1. Facility-wide Emission Limits

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
RACT Requirement				
1.1	PSCAA Reg I: 3.04(a)	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is required for all existing sources.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
Opacity and Particulate Matter Standards				
1.2	PSCAA Reg I: 9.03, except for 9.03(d) & (e)	Shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour which is (1) Darker in shade than that designated as No. 1 (20% density) on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines or (2) of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in (1) above.	Condition No. 1.15 Opacity Monitoring	Ecology Method 9A
1.3	PSCAA Reg I: 9.09	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf from equipment used in a manufacturing process	Condition No. 1.151.15 Opacity Monitoring Condition No. 5.11 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 5 as modified by Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Resolution 540 dated 8/11/1983
1.4	PSCAA Reg I: 9.09	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf corrected to 7% O_2 from fuel burning equipment.	Condition No. 1.15 Opacity Monitoring Condition No. 5.11 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 5 as modified by Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Resolution 540 dated 8/11/1983

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
Fugitive Dust Emissions Standards				

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.5	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.15	Shall not 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 the permittee of the responsibility of complying with Regulation I, Section 9.11	Condition No. 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.17 Complaint Response	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.6	WAC 173-400-040(4)(a)	If engaging in materials handling, construction, demolition or any other operation which is a source of fugitive emissions, shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of air contaminants from the operation.	Condition No. 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.17 Complaint Response	Not applicable
Other Standards				
1.7	PSCAA Reg I: 9.11(a)	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	Condition No. 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.17 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.8	WAC 173-400-040(5)	Shall use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce to a reasonable minimum odor which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owners' use and enjoyment of their property.	Condition No. 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.17 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.9	WAC 173-400-040(3)	Shall not deposit particulate matter beyond the property boundary in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property	Condition No. 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.17 Complaint Response	Not applicable
SO_2 Standard				
1.10	PSCAA Reg I: 9.07	Shall not emit SO_2 in excess of 1,000 ppmv (dry), 1-hour average (corrected to 7% O_2 for fuel burning equipment)	Condition 5.11 Investigations and Testing	EPA Method 6C

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
Hydrochloric Acid Standard				
1.11	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.10(a)	Shall not emit hydrochloric acid in excess of 100 ppm (dry), 1-hour average corrected to 7% O_2 for combustion sources	Condition 5.11 Investigations and Testing	EPA Method 26 or 26A
Operations and Maintenance Standards				
1.12	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(b)	Shall maintain equipment as defined in Regulation I, Section 1.07 or control equipment not subject to PSCAA Reg I Article 6 in good working order	Condition No. 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.18 - 1.21 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units and O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
1.13	PSCAA Reg I: 7.09(b) NOC Order of Approval No. 9069 Condition 5 04/08/2005	The permittee shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance plan to assure continuous compliance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulations I, II and III. A copy of the plan shall be filed with the Control Officer on request. The plan shall reflect good industrial practice. It shall include the elements described in Reg. I: 7.09(b). The permittee shall review the O&M Plan at least annually and update it 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.	Condition Nos. 1.18 - 1.21 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units and O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
1.14	NOC Order of Approval No. 10470 Condition 6 (Date of issuance same date as the AOP)	PSD Synthetic Minor Limit: The permittee shall limit facility-wide emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) during each consecutive 12-month period to the following amounts: a. 249 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) b. 249 tons per year of carbon monoxide (CO)	1.22 - 1.24 Prevention of Significant Deterioration Synthetic Minor Limits and Compliance	

Facility-Wide Compliance Methods

Opacity Monitoring

1.15 At least once per calendar month that the facility operates, the permittee shall conduct inspections of the entire facility for visible emissions. Inspections are to be performed while the equipment is in operation during daylight hours. If visible emissions other than uncombined water are observed from any equipment or stack, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the initial observation take at least one of the following response actions:

Take corrective action until there are no visible emissions, or

Record the opacity using Washington Department of Ecology Method 9A, or

Shut down the unit or activity until it can be repaired.

The permittee shall keep records of the inspections, including date and time of inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the results of the inspection, the time period over which visible emissions occurred, and all corrective action conducted. For opacity monitoring using Ecology Method 9A, the permittee is not required to comply with the test notification and reporting requirements in Conditions 5.30 and 5.31.

Failure to implement at least one of the three response actions described above in this condition within 24 hours of the initial observation shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5. Additionally, an exceedance of the standard as determined using Ecology Method 9A.

The density or opacity of an air contaminant shall be measured at the point of its emission, except with the point of emission cannot be readily observed, it may be measured at an observable point of the plume nearest the point of emission.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]
[PSCAA Reg I: 9.03(a), (b) & (c)]

Facility-Wide Inspections

1.16 At least once per calendar month, the permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection, including the following:

a. Examine the general state of compliance with the general applicable requirements, including a check of records to determine if complaints were received and responded to as specified in Condition 1.17;

b. Inspect 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;

c. Inspect the facility for fugitive dust and track-out while conducting activities, such as construction, that are likely to generate fugitive dust or track-out; and

d. Evaluate the general effectiveness of the Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan.

Inspections of equipment and operations shall be conducted during daylight hours. The permittee shall initiate corrective action for any problems identified by these inspections as soon as possible, but no later than within 24 hours of identification or shut down the unit or activity until the problem can be corrected. The permittee shall keep records of the inspections, including date and time of inspection, the name of the person conducting inspection, the results of the inspection, any corrective action conducted, and whether complaints had been received.

Failure to implement one of the response actions described above within 24 hours of the initial observation shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]
[PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)]

Complaint Response

1.17 The permittee shall develop, maintain and follow a complaint response plan which includes the following:

a. Designation of a responsible person to respond to and record complaints regarding odor, fugitive dust or nuisance.

b. An informational bulletin that will be mailed out to any person that contacts the plant, or to other interested persons forwarded from a local governmental agency that have a complaint or questions about the complaint response process. This informational bulletin shall include an explanation of the wastewater treatment plant's odor and nuisance control plans and the name and telephone number of the person responsible for responding to the complaints.

c. The permittee shall record and investigate complaints regarding odor, fugitive dust, or nuisance as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after receipt of the complaint. The investigation will include documentation of wind direction and speed during the time the complaint occurred. King County Wastewater Treatment Division shall use good industrial practices to correct any problems identified by the complaint investigations within 24 hours.

d. The permittee shall record and investigate complaints about 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, emissions from fallout and any track-out onto paved roads open to the public, or complaints regarding other applicable requirements.

e. The permittee shall maintain records on-site of all complaints received regarding odor, fugitive dust or nuisance. The records must include the date and time of the complaint, the name of the person submitting the complaint if known, the nature of the complaint, the wind speed and wind direction at the time of the complaint, and the date, time and nature of any corrective action taken.

f. The permittee shall investigate the complaint and determine if there was noncompliance with an applicable requirement of this permit. If it is determined to be noncompliance, the permittee shall initiate corrective action for the problem as soon as possible but no later than within 24 hours of determination of noncompliance or shut down the noncompliant operation until it is repaired or corrected. Failure to implement corrective

action or shut down the unit or activity within 24 hours of initial observation of noncompliance shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units

1.18 The permittee shall use good industrial practices to maintain all equipment with the potential to emit air pollutants in good working order, including insignificant emission units and equipment not listed in this permit. For such equipment, the permittee shall also promptly repair defective equipment. Good industrial practices may include following the manufacturer's operations manual or an equipment operations schedule, minimizing emissions until the repairs can be completed and taking measures to prevent recurrence of the problem.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Requirements

1.19 The permittee's O&M Plan shall include procedures specifying how the permittee will assure continuous compliance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulations I, II and III. The O&M Plan shall be reviewed by the permittee at least annually and updated to reflect any changes in good industrial practice. The plan shall include, but is not limited to:

a. Periodic inspection of all equipment and control equipment;

b. Monitoring and recording for equipment and control equipment performance;

c. Prompt repair of any defective equipment or control equipment;

d. Procedures for start up, shut down, and normal operation;

e. The control measures to be employed to assure continuous compliance with requirements of this permit; and

f. A record of all actions required by the plan.

g. Methods used to minimize emissions during startup and shut down including those recommended by the manufacturer.

[Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, Regulation I, Section 7.09(b)]
[WAC-401-615(1)(b)]

1.20 For insignificant emission units the O&M Plan shall refer to the requirements stated in Condition 1.19 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 repairs can be completed and taking measures to prevent a 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, but not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operations and maintenance procedures, and inspections of the emission unit or equipment. The permittee shall use the results of the inspections required by of this permit in its annual review of the O&M Plan. The specific provisions of the O&M Plan, other than those required by this permit, shall not be deemed part of this permit.

[Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, Regulation I, Section 7.09(b)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

1.21 The permittee shall document all inspections, tests, and other actions required by the O&M Plan, including the name of the person who conducted the inspection, tests or other actions; and the date and the results of the inspection, tests or other actions including corrective actions. The permittee shall maintain records of all inspections, tests, and other actions required by the O&M Plan on site and available for Puget Sound Clean Air Agency review.

[Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, Regulation I, Section 7.09(b)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Prevention of Significant Deterioration Synthetic Minor Limits and Compliance

1.22 PSD Synthetic Minor Limit Compliance: Within 30 days of the end of each calendar month the permittee shall calculate and record the NOx and CO emissions for the previous calendar month (for example, the emissions for March must be calculated by April 30). Within 30 days of the end of each 12-month rolling period the permittee shall calculate and record the NOx and CO emissions for the previous 12-month rolling period. These calculations must be completed as described in condition 1.23 of this Order of Approval.

[Order of Approval 10470 Condition 7]

1.23 PSD Synthetic Minor Limit Compliance: The NOx and CO calculations must include emissions from all sources of NOx and CO at the facility. However, fugitive emissions [as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(20)], mobile source emissions, and emissions from nonroad engines do not need to be included in the calculations. The permittee shall use the following methods and approved emission factors:

i. Source specific emission tests results for individual external combustion units (e.g., boilers and heaters) if the test is conducted using EPA Reference Test Methods and results are approved by the Agency;

ii. Emission factors reviewed for new or modified emission sources at the facility through the Notice of Construction review process in Regulation I, Article 6, including any emission limits in the final Order of Approval;

iii. Alternative emission factors can be used if the Agency has preapproved each factor in writing.

iv. If none of the emission calculation methods listed in sections i., ii., and iii. of this condition are available, the permittee may use EPA's AP-42: Compilation of Air Emission Pollutant Factors

[Order of Approval 10470 Condition 8]

1.24 PSD Synthetic Minor Limit Compliance: The owner or operator shall provide notification to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency in writing, within 30 days after the end of any 12-month period if, during that period, facility-wide emissions of NOx or CO exceeded 200 tons. The

report shall include a summary of the total 12-month emissions and a list of the emission factors used for each source of NOx and CO. Upon request by the Agency, the owner or operator shall provide the supporting emission calculations for the reported emission totals.

[Order of Approval 10470 Condition 9]

Section 2: Emission Unit Specific Applicable Requirements

The requirements in Section 2 apply only to the Emission Unit (EU) listed in this section. All requirements are federally enforceable unless they are identified as “State Only” in Section 5.32 Table 2. In the event of conflict or omission between the paraphrase in the table and the regulatory citation, the regulatory citation is the enforceable requirement.

Table contents:

Column one is the applicable requirement number.

Column two is the regulatory citation for the enforceable applicable requirement. “State Only” applicable requirements include the Washington Department of Ecology and the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA). When or if EPA approves the new requirement into the PSCAA SIP, the old requirement will be automatically replaced and superseded by the new requirement.

Column three is a brief paraphrase of the applicable requirement *and is not enforceable.*

Column four lists the permit condition number(s) of the compliance methods for that applicable requirement.

Column five lists the reference test method(s). This is the test method to be used when a compliance test is performed.

The full text of the emission unit specific compliance methods referenced in column four are immediately after the table(s) in this section. The test methods and averaging periods for the reference test methods in column five are included in Section 7 of this permit.

Emission Unit No. 1: Four Raw Sewage Pump Engines

The requirements in Table 2 apply to Emission Unit No. 1 – four raw sewage pump engines combusting digester gas with propane backup.

This emission unit consists of four Waukesha Model 5790g 600 HP SI, 4-stroke, rich burn engines combusting scrubbed digester gas with propane backup fuel. These are identified as Engines #401, #402, #403, and #404. The engines are each controlled by catalyst units controlling NO_x & CO and each has an air to fuel ratio controller to reduce emissions. In addition, the incoming digester gas is scrubbed for hydrogen sulfide and siloxane prior to combustion in the engines. Engine #404 was installed in 1992 and engines #401, #402, #403 were installed in 1997.

Table 2. Applicable Requirements for Four Raw Sewage Pump Engines

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.1	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70A.15.2210(7) 1996	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	1.15 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.18- 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.2	40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1) of Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	For an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the Permittee must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ no later than October 19, 2013.	2.11 - 2.18 RICE Compliance Methods	
2.3	40 CFR 63.6605(a) of Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg. III, Section 2.02 PSCAA Reg. I: 3.25	The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards established under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.	2.11 - 2.18 RICE Compliance Methods	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.4	40 CFR 63.6605(b) of Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	At all times the permittee 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 the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this permit have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Agency which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.	2.11 - 2.18 RICE Compliance Methods 1.19 - 21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.5	63.6625(h) of Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.	2.11 - 2.18 RICE Compliance Methods	
2.6	40 CFR 63.6603(a) 40 CFR 63.6640(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d, Item 13 Requirements For Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must comply and demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart that apply: Every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first: a. Change oil and filter b. Inspect spark plugs and replace as necessary c. Inspect all hoses and belts and replace as necessary	2.11 – 2.18 RICE Compliance Methods	
2.7	NOC Order of Approval No. 10107 Condition 1 (Date of issuance same date as the AOP)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.8	NOC Order of Approval No. 10107 Condition 3 (Date of issuance same date as the AOP)	The emissions from the raw sewage pump engines (401, 402, 403 and 404) when burning digester gas or propane shall not exceed: 178 ppmv CO @ 15% O2 62 ppmv NOX @ 15% O2	2.19, 2.22 and 2.23 Order of Approval 10107 Compliance Methods	
2.9	NOC Order of Approval No. 10107 Condition 5 (Date of issuance same date as the AOP))	The raw sewage pump engines (401, 402, 403, and 404) shall be fired on digester gas that has been scrubbed of hydrogen sulfide and siloxane or fired on propane. Propane usage for each engine cannot exceed 500 hours over each 12-month rolling period.	2.20 and 2.21 Order of Approval 10107 Compliance Methods	
2.10	NOC Order of Approval No. 10107 Condition 9 (Date of issuance same date as the AOP))	The owner or operator shall maintain and operate all engines in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. These recommendations must be included in the facility's O&M plan.	1.19 - 1.21 O&M Plan Requirements	

EU 1: Compliance Methods for Four Raw Sewage Pump Engines

RICE Compliance Methods

2.11 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions;

or

The Permittee shall develop and follow their 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 control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 Item 9]
[40 CFR 63.6625(e) & (e)(6)]

2.12 The permittee shall keep onsite either the manufacturer's emission-related operation and

maintenance instructions or the permittee's own maintenance plan and make available to the Agency when requested.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.13 The permittee shall maintain the following records:

a. Records of maintenance conducted on each engine in order to demonstrate that it was operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee's own maintenance plan and requirements of the rule. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3)]

b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the raw sewage pump engines or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]

c. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

d. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of all relevant information and specifications for the raw sewage pump engines necessary to confirm the applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6655]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.14 The permittee must report each instance in which the operating limitation in Table 2d of the subpart that applies was not met, each instance in which any requirement in Table 6, Item 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ was not met, and any other deviation of the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with the operating permit deviation reporting requirement in Condition 5.5.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

2.15 The O&M Plan required by condition 1.19 of this permit or the permittee's own maintenance plan, if the permittee has chosen this option according to condition 2.18, shall include a description of how the permittee will minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. The permittee shall maintain records of the start and end time of each start up and a record confirming that the engine's time spent at idle during startup was minimized.

[40 CFR 63.6655]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.16 The permittee shall keep the following records for each RSP engine:

a. The date of each change of oil and filter for each engine

b. The number of hours each engine operated since the previous change of oil and

filter

c. The date of each inspection and replacement of spark plugs

d. The number of hours each engine operated since the previous replacement of spark plugs

e. The date of each inspection and replacement of all hoses and belts

f. The number of hours each engine operated since the previous inspection and replacement of all hoses and belts

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.17 Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept and readily accessible in hard copy or electronic format for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660]

2.18 If the permittee chooses to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement, the oil analysis must be every 500 hours of operation, or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum follow the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) for determining if an oil change is required. The permittee must maintain 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)]

Order of Approval 10107 Compliance Methods

2.19 The Permittee shall perform periodic monitoring and performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in condition 2.8 for each of the four raw sewage pump engines while burning digester gas as described in this condition.

a. The periodic monitoring shall measure CO, NOX and O2 concentrations at the outlet of each engine and be performed at least every 700 hours of operation for each engine. The initial periodic monitoring required by this Order of Approval must be conducted within 120 days of the issuance of Order of Approval 10107.

b. All periodic monitoring shall be performed with a portable electrochemical analyzer and follow EPA test method CTM-034. Three identical runs must be performed on each

engine. Unless otherwise approved by the Agency, each run must consist of at least a two minute test phase followed by eight minutes of refresh.

c. At least once every 60 months, and at any other time required by the Agency, the owner or operator must conduct a performance test on each of the four engines to show compliance with the emission limits in requirement 2.8 of this permit using EPA methods 7E, 10, 3A, and/or other test methods required by the Agency. The four engines may be tested at the same time, however the owner or operator can choose to test the engines separately or in any combination. An initial test on each of the four engines must be performed no more than 60 months after the issuance of Order of Approval 10107. Each test shall include three identical 60-minute runs performed on each engine. Following completion of the initial test, each successive engine performance test must be performed within 60 months of the previous test on that engine.

d. During each test and monitoring event, the wastewater incoming flow rate, the engine output (in percent), the amount of fuel used, and any activities or non-typical operation shall be recorded. The Agency may require additional parameters to be recorded. The engines must be operating at least at 50% of rated output during all monitoring and testing.

e. The results of the periodic monitoring shall be included in the semiannual report required by Condition 5.4 of this permit. The report must include all results of the monitoring, values of all parameters required to be recorded under condition 2.19.d.of this permit, all corrective action taken and maintenance performed associated with the monitoring, and all other relevant information.

f. Within 60 days of completion of each performance test, a test report shall be submitted to the Agency for each performance test. The report must include all results of the tested values of all parameters required to be recorded under section d. of this condition, all corrective action taken and maintenance performed associated with the performance test and all other relevant information.

g. All performance tests must comply with Regulation I, Article 3.07.

h. Periodic monitoring does not need to comply with Regulation I, Article 3.07 unless otherwise required by the Agency.

[OA 10107 Condition 4]
[WAC 173-401-615(3)(a)]

2.20 For each engine, the owner or operator shall record the number of hours burning propane and the number of hours burning digester gas during each rolling consecutive 12-month period.

[OA 10107 Condition 6]

2.21 The permittee shall submit a written report to the Agency for each calendar quarter identifying the number of hours propane was used during the previous 12-month period. The report must be submitted to the Agency within 30 days of the last day of the calendar quarter. The report shall include the list of engines that used propane and the number of hours propane was used in each engine during the previous 12-month rolling period.

[OA 10107 Condition 7]

2.22 The Agency may require testing of the emissions from the engines while running on propane at any time.

[OA 10107 Condition 8]

Catalyst Maintenance Compliance Methods

2.23 The permittee shall perform all planned maintenance activities for each oxidation catalyst at the frequency and as recommended by the manufacture or other planned maintenance activities that replace or supplement the manufacturer's recommendations. The permittee shall keep records of all maintenance activities performed on the catalyst, including a description of the maintenance performed, and a summary of the catalyst's conditions before and after the maintenance.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

EU No. 2: Two Cogeneration System Engines

The requirements in Table 3 apply to Emission Unit No. 2 – two 2.3 megawatt cogeneration engines combusting digester gas and generating electricity and heat. Only one engine can be used at a time. The electricity generated is sold to Seattle City Light and heat is used in the facility processes.

This emission unit consists of two Caterpillar Model G3612, rated at 3,221 HP at 100% load, SI, 4-stroke, lean burn engines combusting digester gas. The digester gas is not scrubbed prior to burning in the cogeneration engines. Scrubbing is not needed as the engines are not controlled by catalysts.

Table 3. Applicable Requirements for Cogeneration System

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.24	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70A.15.2210(7) 1996	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	1.15 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.18 -1.20 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.25	40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1) Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	For an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the Permittee must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ no later than October 19, 2013.	2.33 - 2.39 RICE Compliance Methods	
2.26	40 CFR 63.6605(a) Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must comply with applicable limits and other requirements of Subpart ZZZZ at all times	2.33 - 2.39 RICE Compliance Methods	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.27	40 CFR 63.6605(b) Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	At all times the permittee 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 you 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 Agency which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.	2.33 - 2.39 RICE Compliance Methods 1.19 – 1.20 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.28	63.6625(h) Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.	2.36 RICE Compliance Methods	
2.29	40 CFR 63.6603(a) 40 CFR 63.6640(a) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d, Item 13 Requirements For Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions .PSCAA Reg I:3.25	The permittee must comply and demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in Table 2d to subpart 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply: Every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first: a. Change oil and filter b. Inspect spark plugs and replace as necessary c. Inspect all hoses and belts and replace as necessary	2.37 – 2.39 RICE Compliance Methods	
2.30	NOC Order of Approval No. 10470 Condition 1 (Date of issuance same date as the AOP))	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.31	NOC Order of Approval No. 10470 Condition 3 (Date of issuance same date as the AOP)	King Country DNR Wastewater Treatment Division shall not exceed the following one-hour average limits from each of the two Caterpillar G3612 Lean Burn engines: a. NOx: 54 PPM @ 15% O2 b. CO: 363 PPM @ 15% O2	2.40- 2.49 Order of Approval 10470 Compliance Methods	
2.32	NOC Order of Approval No. 10470 Condition 5 (Date of issuance same date as the AOP)	The two Caterpillar G3612 Lean Burn engines shall only be fired on digester gas	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	

EU No. 2: Two Cogeneration RICE Engines Compliance Methods

RICE Compliance Methods

2.33 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions;

or

The Permittee shall develop and follow their 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 control practice for minimizing emissions.

The permittee shall keep onsite either the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee's own maintenance plan and make available to the Agency when requested.

[40 CFR Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 Item 9]
[40 CFR 63.6625(e) & (e)(6)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.34 The permittee shall maintain the following records:

e. Records of maintenance conducted on each engine in order to demonstrate that it was

operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or the permittee's own maintenance plan and requirements of the rule. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3)]

f. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the cogen engines or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]

g. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

h. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of all relevant information and specifications for the raw sewage pump engines necessary to confirm the applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6655]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.35 The permittee must report each instance in which the operating limitation in Table 2d of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies that was not met, each instance in which any requirement in Table 6, Item 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ was not met, and any other deviation of the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with the operating permit deviation reporting requirement in Condition 5.5 of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]

2.36 The O&M Plan required by condition 1.18 of this permit or the permittee's own maintenance plan, if the permittee has chosen this option according to condition 2.33 shall include a description of how the permittee will minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. The permittee shall maintain records of the start and end time of each start up and a record confirming that the engine's time spent at idle during startup was minimized.

[40 CFR 63.6655]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.37 The permittee shall keep the following records for each cogen engine:

a. The date of each change of oil and filter for each engine

b. The number of hours each engine operated since the previous change of oil and filter

c. The date of each inspection and replacement of spark plugs

d. The number of hours each engine operated since the previous replacement of spark plugs

e. The date of each inspection and replacement of all hoses and belts.

f. The number of hours each engine operated since the previous inspection and replacement of all hoses and belts.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.38 Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept and readily accessible in hard copy or electronic format for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660]

2.39 If the permittee chooses to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement, the oil analysis must be every 500 hours of operation, or annually, whichever comes first. The analysis program must at a minimum follow the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) for determining if an oil change is required. The permittee must maintain 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)]

Order of Approval 10470 Compliance Methods

2.40 The permittee shall perform periodic monitoring and performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in condition 2.31 for each of the two Caterpillar G3612 Lean Burn engines while burning digester gas as described in conditions 2.43 through 2.49.

[OA 10470 Condition 4]

2.41 The periodic monitoring shall measure CO, NOX and O2 concentrations at the outlet of each engine and be performed at least every 600 hours of operation for each engine. The initial periodic monitoring must be conducted within 120 days of the issuance of this permit.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.a.]

2.42 All periodic monitoring shall be performed with a portable electrochemical analyzer and follow Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ or other methods approved by the Agency.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.b.]

2.43 At least once every 60 months, and at any other time required by the Agency, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test to show compliance with the emission limits in condition 2.31 using EPA methods 7E, 10, 3A, and/or other test methods required by the Agency. The initial test shall be performed no more than six months after the issuance of this permit. Each test shall include three identical 60-minute runs performed on each engine.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.c]

2.44 During each test and monitoring event, the engine output (in kW), the amount of fuel used, and any activities or non-typical operation shall be recorded. The Agency may require additional parameters to be recorded.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.d.]

2.45 The engines must be operating at least at 1000 kW minimum during all monitoring and testing.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.e.]

2.46 The results of the periodic monitoring required by condition 2.41 shall be included in the semiannual report required by Condition 5.4 of this permit. The report must include all results of the monitoring, values of all parameters required to be recorded under condition 2.44 of this permit, all corrective action taken and maintenance performed associated with the monitoring, and all other relevant information.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.f.]

2.47 Within 60 days of completion of each performance test required by condition 2.432.432.43, a test report shall be submitted to the Agency. The report must include all results of the testing, values of all parameters required to be recorded under condition 2.44, all corrective action taken and maintenance performed associated with the performance test and all other relevant information.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.g.]

2.48 All performance tests must comply with Regulation I, Article 3.07.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.h.]

2.49 Periodic monitoring does not need to comply with Regulation I, Article 3.07 unless otherwise required by the Agency.

[OA 10470 Condition 4.i.]

EU No. 3: Standby Emergency Engine Generator

The requirements in Table 4 apply to Emission Unit No. 4 – One Waukesha L7042G Standby Emergency Generator with Facility ID 704-EG26KB011

This emission unit consists of one propane-fired 1043 HP engine, Facility ID 704-EG26KB011. The generator is only operated during emergency situations and for monthly readiness testing. It is a 4-stroke, Rich Burn, SI engine and was manufactured in October 2004. It is an "existing" emergency engine for the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The generator automatically provides limited emergency power to critical facilities and equipment if both Seattle City Light power sources fail. The unit only operates during emergency situations and for monthly readiness testing.

Table 4. Applicable Requirements for Emergency Generator

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.50	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70A.15.2210(7) 1996	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	1.15 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.19 1.18- 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.51	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) & (f)(2) Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.	6.2 General Recordkeeping	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.52	40 CFR 63.6625(e)(3) Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their 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.	2.11 RICE Compliance Methods 2.55 and 2.56 Emergency RICE Generator Compliance Methods	
2.53	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2) & (f)(2)(i) Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for the following purposes: 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. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. .	2.56 Emergency RICE Generator Compliance Methods	
2.54	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4) & (f)(2)(i) Subpart ZZZZ PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP 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 condition 2.53 of this permit. 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.	2.56 Emergency RICE Generator Compliance Methods	

EU 3: Emergency RICE Generator Compliance Methods

2.55 The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the engine was operated and maintained according to the permittee's own maintenance plan or according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.56 The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator that is recorded through a non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency. The permittee must also document how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation and the purpose of the operation (e.g., maintenance, testing, or any other use). If the engine is operated for more than 100 hours in any calendar year for any purposes other than an emergency, the permittee shall notify the Agency within 30 days of the date on which the engine operating hours exceeded 100 for the calendar year.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f) & (f)(1)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

EU No. 4: Boiler #3

The requirements in Table 5 apply to Emission Unit No. 4 – One 25.7 mmBTU/hr Boiler

This emission unit consists of one 25.7 mmBTU/hr boiler fired by digester gas with propane backup. The boiler is used to generate heat needed by the facility, with the largest user of the heat being the anaerobic digesters. The boiler is subject to New Source Performance Standards for Boilers, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.

Table 5. Applicable Requirements for Boiler #3

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.57	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70A.15.2210(7) 1996	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	1.15 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.58	NOC Order of Approval No. 9069 Condition 1 04/08/2005	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	
2.59	NOC Order of Approval No. 9069 Condition 3 04/08/2005	The permittee shall not emit more than 0.11 lbs of NOx/MMBTU from Boiler #3.	2.65 Boiler Emission Testing 2.66 Boiler Periodic Monitoring	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.60	NOC Order of Approval No. 9069 Condition 5 04/08/2005	The permittee shall submit and implement an Operation & Maintenance Plan with respect to air emission sources.	1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.61	40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1) and (g)(2) PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day	6.2 General Recordkeeping 6.4 Record Retention	
2.62	40 CFR 60.7(b) General Provisions PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the boiler.	6.2 General Recordkeeping 6.4 Record Retention	
2.63	40 CFR 60.11(d) General Provisions PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control 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 operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.64	40 CFR 60.11(g) General Provisions PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.	5.12 Credible Evidence	

EU 4: Boiler #3 Compliance Methods

Boiler Testing and Periodic Monitoring Requirements

2.65 No more than 6 months after the issuance of this air operating permit and at any other time required by the Agency, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test to show compliance with the NOx emission limit in condition 2.59 using EPA methods 7E, 3A, and/or other test methods required by the Agency. Each test shall include three identical 60-minute runs and shall be performed while burning digester gas.

Within 60 days of completion of each test, a performance test report shall be submitted to the Agency. The report must include all results of the testing, the amount and type of fuel burned during the testing, the firing rate (% load) during the test, all corrective action taken and maintenance performed associated with the performance test and all other relevant information.

All performance tests must comply with Regulation I, Article 3.07.

The amount of fuel used, any unusual activities, and any non-typical operation during each test must be recorded and included in the performance test report. The Agency may require additional information to be recorded and included in the performance test report.

[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

2.66 At least once every 12 months, and at any other time required by the Agency, the owner or operator shall conduct periodic monitoring of NOx and O2 to show compliance with the emission limit in condition 2.59. The initial monitoring shall be performed no more than 12 months after the issuance of this permit and shall be performed while burning digester gas.

All periodic monitoring shall be performed with a portable electrochemical analyzer and follow EPA test method CTM-034. Three identical runs must be performed. Unless otherwise approved by the Agency, each run must consist of at least a two-minute test phase followed by eight minutes of refresh.

During each monitoring event the amount of fuel used must be recorded. Also any unusual activities or non-typical operation must be recorded. The Agency may require additional information to be recorded.

The results of the periodic monitoring required by this condition 2.66 shall be included in the semiannual report required by Condition 5.4 of this permit. The report must include all results

of the monitoring, amount of fuel burned during the monitoring, all corrective action taken and maintenance performed associated with the monitoring, and all other relevant information.

Periodic monitoring does not need to comply with Regulation I, Article 3.07 unless otherwise required by the Agency.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

EU No. 5: Two Small Boilers

The requirements in Table 5 apply to Emission Unit No. 4 – Two Boilers with Weishaupt WM-G30/2-A, ZM Burners

This emission unit consists of two boilers fired by scrubbed digester gas with propane backup. These boilers were installed prior to the secondary treatment facilities and are used to generate heat needed by the facility. Fuel limits were developed during testing to correspond to the restricted heat input. The restricted output while running on digester gas for Boiler #1 is 8.5320 MMBTU/hr and for Boiler #2 is 9.5760 in MMBTU/hr. Running on propane Boiler #1 is 7.8000 in MMBTU/hr and Boiler #2 is 7.9500 mmBTU/hr.

Table 6. Applicable Requirements for Two Small Boilers

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.67	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70A.15.2210(7) 1996	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	1.15 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.68	NOC Order of Approval No. 10861 Condition 1 12/30/2014	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	
2.69	NOC Order of Approval No. 10861 Condition 4 12/30/2014	The heat input capacity for each boiler on each fuel shall not exceed 9.683 MMBtu/hr	2.73 - 2.75 Boiler Fuel Usage and Monitoring Requirements	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.70	40 CFR 60.7(b) General Provisions PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions in the operation of the boilers.	6.2 General Recordkeeping 6.4 Record Retention	
2.71	40 CFR 60.11(d) General Provisions PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control 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 operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.	1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.72	40 CFR 60.11(g) General Provisions PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.	5.12 Credible Evidence	

EU 5: Two Small Boilers Compliance Methods

Boiler Fuel Usage and Monitoring Requirements

2.73 Boiler #1 fuel usage and type shall not exceed the following:

a. Digester gas flow cannot exceed 237 scfm at any time.

b. Propane gas flow cannot exceed 52 scfm at any time.

[OA 10861 Condition No. 6]

2.74 Boiler #2 fuel usage and type shall not exceed the following:

1.1 Digester gas flow cannot exceed 266 scfm at any time.

2.1 Propane gas flow cannot exceed 53 scfm at any time.

[OA 10861 Condition No. 6]

2.75 The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the amount of each fuel burned in each of the two boilers. The monitoring results must be in scfm and fuel flow records shall be kept for at least five years.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

EU No. 6: Four Flares

The requirements in Table 7 apply to Emission Unit No. 6 : Three fixed stationary flares and one portable flare. This emission unit consists of three Varec Series 244E enclosed flares for combusting excess digester gas and one 3.9 mmSCFD trailer-mounted portable Zeeco flare. The Zeeco flare is used only when any or all of the three Varec Series 244E flares are unavailable.

Table 7. Applicable Requirements for Flares

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.76	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70A.15.2210(7) 1996	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	1.15 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.19- 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	
2.77	NOC Order of Approval No. 11302 Condition 1 01/03/2018	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	
2.78	NOC Order of Approval No. 11302 Condition 4 01/03/2018	Each of the three Varec flares must meet a minimum non-methane organic compound (NMOC) destruction efficiency of 98.0 percent OR the three-flare system must not cause a discharge of NMOCs into the atmosphere in excess of 20.0 ppm as hexane, on a dry, volumetric basis corrected to 3% O2.	2.95 Compliance testing for NMOC 2.100 & 2.101 General Compliance Testing	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.79	NOC Order of Approval No. 11302 Condition 5 01/03/2018	Each of the three flares must meet a minimum hydrogen sulfide (H2S) destruction efficiency of 99.0 percent OR The three-flare system must not cause a discharge of H2S into the atmosphere in excess of 8.0 ppm, on a dry, volumetric basis corrected to 3% O2.	2.96 Compliance Testing for Hydrogen Sulfide 2.100 & 2.101 General Compliance Testing	
2.80	NOC Order of Approval No. 11302 Condition 6 01/03/2018	None of the three Varec flares may cause a discharge of total sulfur dioxide (SO2) into the atmosphere in excess of 0.20 lbs/MMBtu.	2.97 Compliance Testing for Sulfur Dioxide 2.100 & 2.101 General Compliance Testing	
2.81	NOC Order of Approval No. 11302 Condition 7 01/03/2018	None of the three Varec flares may cause a discharge of nitrogen oxides (NOx) into the atmosphere in excess of 0.060 lbs/MMBtu.	2.98 Compliance Testing for Nitrogen Oxides 2.100 & 2.101 General Compliance Testing	
2.82	NOC Order of Approval No. 11302 Condition 8 01/03/2018	None of the three Varec flares may cause a discharge of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere in excess of 0.30 lbs/MMBtu.	2.99 Compliance Testing for Carbon Monoxide 2.100 & 2.101 General Compliance Testing	
2.83	NOC Order of Approval No. 11302 Condition 9 01/03/2018	None of the three Varec flares may cause visible emissions as determined by EPA Method 22	2.107 Flare Visible Emissions Compliance	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.84	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition1 04/14/2023	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	
2.85	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 3 04/14/2023	All digester gas produced in excess of the amount sent to the boilers and the engines must be vented to, and combusted by, either the Varec Series 244E three flare system, or the 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare alone or in combination with the three flare system.	2.116 Records of Digester Gas 2.125 Notice of Temporary Flare Operation 2.126 Temporary Flare Usage Report	
2.86	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 4 04/14/2023	Operation of the 3.9 MMscfd back-up flare (temporary flare) must not exceed 126 days in any 12-month rolling period.	2.115 Notification of Annual Operational Limit Exceedance	
2.87	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 7 04/14/2023	The 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare must meet a minimum non-methane organic compound (NMOC) destruction efficiency of 98.0 percent	2.117 Manufacturer's specifications 5.11 Investigations and Testing	
2.88	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 8 04/14/2023	The 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare must meet the following emission limits. a. Minimum hydrogen sulfide (H2S) destruction efficiency of 98.0 percent. b. Total nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from the flare must not exceed 0.068 lb/MMBtu. c. Total carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the flare must not exceed 0.31 lb/MMBtu.	2.118 Good Operational Practices 5.11 Investigations and Testing	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.89	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 9 04/14/2023	The 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare may not cause visible emissions as determined by EPA Method 22.	2.119 Inspections for Visible Emissions 5.11 Investigations and Testing	
2.90	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 11 04/14/2023	The 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare must operate with a monitoring system that measures and records the digester gas flow rate to the flare. The digester gas flow rate monitoring system must be equipped with a computerized data acquisition system and data logger that continuously measures and records instantaneous digester gas flow rates.	2.116 Records of Digester Gas	
2.91	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 12 04/14/2023	The data acquisition system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes and must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid 1-hour of data. The data logger must log the 1-hour average digester gas flow rate during each operation cycle.	2.116 Records of Digester Gas	
2.92	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 13 04/14/2023	The 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare must provide a visual display or record of the digester gas flow rates and must be readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection.	2.116 Records of Digester Gas	
2.93	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 14 04/14/2023	All digester gas flow rate and pressure monitoring system components must be calibrated, maintained, repaired, and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.	2.121 Digester gas monitoring system maintenance records	
2.94	NOC Order of Approval No. 12323 Condition 15 04/14/2023	All burner and ignition system components must be calibrated, maintained, repaired, and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.	2.122 Burner and ignition system maintenance records	

EU 6: Compliance Methods for Three Permanent Flares

Compliance Methods for Order of Approval 11302

2.95 All compliance testing for NMOC must use EPA reference methods 1, 2, 3C, 4 and 25C from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. Inlet and outlet NMOC concentrations must be converted to ppmv of hexane. Compliance testing must consist of at least three separate 60-min test runs.

[Order of Approval 11302, Conditions 10 &16]

2.96 All compliance testing for hydrogen sulfide must use EPA reference methods 1, 2, 3A, 4 and 15 from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. Compliance testing must consist of at least three separate 60-min test runs.

[Order of Approval 11302, Conditions 11&16]

2.97 All compliance testing for sulfur dioxide must use EPA reference methods 1, 2, 3A, 4 and 6A from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. Compliance testing must consist of at least three separate 60-min test runs.

[Order of Approval 11302, Conditions 12 &16]

2.98 All compliance testing for nitrogen oxides must use EPA reference methods 1, 2, 3A, 4 and 7E from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. Compliance testing must consist of at least three separate 60-min test runs.

[Order of Approval 11302, Conditions 13 &16]

2.99 All compliance testing for carbon monoxide must use EPA reference methods 1, 2, 3A, 4, &10 from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. Compliance testing must consist of at least three separate 60-min test runs.

[Order of Approval 11302, Conditions 14 & 16]

2.100 All compliance testing must be conducted in accordance with Section 3.07 of PSCAA Regulation I. A testing notification must be submitted to the PSCAA in accordance with Section 3.07 of Regulation I, at least 21 days before any compliance test required by this permit is conducted. In addition, at least 60 days prior to each compliance test, the facility must submit a test plan that includes all relevant test information and all specific flare and process equipment operating data that will be collected during the test as well as the methods that will be used to collect the data. All compliance tests must include at least three separate 60-minute runs.

[Order of Approval 11302, Conditions 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16]

2.101 Ongoing compliance must be demonstrated for all pollutants (NMOC, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide) by testing at least one flare every sixty (60) months after the initial compliance test. If the volume of digester gas vented to each flare over the sixty (60) months varies by more than 20 percent of the average volume vented to the three flare system, all flares must be tested.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 16]

2.102 The three flare system must operate with a monitoring system that measures and records the digester gas flow rate to each flare. The digester gas flow rate monitoring system must be equipped with a computerized data acquisition system and data logger that continuously measures and records instantaneous digester gas flow rates.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 18]

2.103 The data acquisition system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes and must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid 1-hour of data. The data logger must log the 1-hour average digester gas flow rate during each operation cycle.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 19]

2.104 The read out of the three flare system that provides a visual display or record of the digester gas flow rates must be readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 20]

2.105 All digester gas flow rate and pressure monitoring system components must be calibrated, maintained, repaired, and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals. The owner or operator must keep a written copy of the manufacturer’s instructions and the operating manuals onsite and available for Agency review at all times.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 21]

2.106 All burner and ignition system components must be calibrated, maintained, repaired, and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals. The owner or operator must keep a written copy of the manufacturer’s instructions and the operating manuals onsite and available for Agency review at all times.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 22]

2.107 Ongoing compliance with the visible emissions limit must at a minimum be demonstrated by inspecting each flare stack for visible emissions once a week. These inspections must be performed during daylight hours when the flare system is in operation. If during the scheduled inspection or at any other time, visible emissions other than uncombined water are observed, the owner or operator must submit a report to the Agency within 30 calendar days of the end of the month in which the violation occurred. The report must include the time and duration of the visible emissions and a description of actions taken to correct the violation.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 17]

2.108 All records for the flares that are required by this permit must be maintained for at least five years.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 23]

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

a. For each flare: record of the monthly and consecutive 12-month period one hour digester gas flow rate averages.
b. Results of opacity inspections to determine compliance with the requirements in Condition 2.102.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 25]

2.112 The following records shall be kept onsite and up-to-date, and be made readily available to Agency personnel upon request at all times:

a. Compliance test reports,
b. Certified opacity readings,
c. Written log showing calibration, maintenance, repair and replacement actions of monitoring, burner and ignition system equipment for each flare. Each log entry must include date, time and description of the action.
d. A written log showing corrective actions taken to maintain compliance with this Order of Approval. Each log entry must include date, time and description of the action.
e. A written log showing any instance digester gas bypasses the three flare system and is released to the atmosphere unflared. Each log entry must include date, time, duration and the amount in mmscf of digester gas released.
f. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) plan. The O&M plan shall be developed and implemented per Agency's Regulation I. The following shall be included in the O&M plan:
    i. Calibration, maintenance, repair and replacement procedures of monitoring, burner and ignition system equipment for the three flare system.
    ii. Opacity inspection procedures.
    iii. Procedures to correct known malfunctions of the three flared system.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 24]

2.113 The permittee shall notify the Agency in writing within 30 days of the end of the month in which an exceedance of any emissions limitation and standard identified in Conditions 2.75, 2.76, 2.77, 2.78, or 2.79 is discovered.

[Order of Approval 11302, Condition 26]

Compliance Methods for Order of Approval 12323

2.114 All records that are required by this permit for the flares must be maintained for at least five years.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 16]

2.115 The Agency shall be notified, in writing, within 30 days of the end of the month in which an exceedance of the annual operational limit of the temporary flare in Condition 2.86 is exceeded.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 19]

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

a. Record of the monthly and consecutive 12-month period digester gas flow to the temporary flare.
b. Record of the monthly and consecutive 12-month period temporary flare operating days.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 18]

2.117 The permittee shall maintain the manufacturer's specifications for the temporary flare's NMOC destruction efficiency onsite and be made readily available to Agency personnel upon request. Stack testing for compliance with this emission limit shall only be required upon Puget Sound Clean Air Agency request under PSCAA Regulation I Section 3.05(b).

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 7]

2.118 The permittee shall employ good operational practices and perform inspection and maintenance of the temporary flare in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Stack testing for compliance with this emission limit shall only be required upon Puget Sound Clean Air Agency request under PSCAA Regulation I Section 3.05(b).

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 8]

2.119 The permittee must at a minimum inspect the flare stack for visible emissions on the first day of each operating period and then weekly for the duration of each period of temporary flare operation.

a. These inspections must be performed during daylight hours when the flare system is in operation. The observer shall select a position between 15 feet and 0.25 miles from the emission source in a position where sunlight is not shining directly in the observer's eyes.
b. Observations shall be conducted for a minimum of 6 minutes.

c. For each observation the observer shall record:
    i. Observer's name
    ii. Date of observation
    iii. Estimated wind speed, wind direction and sky condition
    iv. Sketch of the process unit being observed and location of observer relative to source and sun, and indication of emission points, or digital photographic records as described in EPA Method 22 Section 11.2.3.
    v. Duration of observation; and
    vi. Presence or absence of visible emissions.
d. If during the scheduled inspection or at any other time, visible emissions other than uncombined water are observed, the owner or operator must submit a report to the Agency within 30 calendar days of the end of the month in which the violation occurred. The report must include the time and duration of the visible emissions and a description of actions taken to correct the violation.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 10]

2.120 The permittee must keep records of instantaneous digester gas flow rates to the temporary flare.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 11]

2.121 The permittee must keep records of all calibrations, maintenance, repairs, and replacements of the digester gas flow rate and pressure monitoring system components. The permittee must keep a written copy of the manufacturer's instructions and operating manuals onsite and available for Agency review at all times.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 14]

2.122 The permittee must keep records of all corrective actions, calibrations, maintenance, repairs, and replacements of the temporary flare monitoring system, burner and ignition system components. Each log entry must include date, time and description of the action.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 17]

2.123 The permittee must keep a written copy of the manufacturer's instructions and operating manuals for the burner and ignition system components onsite and available for Agency review at all times.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 15]

2.124 The operating and maintenance plan required by condition 1.18 of this permit shall include calibration, maintenance, repair and replacement procedures of monitoring, burner and ignition system equipment, and opacity inspection procedures for the temporary flare.

[Order of Approval 12323, Conditions 15 and 17]

2.125 Notice of Temporary Flare Operation: Prior to each operation of the 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare, the permittee must provide written notice to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. Written notice may be electronically submitted and must include:

a. The anticipated dates that temporary flare operation will begin and end,
b. A description of which Varec flare(s) will not be operational during the temporary flare operation,
c. A description and cause of any disruptions of the Varec flare(s); and
d. The date of the most recent flare inspection, maintenance, and all corrective actions taken for the 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare including stack, pilot, and tip.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 5]

2.126 Temporary Flare Usage Report: No more than 30 days after the end of each instance of 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare operation, the permittee must provide written notice to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. Written notice may be electronically submitted and must include:

a. The length in minutes and opacity of all visible emissions observed during the flare usage period.
b. The total number of days of the 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare was used for the instance of temporary flare operation.
c. The total number of days the 3.9 MMscfd Zeeco back-up flare was used in the 12-month period including and ending with the last month of usage for the current instance.

[Order of Approval 12323, Condition 6]

EU No. 7: One Paint Spray Booth

The requirements in Table 7 apply to Emission Unit No. 6 – Indoor Spray Coating in One Binks Model No. 30-4208 Water Wash Paint Spray Booth and HVLP Spray Guns

This emission unit consists of one Binks spray booth Model No. 30-4208, rated at 7,125 cfm with a rainproof unobstructed vertical stack. Particulate emissions are controlled with a 365 gallons per minute water wash system with continuous water flow rate measurement.

Table 7. Applicable Requirements for Binks Paint Spray Booth

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.127	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70A.15.2210(7) 1996	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	1.15 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units	
2.128	PSCAA Reg I: 9.16(c)(1)&(2) (10/28/2010)	Spray coating must be conducted indoors and inside an enclosed spray area using water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray	1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.19 Operation and Maintenance	
2.129	PSCAA Reg I: 9.16(c)(3) (10/28/2010)	All emissions from the spray coating operation must be vented to the atmosphere through an unobstructed vertical exhaust vent.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	
2.130	PSCAA Reg I: 9.16(f) (10/28/2010)	Compliance with PSCAA Reg I:9.16 does not exempt the permittee from compliance with PSCAA Reg I:9.11 or all other applicable regulations.	Condition No. 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.17 Complaint Response	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.131	NOC Order of Approval No. 9056 Condition 1 04/08/2005	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	
2.132	NOC Order of Approval No. 9056 Condition 4 04/08/2005	The Permittee must install and maintain a meter to measure water flow through the manifold and ensure that the acceptable flow range is clearly marked on or nearby the meter readout/gauge.	1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.19 Operation and Maintenance 2.137 Paint Booth Compliance Methods	
2.133	NOC Order of Approval No. 9056 Condition 5 04/08/2005	The Permittee shall identify the correct makeup reservoir water level and ensure it is clearly identified either on or nearby the booth.	1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units 1.19 Operation and Maintenance 2.138 Paint Booth Compliance Methods	
2.134	NOC Order of Approval No. 9056 Condition 5(c) 04/08/2005	Once every calendar year the Permittee must: Inspect the inside surfaces of the water wash spray booth and remove all accumulated paint. Inspect the water manifold for plugging and take corrective action as needed.	2.140 Paint Booth Compliance Methods	
2.135	NOC Order of Approval No. 9056 Condition 7 04/08/2005	The Permittee shall only use either high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment or other spray equipment with equal or better transfer efficiency than HVLP spray guns	2.142 Paint Booth Compliance Methods	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.136	NOC Order of Approval No. 9056 Condition 8 04/08/2005	The Permittee shall use best management practices in the spray coating operation, including ensuring the collection of all organic solvent used for cleanup of equipment is collected and kept in a closed container, except the containers may be open when solvent is actively being added, when actively being emptied, or when actively being cleaned.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	

EU No. 7: Compliance Methods for Paint Spray Booth

2.137 Each day that the spray booth is used and prior to beginning spray painting for the day, the Permittee shall record the spray booth water flow rate. If the water is water flow rate is not within the acceptable range, painting shall not be performed until the water flow rate is within the acceptable range.

[Order of Approval 9056, Condition 5(a) & 6]

2.138 Each day that the spray booth is used and prior to beginning spray painting for the day, the permittee shall record the reservoir water level. If the water reservoir level is not at the correct level, painting shall not be performed until the water reservoir level is returned to the correct level.

[Order of Approval 9056, Condition 5(b) & 6]

2.139 Each day that the spray booth is used and prior to beginning spray painting for the day, the Permittee shall check to determine if the water distribution across the face of the booth is interrupted and keep a record of the check. If the water distribution is interrupted, painting shall not be performed until the water distribution is uninterrupted.

[Order of Approval 9056, Condition 6]

[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

2.140 The permittee shall keep a record of the annual inspection of the inside surface of the paint booth and the manifold inspection.

[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

2.141 All records for the paint spray booth, including all maintenance, inspections and corrective actions must be available to Agency personnel on request.

[Order of Approval 9056, Condition 9]

2.142 The permittee shall keep onsite and available for Agency review documentation of each spray gun identifying whether it is an HVLP spray gun. If the permittee uses any spray guns that are not HVLP, the permittee must keep documentation onsite of equal or better transfer efficiency than an HVLP.

[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

EU No. 8: Wastewater Preliminary, Primary and Secondary Treatment

The requirements in Table 9 apply to Emission Unit No. 8 – the preliminary, primary and secondary liquids treatment.

This emission unit consists of multiple processes that treat the liquid portion of the incoming wastewater. The preliminary liquid treatment equipment includes bar screens to remove trash and four aerated tanks for grit removal (pre-aeration tanks). The primary treatment consists of twelve covered primary sedimentation tanks with scrapers to separate oil, grease, other organics. There are 3 wet scrubbers controlling emissions from the preliminary and primary treatment. The secondary treatment consists of six aeration trains and twelve clarifier tanks. The secondary treatment does not have air emission controls.

Table 9. Applicable Requirements for Preliminary and Primary Liquids Treatment

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.143	PSCAA Reg I 9.20(a)	All equipment approved under Orders of Approval 9069 and 9422 must be maintained in good working order.	1.14 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility Wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units	
2.144	NOC Order of Approval No. 9069 Condition 1 03/03/2005	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. As it applies to liquids primary treatment sources (bar screens, grit removal, primary sedimentation tanks) and secondary treatment sources (aeration trains, clarifier tanks)	3.7 Duty to Provide Information 2.148 - 2.155 Compliance Methods for Wastewater Preliminary and Primary Treatment	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.145	NOC Order of Approval No. 9422 Condition 1 05/23/2006	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. As it applies to primary and preliminary treatment odor control scrubbers.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information 2.148 - 2.155 Compliance Methods for Wastewater Preliminary and Primary Treatment	
2.146	NOC Orders of Approval No. 9069 Condition 1 3/3/2005 and No. 9422 Condition 1 05/23/2006	The permittee must vent all emissions from the bar screen room, pre-aeration tanks (grit removal), and the twelve primary sedimentation tanks to the three dedicated wet scrubbers.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information 2.148 - 2.155 Compliance Methods for Wastewater Preliminary and Primary Treatment	
2.147	NOC Order of Approval No. 9422 Condition 1 05/23/2006	All primary odor control scrubbers must use NaOH and NaOCl as the scrubbing solution.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information 2.148 - 2.155 Compliance Methods for Wastewater Preliminary and Primary Treatment	

EU No. 8: Compliance Methods for Wastewater Preliminary and Primary Treatment

2.148 The permittee must keep a description and technical specifications for the three wet scrubbers used to control the preliminary and primary treatment of liquids on site and available for the life of the equipment. These records must be readily available to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency on request.

[Order of Approval 9422, Condition 1]
[Order of Approval 9069, Condition 1]

2.149 The liquid recirculation flowrate to each of the three packed scrubber towers shall be no less than 500 gpm and not more than the design maximum of 650 gpm. The packed scrubber tower shall operate with a liquid recirculation flowrate monitoring system. The 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. The owner or operator 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 of the three scrubbers.

[Order of Approval 9422, Condition 1]
[Order of Approval 9069, Condition 1]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.150 The pH of the scrubber liquid for all three scrubbers shall be between 8.5 – 9.1. 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. The owner or operator 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.

[Order of Approval 9422, Condition 1]
[Order of Approval 9069, Condition 1]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.151 The differential pressure across the media in each of the scrubbers shall be maintained at 4.8 – 5.0 inches of water. Each of the scrubbers shall have a pressure monitoring device. The monitoring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications and shall be calibrated at least annually. The owner or operator 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.

[[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.152 At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee shall monitor and record the liquid recirculation flowrate into each scrubber. The permittee shall keep records of the date and time of the liquid recirculation flowrate monitoring, the monitoring results, and the date, time, and a description of all corrective actions conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.153 At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee shall monitor and record the total pressure drop across the media in each of the scrubbers. The permittee shall keep records of the date and time of the pressure drop monitoring, the monitoring results, and the date, time, and a description of each corrective action conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.154 At least once each calendar week when the scrubbers are operating, the permittee shall monitor and record the hydrogen sulfide concentration in the air flow at the combined primary inlet to the scrubbers and the combined outlet of the primary scrubbers. The permittee shall keep records of the date of the monitoring results and the date, time, and a description of each corrective action conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.155 At least once each calendar month the permittee shall perform an odor evaluation of the perimeter of the treatment plant property. The evaluation shall include recording the date of the evaluation, the wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and the presence of precipitation. The permittee shall record a description of each corrective action conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

EU No. 9: Wastewater Solids Treatment with Controls

The requirements in Table 10 apply to Emission Unit No. 9 – Solids Treatment

This emission unit consists of all processes and equipment for handling and treating solids upstream and downstream of the digestion process. The equipment includes one raw sludge blending tank with capacity of 190,000 gallons, ten gravity belt thickeners, two thickened sludge blend tanks with a capacity of 10,000 gallons each, four digested sludge dewatering centrifuges, and truck loading equipment (conveyors).

Table 10. Applicable Requirements for Solids Treatment

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.156	PSCAA Reg I 9.20(a)	All equipment approved under Orders of Approval 9069 and 9422 must be maintained in good working order.	1.15 Opacity Monitoring 1.16 Facility Wide Inspections 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units	
2.157	NOC Order of Approval No. 9069 Condition 1 03/03/2005	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. As it applies to solids treatment sources	3.7 Duty to Provide Information 2.161 - 2.169 Compliance Methods for Wastewater Solids Treatment	
2.158	NOC Order of Approval No. 9422 Condition 1 05/23/2006	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. As it applies to solids treatment odor control scrubbers.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information 2.161 - 2.169 Compliance Methods for Wastewater Solids Treatment	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.159	NOC Orders of Approval No. 9069 Condition 1 3/3/2005 and No. 9422 Condition 1 05/23/2006	The permittee must vent all emissions from the solids building to the three dedicated wet scrubbers.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information 2.161 - 2.169 Compliance Methods for Wastewater Solids Treatment	
2.160	NOC Order of Approval No. 9422 Condition 1 05/23/2006	All three solids odor control scrubbers must use NaOH and NaOCl as the scrubbing solution.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information 2.161 - 2.169 Compliance Methods for Wastewater Solids Treatment	

EU No. 9: Compliance Methods for Wastewater Solids Treatment

2.161 At least once each calendar month the permittee shall perform an odor evaluation of the perimeter of the treatment plant property. The evaluation shall include recording the date of the evaluation, the wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and the presence of precipitation. The permittee shall record a description of each corrective action conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.162 The permittee must keep a description and technical specifications for the three wet scrubbers used to control the solids treatment on site and available for the life of the equipment. These records must be readily available to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency on request.

[Order of Approval 9422, Condition 1]
[Order of Approval 9069, Condition 1]

2.163 The liquid recirculation flowrate to each of the three packed scrubber towers shall be no less than 500 gpm. The packed scrubber tower shall operate with a liquid recirculation flowrate monitoring system. The 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. The owner or operator 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 of the three scrubbers.

[Order of Approval 9422, Condition 1]
[Order of Approval 9069, Condition 1]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.164 The pH of the scrubber liquid for all three scrubbers shall be between 8.5 – 9.1. 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. The owner or operator 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.

[Order of Approval 9422, Condition 1]
[Order of Approval 9069, Condition 1]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.165 The differential pressure across the media in each of the scrubbers shall be maintained at 1.4 – 1.7 inches of water. Each of the scrubbers shall have a pressure monitoring device. The monitoring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications and shall be calibrated at least annually. The owner or operator 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.

[Order of Approval 9422, Condition 1]
[Order of Approval 9069, Condition 1]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.166 At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee shall monitor and record the liquid recirculation flowrate into each scrubber. The permittee shall keep records of the date and time of the liquid recirculation flowrate monitoring, the monitoring results, and the date, time, and a description of all corrective actions conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.167 At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee shall monitor and record the total pressure drop across the media in each of the scrubbers. The permittee shall keep records of the date and time of the pressure drop monitoring, the monitoring results, and the date, time, and a description of each corrective action conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.168 At least once each calendar week when the scrubbers are operating, the permittee shall monitor and record the hydrogen sulfide concentration in the air flow at the combined inlet to the solids scrubbers and the combined outlet of the solids scrubbers. The permittee shall keep records of the date of the monitoring results and the date, time, and a description of

each corrective action conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.169 At least once each calendar month the permittee shall perform an odor evaluation of the perimeter of the treatment plant property. The evaluation shall include recording the date of the evaluation, the wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and the presence of precipitation. The permittee shall record a description of each corrective action conducted, if any.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Section 3: Standard Terms and Conditions

Duty to Comply

3.1 The permittee must 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 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)]

3.2 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]

3.3 All sources and emission units are required to meet the emission standards of WAC 173-400.

[WAC 173-400-040(1)(a)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(b)]

Permit Actions

3.5 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee 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)]

Property Rights

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(d)]

Duty to Provide Information

3.7 The permittee shall furnish to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, within a reasonable time, any information that the permitting authority may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Puget

Sound Clean Air Agency copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency along with a claim of confidentiality. Puget Sound Clean Air Agency shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(e)]
[RCW 70A.15.2510]

Permit Fees

3.8 The permittee shall pay fees as a condition of this permit in accordance with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's fee schedule in accordance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's Regulation I, Section 7.07. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion shall subject the permittee to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in chapter 70.A15 RCW.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(f) and PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.07]

[RCW 70A.15]

Emissions Trading

3.9 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)]

Severability

3.10 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)]

Permit Appeals

3.11 This permit or any conditions in it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the pollution control hearings board and serving it on the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency within thirty days of receipt pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. This 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)]

Permit Continuation

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(j)]

Section 4: General Permitting Requirements

Permit Renewal

4.1 The permittee shall submit a timely and complete Title V permit renewal application to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency no later than 180 days prior the expiration of this permit.

[WAC 173-401-710(1)]
[WAC 173-401-500(3)(d)]

Expired Permits

4.2 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with Condition No. 4.1 of this permit and WAC 173-401-500. All terms and conditions of the permit shall remain in effect after the permit itself expires if a timely and complete permit application has been submitted.

[WAC 173-401-710(3)]

Revocation of Permits

4.3 The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency may revoke a permit only upon the request of the permittee or for cause. The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency shall provide at least thirty days written notice to the holder of a current operating permit 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 the permittee/applicant an opportunity to meet with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency prior to the authority's final decision. A revocation issued may be issued conditionally with a future effective date and may specify that the revocation will not take effect if the permittee satisfies the specified conditions before the effective date. Nothing in this condition shall limit the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's authority to issue emergency orders.

[WAC 173-401-710(4)]

Reopening for Cause

4.4 This permit shall be reopened and revised 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]

Administrative Permit Amendments

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

a. Corrects typographical errors;

b. 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;

c. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;

d. Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency;

e. 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.

4.6 [WAC 173-401-720]

Permit Shield

4.6 The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency shall, upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, allow coverage by the permit shield in WAC 173-401-640 for administrative permit amendments made pursuant to Condition 4.5(e).

[WAC 173-401-720]

Minor Permit Modifications

4.7 For minor permit modifications that meet the following criteria, the permittee 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.

4.8 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).

4.9 For group processing of modifications that meet the following criteria, the permittee shall submit an application as described in WAC 173-401-725(3)(b):

a. Meets the criteria for minor permit modification procedures in Term 4.7; 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.

4.10 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).

4.11 The permittee may make the change(s) proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such as application provided that those changes requiring the submissions of a notice of construction application have been reviewed and approved by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. After the permittee makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the permitting authority takes any of the actions specified in WAC 173-401-725(2)(d), the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source 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.

4.12 The permit shield under WAC 173-401-640 shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

[WAC 173-401-725(2) and (3)]

Significant Permit Modifications

4.13 For significant permit modifications that meet the following criteria, the modification 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:

a. Permit modifications that do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments;

b. Every significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions and every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions.

Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with Chapter 173-401 WAC that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.

[WAC 173-401-725(4)]
[WAC 173-401-500 (3)(c)]

Changes Not Requiring Permit Revisions

4.14 The permittee is authorized to make the changes described in WAC 173-401-722 without a permit revision, provided 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), PSCAA SIP authorized emission trading, and emission caps. Requirements for notification are included in WAC 173-401-722(2), (3) and (4)

4.15 The permit shield does not apply to any 502(b)(10) change or PSCAA SIP authorized emission trading but does extend to terms and conditions that allow increases or decreases in emissions under changes to emission caps.

4.16 The permittee shall comply with applicable preconstruction review requirements.

4.17 The permittee and PSCAA shall attach each notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

[WAC 173-401-722]

Off Permit Changes

4.18 The permittee 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.

4.19 The permittee 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.

Mailing addresses for the Agency and EPA are in Conditions 5.7 and 5.7. The permittee shall also submit the notice to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message [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.

4.20 The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

4.21 The permittee shall comply with applicable preconstruction review requirements.

4.22 The permittee 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 173-401-724]

Permit Applications

4.23 Any modified chapter 401 source shall file a complete application to obtain the chapter 401 permit revision within twelve months after commencing operation of the modified source. Where an existing chapter 401 permit would prohibit such construction or change in operation, the modified source must obtain a permit revision before commencing operation. The applicant may elect to integrate procedures for new source review and operating permit issuance. This does not apply to off-permit changes.

[WAC 173-401-500(3)(c)]

4.24 Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a draft permit.

[WAC 173-401-500(6)]

Notice of Construction

4.25 Except for the exemptions provided in Sections 6.03(b) and (c) of Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's Regulation I, 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 "Notice of Construction application" has been filed and an "Order of Approval" has been issued by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. For exemptions included in PSCAA Regulation I, 6.03(c). the permittee must keep sufficient records to document the applicability of the exemption being relied on.

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 Regulation I, Section 6.03(a) & (c)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.01(a)]
[WAC 173-400-114]

4.26 Where work for which an Order of Approval is required is commenced or performed prior to making application and receiving approval, the Control Officer may conduct an investigation as part of the Notice of Construction review. In such a case, an investigation fee, in addition to the fees of Section 6.04, shall be assessed in an amount equal to 3 times the fees of Section 6.04. Payment of the fees does not relieve any person from the requirement to comply with the regulations nor from any penalties for failure to comply.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.10]

New Source Notification

4.27 Except for projects or sources identified in PSCAA Regulation I, 6.03(a)(1) – (5), a Notice of Construction application and Order of Approval 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 the PSCAA.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.03(b)(1)-(9) and (11)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.03(b)(10)]

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

4.28 For a new major source stationary source or a major modification to an existing major stationary source as defined in WAC 173-400-720, the permittee must comply with the requirements in WAC 173-400-700 through 750. Ecology is the permitting agency for the PSD program in WAC 173-400-700 through -750.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.01]

Notice of Completion

4.29 Within 30 days of completion of the installation or modification of a stationary source subject to the Condition No. 4.24 of this section, the permittee shall file a Notice of Completion with PSCAA. Each Notice of Completion shall be submitted on a form provided by the PSCAA and shall specify the date upon which operation of the stationary source has commenced or will commence.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.09]

Section 5: General Compliance Requirements

Schedule of Compliance

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

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

[WAC 173-401-630(3)]
[WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii)]

Responsible Official Certification

5.2 Except as provided for in Condition 5.6 Certification Upon Submittal, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required by a responsible official under this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[WAC 173-401-520]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

Compliance Certification

5.3 The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. As directed in condition 5.8 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. The permittee shall also submit the compliance certification to EPA Region X at the address specified in condition 5.7 by February 28th of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

Each certification shall include the following:

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

b. The compliance status;

c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and

d. 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).

As directed in condition 5.8 the permittee shall submit the compliance certification 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) by

February 28 for the previous year (January – December). The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

Where an applicable requirement requires reporting more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only to be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification, provided that the certification specifically identifies all documents subject to the certification.

The semiannual certifications shall cover the calendar months of January through June, and July through December.

[WAC 173-401-630(5)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.09(c)]

Semiannual Report

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

a. Reporting period covering January 1 – June 30. Report submittal due date is July 30.

b. Reporting period covering July 1 – December 31. Report submittal due date is January 30.

Mailing address for EPA is in Condition 5.7. As directed in condition 5.8 the permittee shall submit the semiannual 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 electronic submittal is due on the same date as the original signed compliance certification required by this section, 5.4. The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(a)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.09(c)]

Deviation Report

5.5 The permittee 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.

a. For deviations which represent a potential threat to human health or safety, "prompt" means as soon as possible. The permittee 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.

b. 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.

The permittee shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all deviations.

A Deviation Report may be certified by a responsible official at the time of submittal as provided in Condition 5.2 (Responsible Official Certification); 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 report as per Condition 5.6 (Certification upon Submittal).

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(b)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.09(c)]

Certification upon Submittal

5.6 For the purpose of this permit, the following application forms, reports, and compliance certifications must be certified by the responsible official upon submittal:

- Annual Air Operating Permit Compliance Certification (WAC 173-401-630(5))
- Semiannual Air Operating Permit Report (WAC 173-401-615(3)(a))
- Administrative Permit Amendment Requests (WAC 173-401-720)
- Permit Modification Application (WAC 173-401-725)
- Renewal of Permit (WAC 173-401-710) (WAC 173-401-500(4))

For all other application forms, reports, and compliance certifications, the responsible official's certification needs only to be submitted once every six months in the semiannual report, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification, provided that the certification specifically identifies all documents.

[WAC 173-401-630(5)]

US EPA Mailing Address

5.7 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

Compliance Reports-Electronic Submittal

5.8 The permittee 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 Regulation I, Section 7.09(c)]

Data Recovery

5.9 The permittee shall recover valid monitoring and recordkeeping data for each parameter according to any specific monitoring and recordkeeping requirements identified in Section 2 of this permit. If the specific monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in Section 2 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.

The Deviation Reports required by Condition 5.5 shall include an explanation for any instance in which the permittee 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 the permittee will take to ensure collection of such data in the future.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Inspection and Entry

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

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

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

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

d. 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)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.05(b)]
[WAC 173-400-105(3)]

Investigations and Testing

5.11 For the purpose of determining compliance with an emission standard, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency or Ecology shall have the authority to conduct testing of a source or to order the permittee to have it tested and to report the results to the Agency or Ecology. In the event the Agency or Ecology conducts the test, the Agency or Ecology shall provide the permittee an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time. Testing shall follow the requirements in sections 5.29 to 5.31 of this permit. If testing is to

show compliance with New Source Performance Standards, testing shall follow the requirements in sections 5.29 to 5.31 of this permit as well as 40 CFR Subpart A and all requirements for testing under the applicable Subpart(s).

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.05(b)]
[WAC 173-400-105(2)]
[WAC 173-400-105(4)]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

Credible Evidence

5.12 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 60, 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 procedures or methods had been performed.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.06]
[RCW 70A.15]
[40 CFR 60.1]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

Excess Emissions

This section is in effect until the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of this section from the PSCAA SIP. This section is not effective starting on that date.

5.14 The permittee shall have the burden of proving to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. Excess emissions which represent a potential threat to human health or safety or which the permittee believes to be unavoidable shall be reported to Puget Sound Clean Air 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 Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, the permittee shall submit a full written report including the known causes, the corrective actions taken, and the preventive measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate the chance of recurrence.

[WAC 173-400-107(1) & (3)]

5.15 Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under Conditions 5.16, 5.17 or 5.18 of this permit shall be excused and not subject to penalty.

[WAC 173-400-107(2)]

5.16 Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions shall be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.14 of this permit 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)]

5.17 Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance shall be considered unavoidable if the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.14 of this permit 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)]

5.18 Excess emissions due to upsets shall be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.14 of this permit and adequately demonstrates that:

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

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

c. The 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)]

Excess Emissions Reporting

This section 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. Until that occurs this section is "State Only" as shown in Section 5.32 Table 2.

5.19 Notify the permitting authority:

a. When excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety, the owner or operator must notify the permitting authority by phone or electronic means as soon as possible, but not later than twelve hours after the excess emissions were discovered.

b. For all other excess emissions, the owner or operator must notify the permitting authority in a report as provided in Condition 5.20.

[WAC 173-400-108(1)]

5.20 Report. The owner or operator must report all excess emissions to the permitting authority:

a. To claim emissions as unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must contain the information in Condition 5.21.

b. As provided in Condition 5.5 and Condition 5.21.

[WAC 173-400-108(2)]

5.21 For an excess emission event that the owner or operator claims was unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must include the following information:

a. Properly signed contemporaneous records or other relevant evidence documenting the owner or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions event.

b. Information on whether 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

c. All additional information required under Condition 5.26 supporting the claim that the excess emissions were unavoidable.

[WAC 173-400-108(4)]

Unavoidable Excess Emissions

This section 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. Until that occurs this section is "State Only" as shown in Section 5.32 Table 2.

5.22 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.

a. The permitting authority determines whether excess emissions are unavoidable based on the information supplied by the source and the criteria in Condition 5.26.

b. Excess emissions determined by the permitting authority to be unavoidable are:

i. A violation subject to WAC 173-400-230(3), (4), and (6); but

ii. Not subject to civil penalty under WAC 173-400-230(2).

[WAC 173-400-109(1)]

5.23 The owner or operator of a source 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 Condition 5.26.

[WAC 173-400-109(2)]

5.24 Condition 5.22 does not apply to an exceedance of an emission standard in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, and 72, or a permitting authority's adoption by reference of these federal standards.

[WAC 173-400-109(3)]

5.25 Excess emissions that occur due to an upset or malfunction during a startup or shutdown event are treated as an upset or malfunction under Condition 5.26.

[WAC 173-400-109(4)]

5.26 Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required by Condition 5.20 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 shutdown 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)]

Permit Shield

5.27 Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements 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)]
[WAC 173-401-530(3)]

Permit Shield Exclusions

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

a. The provisions of Section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section;

b. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA;

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

e. The ability of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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)]

Compliance Test Methods

5.29 Testing of sources for compliance with emission 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 Regulation I, Section 3.07(a)]

Compliance Test Notification

5.30 The permittee shall notify the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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. This notification requirement does not waive or modify test notification requirements found in other applicable regulations.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.07(b)]

Compliance Test Report Submittal

5.31 For any required compliance test, the permittee shall submit the compliance test report to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency no later than 60 days after the test. The report shall include:

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

b. The time and date of the test;

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

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

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

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

g. Field data and example calculations; and

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

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.07(c)]

Federal Enforceability

5.32 All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the US EPA and citizens under the FCAA, except for those requirements designated as “State Only” in the tables below.

[WAC 173-401-625]

Note: In some cases, there are two effective dates for the same state and local regulations. One of the dates reflects the “federally enforceable” regulation that has been approved by the EPA and is part of the current federally-approved, PSCAA state implementation plan (SIP). A more current version of the regulation may have been adopted by the Agency, but was either not submitted to EPA for approval into the PSCAA SIP, or it has been submitted and EPA has not approved it yet.

The table below lists state and local regulations that apply to the permittee. There are additional requirements in the WAC that may apply to other air operating permit sources, but do not apply to this permittee based on the information submitted by the permittee in their application. These rules are not included in this table. The "Rule Description" column includes the effective date of the version of the regulation that is approved in the PSCAA SIP. This version of the rule is identified as "Federally Enforceable" in the third column of the table. The version of a rule that is not currently approved in the PSCAA SIP is identified as "State Only." If and when EPA approves a new version of the regulation into the PSCAA SIP, the old version of the regulation will be replaced and superseded by the new version automatically. This table includes the federally enforceable requirements of the PSCAA SIP that are incorporated by reference into the Agency's Regulation I, Section 6.01. The entirety of Regulation I, Section 6.01.applies to the permittee.

Table 2. WAC Requirements and State Implementation Plan Status

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)		
Regulation	**Rule Description (Effective Date)**	**Federal Enforceability**
WAC 173-400-020	Applicability of WAC 173-400 (12/19/12)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-030	Definitions	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-040	General Standards for Maximum Emissions (916/18)	Federally Enforceable, sections (1)(a) & (b); (4); and (9)(b) only
WAC 173-400-040	General Standards for Maximum Emissions (916/18)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP, sections (3) and (5)
WAC 173-400-070	Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories (3/22/91	Federally Enforceable, Except (7)
WAC 173-400-081	Startup and shutdown (4/1/11)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-091	Voluntary Limits on Emissions (9/20/93)	Federally Enforceable with respect to Section 112 hazardous air pollutants
WAC 173-400-091	Voluntary Limits on Emissions (4/1/11)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-105	Records, monitoring, and reporting (11/25/18)	Federally Enforceable, except for section 173-400-105(7)
WAC 173-400-107	Excess Emissions (9/20/93)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-108	Excess Emissions Reporting (9/16/18)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
WAC 173-400-109	Unavoidable Excess Emissions (9/16/18)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
WAC 173-400-110	New Source Review (NSR) (12/29/12)	Federally Enforceable, sections (1)(c)(i) & (1)(d) only
WAC 173-400-111	Processing Notice of Construction Applications for Sources, Stationary Sources and Portable Sources	Federally Enforceable Except: 173-400-111(3)(h);—The part of 173-400-111(8)(a)(v) that says, "and 173-460-040,"; 173-400-111(9).
WAC 173-400-113	Requirements for New Sources in Attainment or Unclassified Areas (12/29/12)	Federally enforceable, except section (3), second sentence
WAC 173-400-114	Replacement or substantial alteration of emission control technology (12/29/12)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)		
Regulation	**Rule Description (Effective Date)**	**Federal Enforceability**
WAC 173-400-151	Retrofit Requirements for Visibility Protection	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-161	Compliance Schedules	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-171	Public notice and Opportunity for Public Comment (7/1/16)	Federally Enforceable, except the part of section (3)(b) that says, "or any increase in emission of a toxic air pollutant above the acceptable source impact level for that toxic air pollutant as regulated under chapter 173-460 WAC". 173-400-171(12)
WAC 173-400-200	Creditable stack height and dispersion techniques (2/10/05)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-205	Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions (3/22/91)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-441	Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (various dates)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
RCW 70A.60 , recodified from 70.94.970 in 2020 and again in 2021	Hydrofluorocarbons – Emissions Reductions	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP

Table 3. PSCAA Requirements and State Implementation Plan Status

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	**Rule Description**	**Federally Enforceability**
Regulation I: Section 3.04	Reasonably Available Control Technology (7/1/12)	Federally Enforceable, except (e)
Regulation I: Section 3.05	Investigations by the Control Officer (3/17/94)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation I: Section 3.06	Credible Evidence (11/14/98)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 3.07	Compliance Tests (5/1/06)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation I: Section 3.23	Alternative Means of Compliance (11/1/96)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation I: Section 3.25	Federal Regulation Reference Date	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 6.01	Components of New Source Review Program (8/1/18)	Federally Enforceable, except the parenthetical in 6.01(b) which states "as delegated by agreement with the US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10."
Regulation I: Section 6.03	New Source Review (11/1/15)	Federally Enforceable, except section (b)(10)
Regulation I: Section 6.09	Notice of Completion (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 6.10	Work Done without an Approval (9/1/01)	Federally Enforceable

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	**Rule Description**	**Federally Enforceability**
Regulation I: Section 7.09	General Reporting Requirements for Operating Permits (2/1/17)	Federally Enforceable, excluding toxic air pollutants
Regulation I: Section 8.04	General Conditions for Outdoor Burning (1/1/01)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 8.04	General Conditions for Outdoor Burning (11/1/08)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation I: Section 8.07	Fire Extinguisher Training (11/1/99)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation I: Section 9.03	Visual Standard (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable, except (e)
Regulation I: Section 9.04	Opacity Standards for Equipment with COM (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable, except (d)(2) & (f)
Regulation I: Section 9.05	Refuse Burning (1/13/94)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.07	Sulfur Dioxide Emission Standard (5/19/94)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.08	Fuel Oil Standards (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable, only as it applies to the regulation of criteria pollutants
Regulation I: Section 9.09	Particulate Matter Emission Standards (6/1/98)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.10	Emission of HCl (6/9/88)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation I: Section 9.11(a)	Detriment to Person or Property (4/17/99)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.13	Concealment and Masking Restricted (6/9/88)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.15	Fugitive Dust Control Measures (4/17/99)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.16	Spray Coating Operations (12/2/10)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.18	Crushing Operations (3/2/12)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.20	Maintenance of Equipment (6/9/88)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 15	Nonroad Engines (2/1/12)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation II, Section 1.04	General Definitions (12/11/80)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation II, Section 1.05	Specialty Definitions (9/1/03)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation II, Section 3.04	Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations (9/1/03)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation III: Section 1.11	Reporting Requirements	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation III: Section 2.02	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (04/23/15)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation III. Section 4.01	Asbestos Definitions (3/26/09)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.02	Asbestos Survey Requirements (7/31/95)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.03	Asbestos Notification Requirements (7/1/11)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.04	Asbestos Removal Requirements (9/1/00)	State Only, not in S PSCAA IP
Regulation III: Section 4.05	Procedures for Asbestos Project (4/3/03)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.07	Disposal of Asbestos Material (7/31/95)	State Only, not in PSCAA SIP

Section 6: General Applicable Requirements

Definitions

6.1 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]

General Recordkeeping Requirements

6.2 The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:

(i) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
(ii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
(iii) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
(iv) The analytical techniques or methods used;
(v) The results of such analyses; and
(vi) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(a)]

6.3 Upon notification by the Agency, the permittee 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.

The permittee must keep a record 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 this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(b)]

Retention of Records

6.4 Except for records required to comply with condition 6.21 of this permit for Washington State Program for Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHG), the permittee 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 condition 6.21 of this permit shall be retained by the permittee 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(2)(c)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Asbestos

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

[40 CFR 61.145 and 150]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

6.6 The permittee shall comply with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation III, Article 4 when conducting any asbestos project, renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

[PSCAA Regulation III, Article 4]

Open Burning

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

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 8.04, dated 1/1/01]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 8.04, dated 11/1/08]

6.8 No person shall conduct outdoor burning during an air pollution episode or a declared period of impaired air quality.

[WAC 173-425-050(3)]

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

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 8.07]

Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection

6.10 The permittee 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;

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.

6.11 The permittee 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]

6.12 Any certified technician employed by the permittee shall keep a copy of their certification at their place of employment.

[40 CFR 82.166(1)

6.13 The permittee shall not willfully release any regulated refrigerants and substitutes and shall use refrigerant extraction equipment to recover regulated refrigerants and substitutes when

servicing, repairing or disposing of commercial or industrial air conditioning, heating, or refrigeration systems.

[RCW 70A.60.070(1) and (3)]

Concealment or Masking

6.14 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 this article.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 9.13(a)]

6.15 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 Regulation I, Section 9.13(b)]

False Statement

6.16 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)]

[RCW 70A.15 and 70A.25]

Tampering

6.17 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)]
[RCW 70A.15 and 70A.25]

Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions

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

[WAC 173-400-205]

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)

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

[WAC 173-401-605(3)]

Annual Emission Report

6.20 The permittee shall report annually to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency listing those air contaminants emitted during the previous calendar year that equal or exceed the following in tons per year:

Carbon monoxide (CO)	25
Facility combined total of all toxic air contaminants (TAC)	6
Any single toxic air contaminant (TAC)	2
Nitrogen oxide (NOX)	25
Particulate matter (PM10)	25
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	25
Sulfur oxide (SOX)	25
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	25
Lead	0.5

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

The permittee 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 reporting thresholds in this Section 6.206.20. The report shall also include all information needed to calculate these emissions.

The permittee shall, upon request of the Agency, provide such existing or reasonably available information as necessary to assist the Agency to determine if the emissions of toxic air contaminants from the source may result in the exceedance of an ASIL contained in WAC 173-460-150.

[Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Section 7.09(a)]
[WAC 173-400-105(1)]
[Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation III, Section 1.11 (a),(b) & (c)]
[Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation III, Section 1.08(c)]

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

6.21 a. If the West Point Wastewater Treatment facility 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. The permittee may voluntarily choose to report to the Washington State Department of 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 the permittee is subject to the reporting requirement, the permittee 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 the West Point Wastewater Treatment facility 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]

b. For GHG reporting, th permittee 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 the Washington State Department of Ecology following the schedule in WAC 173-441-050(2). For required reporting, the permittee 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]

c. 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 the Washington State Department of Ecology.

[WAC 173-441-060 and -070, 3/12/22]

d. All requests, notification, and communication to the Washington State Department of 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

[Chapter 173-441-100) WAC, 3/12/22]

Non-road Engines

6.22 The permittee shall file a Notice of Intent to Operate for non-road engine(s) that are subject to the requirements of Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 Regulation I, Section 15.03 (b)(1) & (c)(1)]

6.23 The permittee 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.).

The permittee 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 the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency on request.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 15.03 (b)(2), (b)(3) & (c)(3)]

6.24 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 Regulation I, Section 15.05(a)]

6.25 The permittee, 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]

Section 7: 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 Puget Sound Clean Air Agency approval, be determined from the arithmetic average of the two other runs.

Table 4. Summary of Test Methods

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Method 5 Puget Sound Clean Air Agency 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 PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	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 PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run.
EPA Method 7e 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the NOx emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 10 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	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 PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of sulfur dioxide removal efficiency and particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxide emission rates	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the emissions and removal efficiencies from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 20 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination Of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide, And Diluent Emissions From Stationary Gas Turbines	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run.
Ecology Method 9A, "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing"	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources - for State and Puget Sound Clean Air Agency requirements	Any 13 opacity readings above standard in one hour, opacity readings taken in 15-second intervals.

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
EPA Method 25A 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	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 or 26A 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of Hydrogen Halide and Halogen Emissions from Stationary Sources Non-Isokinetic OR Isokinetic Method	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.

Section 8: Inapplicable Requirements

Pursuant to WAC 173-401-640(2), the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency has determined that the requirements listed in the table do not apply to the facility, as of the date of permit issuance, for the reasons specified. The permit shield applies to all requirements so identified.

Table 5. Inapplicable Requirements

Regulation	Description	Basis for Inapplicability
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I, Section 9.10(b)	Emission of Hydrochloric Acid for Refuse Burning Equipment	HCl shall not exceed 30 ppm corrected to 7% O2 from refuse burning equipment greater than 12 tons per day. The permittee does not operate refuse burning equipment.
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I, Article 5	Registration Requirements	Operating permit sources are exempt from registration under RCW 70.94.161(17).
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg II, Articles 1, 2, & 3	VOC Standards	The permittee does not have any equipment covered by the articles and would have to obtain approval to install any such equipment.
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg III: Article 3	Source-Specific Emission Standards	The permittee does not have any of the listed equipment and must obtain Puget Sound Clean Air Agency approval before installing any such equipment.
WAC 173-400-070	Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories	The listed source types are not present at the facility, and the permittee will need to submit a Notice of Construction and Application for Approval to install any of them.
WAC 173-400-120 WAC 173-400-131 WAC 173-400-136	Bubbles Rules and Emission Reduction Credits	The permittee would need approval from the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency before any of these requirements apply.
WAC 173-400-151	Retrofit Requirements for Visibility Protection.	Ecology has not identified the permittee as a source that can cause or contribute to impaired visibility in a Class I area. If Ecology makes such a determination, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency will reopen the permit.
WAC 173-400-190	Requirements for Nonattainment Areas	This is a requirement for Ecology to involve the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency and as such does not apply to the permittee.
WAC 173-400-210	Emission Requirements of Prior Jurisdictions	WAC 173-400-210 is inapplicable because the permittee has always been in Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's jurisdiction.
Chapter 173-434 WAC	Solid Waste Incinerator Facilities	Chapter 173-434 WAC does not apply because the permittee is not a "solid waste incinerator facility" as defined under WAC 173-434-030 and would need to obtain an Order of Approval if it became a solid waste incinerator facility.
Chapters 173-476 WAC	Ambient Air Quality Standards	These are ambient air quality standards and by definition are not applicable requirements.
Chapter 173-490 WAC	Emission Standards and Controls for Sources Emitting VOC	The permittee does not have any of the processes listed in WAC 173-490-030.

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	The engines at the facility were installed prior to the applicability date and are not “new sources” for this NSPS
RCW 70.94.531	Transportation Demand Management	The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency has determined that a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) plan, as required by RCW 70.94.531, does not meet the definition of applicable requirement because it does not refer to stationary sources.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	NESHAP for Stationary Combustion Turbines	The facility is not a major source for HAPs.

Citation	Type of Requirement	Basis for Nonapplicability
40 CFR Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	The facility does not have any equipment that meets the applicability criteria for this rule.
WAC 173-400-040(4)(b) and (9)(b)	Fugitive emission standards for emission units identified as a "significant contributor to the nonattainment status of a designated nonattainment area."	This facility is not located in a nonattainment areas and no emission unit at the facility has been identified as a significant contributor to the nonattainment status of a designated nonattainment area.
WAC 173-400-151	Retrofit Requirements for Visibility Protection	Ecology has not identified the source that is causing or contributing to impaired visibility in a Class I area. If Ecology makes such a determination, Puget Sound Clean Air Agency will reopen the permit if needed.
WAC 173-435	Emergency Episode Plans	This chapter is not an applicable requirement until it is triggered by a request from Ecology to prepare a Source Emission Reduction Plan (SERP).
WAC 173-435-050(2)	Action Procedures	Subsection (2) is not an applicable requirement because the operations do not include open burning. The other subsections regulate state government and are not applicable requirements for the facility.
WAC 173-476	Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter	Ambient air quality standards are not applicable requirements except for temporary sources permitted under WAC 173-401-635
WAC 173-476	Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides	Ambient air quality standards are not applicable requirements except for temporary sources permitted under WAC 173-401-635
WAC 173-476	Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide, Ozone, and Nitrogen Dioxide	Ambient air quality standards are not applicable requirements except for temporary sources permitted under WAC 173-401-635

Section 9: Insignificant Emission Units and Activities

General

9.1 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)]

9.2 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)(a)]

9.3 This permit does not require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, except as required by Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Sections 7.09(b) and 9.20 and their incorporation into this permit. Compliance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Sections 7.09(b) and 9.20 as defined in the terms 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)]

9.4 Insignificant emission units and activities are subject to all General Applicable Requirements set forth in Section 6 of this permit. Where this permit does not require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for insignificant emissions units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance if there were no observed, documented, or known instances of noncompliance during the reporting period. Where this permit requires testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance when the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping required by the permit revealed no violations during the period, and there were no observed, documented, or known instances of noncompliance during the reporting period.

[WAC 173-401-530(2)(d)]

Documentation

9.5 Upon request from the PSCAA the permittee 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)]

a. Upon request from the PSCAA, at any time during the term of the permit, if the permittee lists an activity or emissions unit as insignificant under condition No.9.1(a) of this section then upon request from the PSCAA the permittee shall demonstrate to the 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)]

Permit Revision

9.6 An activity or emissions unit that qualifies as insignificant solely on the basis of Condition 9.1(a) of this section shall not exceed the emissions thresholds specified in WAC 173-401-530(4), until the permit is modified pursuant to WAC 173-401-725.

[WAC 173-401-530(6)]

Attachment 1. 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.

Attachment 2. 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.

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.