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, Vigor Shipyards, LLC. (the permittee) is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions in this permit.

PERMIT NO.: 12539	**DATE OF ISSUANCE: April 14, 2023**
ISSUED TO: Vigor Shipyards, LLC.	
PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: April 14, 2028	
PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION DUE: October 14, 2027	

NAICS, Primary:	336611
Nature of Business:	Ship Building and Repair
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Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Approval:

for Carl Slimp, P.E.
Engineer

John Dawson, P.E.
Engineering Manager

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List of Abbreviations

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BHP	Break Horsepower
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
GR/DSCF	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
IEU	Insignificant Emission Unit
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
NESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NOCOA	Notice of Construction Order of Approval
O&M Plan	Operation and Maintenance Plan
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter equal to or smaller than 10 micrometers
PSCAA	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SIP	State Implementation Plan
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

Emission Unit Descriptions

The table below summarizes the emission units regulated under this permit located at the Vigor Shipyard, LLC facility. The information in the table is for informational purposes only.

EU	Location	Description	Control Equipment	NOC Order of Approval
EU-1	Building T-206	Abrasive blast booth - steel shot Approx 92,500 cubic foot enclosure	Two Baghouses rated at 46,750 cfm each	NOCOA No. 2452, 6/13/83
EU-2	Building T-72	Abrasive blasting using building filtered exhaust and temporary enclosures. Note that abrasive blasting in this building could also be operated in accordance with NOCOA 10267 and NOCOA 12022 (see EU-3) using temporary enclosures	Complete enclosure Filtered exhaust/dust collection system rated at 22,000 cfm	NOCOA No. 9621, 6/22/07
EU-3	Three Floating Dry Docks (#1 (Vigilant), #3 (Evolution) and #10 (Resolute)) Onshore portion of shipyard Vessels pierside (5 piers)	Up to 10 temporary abrasive blasting operations at any one time. An operation is defined as a project done under a single contractor and on a single vessel. It can consist of one large enclosure or several smaller enclosures with one or more dust collectors.	Complete enclosure Dust Collectors (≤20,000 cfm)	NOCOA No. 12022 (4/14/2023) NOCOA No. 10267 11/27/15 NOCOA No. 11416 1/2/19
EU-4	Building T-72	Spray painting operations operated in accordance with NOCOA 9621. Note that spray coating in this building could also be operated in accordance with NOC 10267 (see EU-9) using temporary enclosures	Filtered exhaust rated at 22,000 cfm	NOCOA 9621, 6/22/07
EU-5	Paint Shop #2	One dry filter spray coating room (complete enclosure) with filtered exhaust rated at 100,000 cfm	Filtered exhaust rated at 100,000 cfm	NOCOA 10267, 11/17/15
EU-6	Building T-206 #1	One paint room with three AAF Type V spray booths with filtered exhaust rated at 35,000 cfm	Filtered exhaust rated at 35,000 cfm	NOCOA. 2452, 6/13/83
EU-7	Two Floating Dry Docks (#1 (Vigilant) and #10 (Resolute)) Vessels pierside (5 Piers)	Temporary spray coating operations	Not required	NOC not required since existing activity prior to requirement to permit

EU	Location	Description	Control Equipment	NOC Order of Approval
EU-8	Dry Dock #3 (Evolution)	Temporary spray coating operations on Dry Dock #3 with a 20,000 long ton lifting capacity	Enclosures as needed to prevent visible emissions or overspray If containment system ventilated by fan or blower, filtered exhaust	NOCOA. 11416 1/2/19
EU-9	On-shore portion of shipyard	Up to 6 temporary spray coating operations at any one time conducted in a complete enclosure	Filtered exhaust rated at no greater than 20,000 cfm	NOCOA 10267, 11/17/15
EU-10	Power House	Power House #1: Johnston 309 rated at 5 MMBTU/Hr (Natural Gas)	None	Smaller than 10 MMBTU/hr (NOC not required)
	Power House	Power House #2: Cleaver-Brooks CB700-100 rated 4 MMBTU/Hr (Natural Gas)	None	Installed 1963 (NOC not required)
EU-11	Drydock 10 (Resolute)	Existing onboard emergency diesel-fueled generator (D399 Cat) rated at 1079 hp (Pre-2002)	None	NOC not required
	Drydock 10 (Resolute)	Existing onboard emergency diesel-fueled generator (D399 Cat) rated at 1079 hp (Pre-2002)	None	NOC not required
	Portable	Existing emergency diesel-fueled generator (3512 Cat) rated at 1650 hp (Pre-2002)	None	NOC not required
EU-12	Pier side	New emergency diesel-fueled fire pump engine rated at 600 hp (2009 or newer)	Diesel Particulate Filter (if applicable)	NOC not required
	Pier side	New emergency diesel-fueled fire pump engine rated at 600 hp (2009 or newer)	Diesel Particulate Filter (if applicable)	NOC not required
	Drydock 3 (Evolution)	Emergency diesel-fueled engine	Diesel Particulate Filter (if applicable)	NOC not required

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 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*" effective dates are in italicized font and include the Washington Department of Ecology and the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA). When or if EPA approves the new requirement into the 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 compliance methods referenced in column four are immediately after the table(s) in this section. Test methods and averaging periods for the reference test methods in column five are included in Section 7 of this permit.

A. General Facility-wide Applicable Requirements

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

Table 1. Facility-wide Applicable Requirements

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)	All emission units are required to use RACT.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
Opacity and Particulate Matter Standards				
1.2	PSCAA Reg I: 9.03, except for 9.03(e)	Shall not emit air contaminants which exhibit greater than 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour	Condition No. 1.14 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. 1.14 Opacity Monitoring Condition No. 5.12 Testing and Investigations	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Method 5
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. 1.14 Opacity Monitoring Condition No. 5.12 Testing and Investigations	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Method 5

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
Fugitive Dust Emissions Standards				
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. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.16 Complaint Response	Not applicable
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. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.16 Complaint Response	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
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. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.16 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.8	*WAC 173-400-040(5) (State Only)*	Shall use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce to a reasonable minimum odors which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owners' use and enjoyment of their property.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.16 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.9	*WAC 173-400-040(3) (State Only)*	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. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.16 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 No. 5.12 Testing and Investigations	EPA Method 6C
Hydrochloric Acid Standard				
1.11	*PSCAA Reg. I: 9.10(a) (State Only)*	Shall not emit hydrochloric acid in excess of 100 ppm (dry), 1-hour average corrected to 7% O_2 for combustion sources	Condition No. 5.12 Testing and Investigations	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. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.18 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.13	PSCAA Reg I: 7.09(b)	Shall develop and implement an O&M Plan to assure continuous compliance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulations I, II and III. The plan shall reflect good industrial practice. It shall include the elements described in Reg. I: 7.09(b). 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 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable

FACILITY-WIDE COMPLIANCE METHODS

Opacity Monitoring

1.14 The permittee shall conduct at least one inspection per week of the spray coating operations, abrasive blasting operations, and combustion sources (e.g., boilers) for visible emissions. Inspections are to be performed while the equipment is in operation during daylight hours. If visible emissions other than steam are observed, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the initial observation, take at least one of the following actions:

Take corrective action until there are no visible emissions, or

Record the opacity using 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 inspection, the results of the inspection, the time period over which visible emissions occurred, and any 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 shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Facility-Wide Inspections

1.15 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 had been received and responded to as specified in Condition 1.16;

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)]

Complaint Response

1.16 The permittee shall record and investigate air pollution complaints as soon as possible, but no later than three days after receipt. The permittee shall identify complaints regarding these emissions as follows:

a. 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; or

b. Any emissions from fallout; or

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

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

e. Other emissions.

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 or shut down the noncompliant operation until it is repaired or corrected. Failure to implement corrective action or else shut down the unit/activity within 24 hours of initial observation of noncompliance shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

Records for all complaints received concerning odor, fugitive emissions or nuisance must contain the following information:

a. The date and time of the complaint,

b. The name of the person complaining, if known,

c. The wind speed and direction at the time of complaint;

d. The nature of the complaint, and

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

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

Maintenance and Repair of Insignificant Emission Units

1.17 The permittee shall use good industrial practices to maintain 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

1.18 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 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 startup, shut down, and normal operation;

e. The control measures to be employed to assure continuous compliance with Condition 1.5 (Regulation I, Section 9.15) of this permit; and

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

1.19 For insignificant emission units, the O&M Plan shall refer to the requirements stated in Condition 1.17 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.

1.20 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)]

Section 2: Emission Unit (EU) 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 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 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 EU specific compliance methods referenced in column four are immediately after the table(s) in this section. Test methods and averaging periods for the reference test methods in column five are included in Section 7 of this permit.

A. Abrasive Blasting Operations

Emission Units #1 through #3 consists of activities and equipment associated with abrasive blasting operations authorized at date of permit issuance. This includes the emission operations listed below. Portable blast cleaning equipment that falls under our Notice of Construction exemption in Regulation I, Section 6.03(c)(47) is not subject to the NOCOA permit condition requirements, but the equipment would be subject to generally applicable requirements.

	Location	Description	Control Equipment	NOC Order of Approval
EU-1	Building T-206	Abrasive blast booth - steel shot Approx 92,500 cubic foot enclosure	Two Baghouses rated at 46,750 cfm each	NOCOA No. 2452, 6/13/83
EU-2	Building T-72	Abrasive blasting using building filtered exhaust and temporary enclosures. Note that abrasive blasting in this building could also be operated in accordance with NOCOA 10267 and NOCOA 12022 (see EU-3) using temporary enclosures	Complete enclosure Filtered exhaust/dust collection system rated at 22,000 cfm	NOCOA No. 9621, 6/22/07
EU-3	Three Floating Dry Docks (#1 (Vigilant), #3 (Evolution) and #10 (Resolute)) Onshore portion of shipyard Vessels pierside (5 piers)	Up to 10 temporary abrasive blasting operations at any one time. An operation is defined as a project done under a single contractor and on a single vessel. It can consist of one large enclosure or several smaller enclosures with one or more dust collectors.	Complete enclosure Dust Collectors (≤20,000 cfm)	NOCOA No. 12022 (4/14/2023) NOCOA No. 10267 11/27/15 NOCOA No. 11416 1/2/19

A.1. EU-1 - Abrasive Blasting Operations in Blast Booth in Building T-206

Emission Unit #1 includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-1	Building T-206	Abrasive blast booth - steel shot Approx 92,500 cubic foot enclosure	Two Baghouses rated at 46,750 cfm each	NOCOA No. 2452, 6/13/83

Table 2 Applicable Requirements Related to EU-1

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.1	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.18 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements Condition 2.3 Bldg T-206 #1 Abrasive Blasting Operating Monitoring	Not applicable
2.2	NOCOA 2452 (6/13/83)	Permission is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Bldg T-206 #1 Abrasive Blasting Operation Monitoring

2.3 Prior to initiating a new abrasive blasting operation in Bldg T-206, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

a. The abrasive blast room is vented to a dust collector;

b. The dust collector has been inspected to verify appropriate filters are in place; and

c. Upon start-up, there are no visible emissions from the ductwork or dust collector(s).

If the blast room is in use for more than one day for the abrasive blasting operation, the permittee shall conduct daily inspections when the blast room is in use to verify the equipment is maintained in good working order. If the abrasive blast room is not in use, no records are necessary.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the general condition of the blast room and dust collector(s), and any maintenance or corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than the next work shift after the initial observation, take corrective action or shut down the activity until all of the above criteria are met. Failure to either take corrective action by the next day or shut down the activity shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

A.2. EU-2 - Abrasive Blasting Operations in Temporary Enclosures in Building T-72

Emission Unit #2 includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC NOCOA**
EU-2	Building T-72	Abrasive blasting using building filtered exhaust and temporary enclosures. Note that abrasive blasting in this building could also be operated in accordance with NOCOA 10267 and NOCOA 12022 (see EU-3) using temporary enclosures	Complete enclosure Filtered exhaust/dust collection system rated at 22,000 cfm	NOCOA No. 9621, 6/22/07

Table 3 Applicable Requirements Related to EU-2

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.4	NOCOA 9621 (6/22/2007)	Approval is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.5	PSCAA Reg I: 9.03, except for 9.03(e)	Shall not emit air contaminants which exhibit greater than 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour	Condition No. 2.14 Area Enclosure Monitoring Condition No. 2.15 Operation Monitoring	Ecology Method 9A
2.6	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. 2.14 Area Enclosure Monitoring Condition No. 2.15 Operation Monitoring Condition No. 5.12 Testing and Investigations	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Method 5
2.7	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections	Not applicable
2.8	NOCOA 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 3	Approval is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.9	NOCOA 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 3	Abrasive blasting operations shall be conducted in an area enclosure ventilated with one or more high efficiency filters. Area enclosure is defined by use of tarping methods (tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods) or the control of exhausts from interior spaces, both using negative ventilation. The filtered ventilation shall be sized to provide at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure.	Condition No. 2.14 Area Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.10	NOCOA 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 4	Dust collection systems used for abrasive blasting shall be high efficiency pleated fabric design and exhibit greater than 99.4% particulate control efficiency for particle 0.5 microns and larger before exhausting to the atmosphere	Condition No. 2.14 Area Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.11	NOCOA 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 8	Shall only use non-silica based blasting media including steel grit, mineral slag, steel shot, garnet, aluminum oxide, coal slag, copper slag, or organic materials such as walnut shells and plastic media	Condition No. 2.16 Abrasive Blast Media Documentation	Not applicable
2.12	NOCOA 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 9	Abrasive blasting equipment shall not be used for removal of asbestos, asbestos contaminated materials, or PCB contaminated materials	Condition No. 2.14 Area Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.13	NOCOA 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 13	The permittee shall record and investigate complaints regarding odor, fugitive dust, or overspray as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after receipt of the complaint.	Condition No. 2.17 Complaint Response T-72	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Area Enclosure Monitoring

2.14 Prior to conducting abrasive blasting in Bldg T-72 enclosure, the permittee shall inspect the enclosure to verify the following criteria are met:

a. The operations are occurring in a complete enclosure to prevent the escape of particulate matter or overspray using tarping methods (tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods) or the control of exhausts from interior spaces;

b. Each enclosure using tarping methods has overlapping seams and no tears or gaps that allow the particulate matter or overspray to escape;

c. The ventilation system and associated filtration system (if required) are sized to ensure inward flow of air through the enclosure and exhaust through the dry filter system/dust collection system during abrasive blasting operations (at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure);

d. The area enclosure is vented through one or more dust collection systems with filters of the high efficiency pleated fabric design and exhibit greater than 99.4% particulate control efficiency for particles 0.5 microns and larger.

Documentation of filter efficiency shall be maintained on-site and made available for inspection upon request.

e. The dust collection system is equipped with a gauge to measure pressure drop across the filters and the acceptable pressure drop range is marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions. The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter;

f. Abrasive blasting equipment shall not be used for removal of asbestos, asbestos contaminated materials, or PCB contaminated materials unless approved under a separate Notice of Construction Order of Approval.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall take corrective action prior to conducting abrasive blasting in the temporary enclosure or report as a deviation under Condition 5.5. The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, and any corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

[NOCOA 9621, Condition Nos. 3, 4, and 9, 06/22/07]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Operation Monitoring

2.15 Once during each shift when abrasive blasting operations occur, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

a. There are no visible emissions from any of the exhaust stacks from the dust collection systems;

b. There is no evidence of particulate matter visible near the ductwork from the enclosure to the dust collection system, near the exit of the exhaust stack, on the

roof, or outside of the dust collection system;

c. The pressure drop gauge is operating and the pressure drop across the dust collection system is within the acceptable range as marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution practices to minimize emissions. The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter;

d. The area enclosure is free of rips, tears or gaps that may allow particulate matter to escape;

e. Measures are in place to minimize emissions from stockpiles of new and/or spent material, including covering or wetting material or keeping stockpiled material in containers; and

f. Paint chips, dust, and used abrasive material are cleaned up daily or as soon as possible after blasting has been finished.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date and time of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the pressure drop across the dust collection system, any visible emissions observed, and any maintenance or corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than the next work shift after the initial observation, take corrective action or shut down the activity until all of the above criteria are met. Failure to either take corrective action by the next work shift or shut down the activity shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA 9621, Condition Nos. 6, 7 and 15; 6/22/07]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Abrasive Blast Media Documentation

2.16 Prior to conducting abrasive blasting in enclosures in Bldg T-72, the permittee shall verify only non-silica-based blasting media is used including steel grit, mineral slag, steel shot, garnet, aluminum oxide, coal slag, copper slag, or organic materials such as walnut shells and plastic media.

The permittee shall maintain formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Safety Data Sheet for the blast media documenting compliance with this condition.

If abrasive blast media is used that does not comply with the requirements in this condition, the permittee shall report as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA 9621, Condition 8, 6/22/07]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Complaint Response T-72

2.17 The permittee shall record and investigate air pollution complaints as specified in Condition 1.16 except the permittee must investigate the complaint as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after receipt of the complaint.

[NOCOA 9621, Condition 13 (6/22/07)]

A.3. EU-3 – Temporary Abrasive Blasting Operations (On-shore, Pierside or Dry Dock)

Emission Unit #3 includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-3	Three Floating Dry Docks (#1 (Vigilant), #3 (Evolution) and #10 (Resolute)) Onshore portion of shipyard Vessels pierside (5 piers)	Up to 10 temporary abrasive blasting operations at any one time. An operation is defined as a project done under a single contractor and on a single vessel. It can consist of one large enclosure or several smaller enclosures with one or more dust collectors.	Complete enclosure Dust Collectors (≤20,000 cfm)	NOCOA No. 12022 (4/14/23) NOCOA No. 10267 11/27/15

Table 4 Applicable Requirements Related to EU-3

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.18	NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 1 NOCOA. 11416 (1/2/18) Condition No. 1 NOCOA 12022 (4/14/23) Condition No. 1	Approval is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.19	PSCAA Reg I: 9.03, except for 9.03(e)	Shall not emit air contaminants which exhibit greater than 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour	Condition No. 2.34 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring Condition No. 2.35 Operation Monitoring	Ecology Method 9A
2.20	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. 2.34 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring Condition No. 2.35 Operation Monitoring Condition No. 5.12 Testing and Investigations	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Method 5)
2.21	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.22	NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 3	The number of concurrent temporary abrasive blasting operations that occur throughout the shipyard is limited to ten (10)	Condition No. 2.38 Record of Temporary Operations	Not applicable
2.23	NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 4	Each abrasive blasting operation shall be conducted in a complete enclosure (e.g., tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods) to prevent the escape of abrasive or dust particles beyond the enclosure. Each enclosure shall have overlapping seams with no tears or gaps that allow the particulate to escape.	Condition No. 2.34 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.24	NOCOA 12022 (4/14/23) Condition No. 3	The exhaust from each abrasive blasting operation shall be controlled by a dust collector with a minimum control efficiency of 99.97% for 0.5 micron sized particulate and larger or meet American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 52.2. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 15.	Condition No. 2.34 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.25	NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 6	There shall not be any visible emission from any of the dust collector exhaust stacks	Condition No. 2.35 Operation Monitoring	Not applicable
2.26	NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 7	The ventilation system and associated dust collector shall be sized to ensure inward flow of air through the enclosure and exhaust through the dust collector during dry blasting operations (at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure)	Condition No. 2.34 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.27	NOCOA. 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 11	Outdoor abrasive blasting shall be discontinued during windy periods that are capable of compromising the area enclosure	Condition No. 2.34 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.28	NOCOA 12022 (4/14/23) Condition No. 4	The abrasive material shall meet the following composition limits, as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Safety Data Sheet for the material: 1. Chromium content must not exceed 0.1% by weight; 2. Manganese content must not exceed 11% by weight; 3. Nickel content must not exceed 1.7% by weight; and 4. Cadmium content must not exceed 0.1% by weight. 5. Lead content must not exceed 0.1% by weight.	Condition No. 2.36 Abrasive Blast Media Documentation	Not applicable
2.29	NOCOA 12022 (4/14/23) Condition No. 5	Usage of abrasive blast material shall be limited to the following per 12 consecutive month period: 6. 8,000 tpy for total abrasive blast material applied in the ten temporary outdoor abrasive blasting operations; and 7. 5,700 tpy for abrasive blast material that contains chromium up to 0.1% according to Safety Data Sheets.	Condition No. 2.37 Abrasive Blast Material Usage Monitoring	Not applicable
2.30	NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 14	Abrasive blasting equipment shall not be used for removal of asbestos, asbestos contaminated materials, or PCB contaminated materials unless approved under a separate Order of Approval	Condition No. 2.34 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.31	NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 15	Paint chips, dust, and used abrasive daily shall be cleaned up daily or as soon as possible after blasting has finished	Condition No. 2.35 Operation Monitoring	Not applicable
2.32	NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) Condition No. 16	Emissions from stockpiles of new and/or spent abrasive material shall be minimized. Measures shall at least include covering stockpiled material, wetting stockpiled material, or keeping stockpiled material in containers	Condition No. 2.35 Operation Monitoring	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.33	NOCOA. 11416 (1/2/18) Condition No. 3 NOCOA 12022 (4/14/23) Condition No. 6	For temporary abrasive blasting on Dry Dock #3, dry blasting operations shall be conducted in compliance with NOCOA 10267 (11/17/15) or in compliance with NOCOA No. 12022 (4/14/23) where conditions cancel and supersede conditions in NOCOA No. 10267.	Condition No. 2.34 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring Condition No. 2.35 Operation Monitoring Condition No. 2.38 Record of Temporary Operations	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Temporary Enclosure Monitoring

2.34 Prior to conducting abrasive blasting in a temporary enclosure, the permittee shall inspect the enclosure to verify the following criteria are met:

a. The operations are occurring in a complete enclosure to prevent the escape of particulate matter or overspray using tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods;

b. Each enclosure has overlapping seams and no tears or gaps that allow the particulate matter or overspray to escape;

c. The ventilation system and associated filtration system (if required) are sized to ensure inward flow of air through the enclosure and exhaust through the dry filter system/dust collection system during abrasive blasting operations (at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure);

d. The temporary enclosure is vented through one or more dust collection systems with a minimum control efficiency of 99.97% for 0.5 micron sized particulate and larger or meet American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 52.2. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 15,

Filtration efficiency information or MERV information shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance with the control efficiency requirement.

e. The dust collection system is equipped with a gauge to measure pressure drop across the filters and the acceptable pressure drop range is marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions. The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter;

f. Abrasive blasting equipment shall not be used for removal of asbestos, asbestos contaminated materials, or PCB contaminated materials unless approved under a separate Notice of Construction Order of Approval.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall take corrective action prior to conducting abrasive blasting in the temporary enclosure or report as a deviation under Condition 5.5. The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, and any corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

[NOCOA No. 10267, Condition Nos. 4, 7, 8, 14, 17; 11/17/15]
[NOCOA No. 11416, Condition 3; 1/2/18]
[NOCOA No. 12022, Condition Nos. 3 and 6; (4/14/23)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Operation Monitoring

2.35 Once during each shift when abrasive blasting operations occur and while abrasive blasting operations are occurring, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

a. There are no visible emissions from any of the exhaust stacks from the dust collection

systems;

b. There is no evidence of particulate matter visible near the ductwork from the enclosure to the dust collection system, near the exit of the exhaust stack, on the roof, or outside of the dust collection system;

c. The pressure drop gauge is operating and the pressure drop across the dust collection system is within the acceptable range as marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution practices to minimize emissions, The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter;

d. The area enclosure is free of rips, tears or gaps that may allow particulate matter to escape;

e. The area enclosure is not being compromised by windy conditions;

f. Measures are in place to minimize emissions from stockpiles of new and/or spent material, including covering or wetting material or keeping stockpiled material in containers; and

g. Paint chips, dust, and used abrasive material are cleaned up daily or as soon as possible after blasting has been finished.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date and time of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the pressure drop across the dust collection system, any visible emissions observed, and any maintenance or corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than the next work shift after the initial observation, take corrective action or shut down the activity until all of the above criteria are met. Failure to either take corrective action by the next work shift or shut down the activity shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 10267, Conditions 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16 and 17; 11/17/15]]
[NOCOA No. 11416, Condition 3; 1/2/18]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Abrasive Blast Media Documentation

2.36 Prior to conducting abrasive blasting, the permittee shall verify the abrasive blast material meets the following composition limits:

a. Chromium content must not exceed 0.1% by weight;

b. Manganese content must not exceed 11% by weight;

c. Nickel content must not exceed 1.7% by weight;

d. Cadmium content must not exceed 0.1% by weight; and

e. Lead content must not exceed 0.1% by weight

The permittee shall maintain formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Safety Data Sheet for the blast media documenting compliance with this condition.

If abrasive blast media is used that does not comply with the requirements in this condition, the permittee shall report as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 11416, Condition No. 3; 1/2/18]
[NOCOA No. 12022, Condition Nos. 4 and 6 (4/14/23)]

Abrasive Blast Material Usage Monitoring

2.37 The permittee shall track and record the amount of abrasive blast material used in temporary enclosures authorized under NOCOA Nos. 10267 and 11416 during the calendar month and during any consecutive 12-month period. Total usage must be calculated and recorded withing 60 days of the end of the month.

a. 8,000 tons of total abrasive blast material during any consecutive 12-month period; and

b. 5,700 tons of abrasive blast material that contains chromium up to 0.1% according to Safety Data Sheets.

If usage exceeds either of the following limits, the permittee shall report as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 11416, Condition No. 3; 1/2/18]
[NOCOA No. 12022, Condition Nos. 5 and 6 (4/14/23)]

Record of Temporary Operation

2.38 The permittee shall maintain a daily log of the number of temporary abrasive blasting operations that are occurring throughout the shipyard. If more than ten concurrent abrasive blasting operations are occurring, the permittee shall report as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 10267, Condition 3, 11/17/05]

B. Surface Coating Operations

Emission Units #4 through #9 consists of activities and equipment associated with surface coating operations. This includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-4	Building T-72	Spray painting operations operated in accordance with NOCOA 9621. Note that spray coating in this building could also be operated in accordance with NOC 10267 (see EU-9) using temporary enclosures	Filtered exhaust rated at 22,000 cfm	NOCOA 9621, 6/22/07
EU-5	Paint Shop #2	One dry filter spray coating room (complete enclosure) with filtered exhaust rated at 100,000 cfm	Filtered exhaust rated at 100,000 cfm	NOCOA 10267, 11/17/15
EU-6	Building T-206 #1	One paint room with three AAF Type V spray booths with filtered exhaust rated at 35,000 cfm	Filtered exhaust rated at 35,000 cfm	NOCOA. 2452, 6/13/83
EU-7	Two Floating Dry Docks (#1 (Vigilant) and #10 (Resolute)) Vessels pierside (5 Piers)	Temporary spray coating operations	Not required	NOC not required since existing activity prior to requirement to permit
EU-8	Dry Dock #3 (Evolution)	Temporary spray coating operations on Dry Dock #3 with a 20,000 long ton lifting capacity	Enclosures as needed to prevent visible emissions or overspray If containment system ventilated by fan or blower, filtered exhaust	NOCOA. 11416 1/2/19
EU-9	On-shore portion of shipyard	Up to 6 temporary spray coating operations at any one time conducted in a complete enclosure	Filtered exhaust rated at no greater than 20,000 cfm	NOCOA 10267, 11/17/15

B.1. Facility-wide Coating Operations

The requirements in the Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II) apply to surface coating operations except as follows:

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II do not apply to coatings used in volumes of less than 200 liters (52.8 gallons) per year, provided the total volume of coating exempt under this paragraph does not exceed 1,000 liters per year (264 gallons per year) at the facility. Coatings exempt under this paragraph shall be clearly labeled as "low-usage exempt," and the volume of each such coating applied shall be maintained in the facility's records.

[40 CFR 63.781(b)]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II do not apply to coatings applied with hand-held, nonrefillable, aerosol containers or to unsaturated polyester resin (i.e., fiberglass lay-up) coatings. Coatings applied to suitably prepared fiberglass surfaces for protective or decorative purposes are subject to this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.781(c)]

Table 5. Applicable NESHAP Requirements Related to Surface Coating Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7
2.39	40 CFR 63.780 Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Table 1 specifies the provision of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply. Table 1 is included as Attachment 3 of the permit.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.40	40 CFR 63.781(b) 40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(iii) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Coatings exempt under 40 CFR 63.781(b) shall be clearly labeled as "low-usage exempt" and the volume of each such coating applied shall be maintained in the facility's records.	Maintain records of volume of each low-usage exempt coating applied on a monthly basis.	Not applicable
2.41	PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 40 CFR 63.783(a) 40 CFR 63.786(a) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee shall not apply any coating to a ship with an as-applied VOHAP content exceeding applicable limits given in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II, as determined using the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.785(c)(1) through (3). Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II is included in Attachment 4 to this permit.	Condition Nos. 2.52– 2.55 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Coating Monitoring Condition No. 2.56 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan Condition No. 2.57 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Recordkeeping Condition No. 5.12 Testing and Investigations	EPA Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7
2.42	40 CFR 63.783(b)(1) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Operate and maintain any shipbuilding and repair facility in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, as determined through monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, inspection of the facility, and other pertinent information available to Agency staff.	Condition Nos. 1.18 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements Condition No. 2.56 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan Condition No. 2.57 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Recordkeeping	Not applicable
2.43	40 CFR 63.783(b)(2) 40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(vi) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	All handling and transfer of VOHAP containing material to and from containers, tanks, vats, drums and piping systems shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes spills. Maintain records of any determination of whether containers meet this standard.	Condition No. 2.56 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan Condition No. 2.57 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Recordkeeping	Not applicable
2.44	40 CFR 63.783(b)(3) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	All containers, tanks, vats, drums and piping systems are free of cracks, holes and other defects and remain closed unless materials are being added to or removed from them	Condition No. 2.56 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan Condition No. 2.57 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Recordkeeping	Not applicable
2.45	40 CFR 63.787(b) 40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(ii) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 WAC 173-401-630(1)	The permittee shall prepare and maintain and follow a written implementation plan that addresses the following: • Compliance procedure(s) that the permittee intends to use for demonstrating compliance with coating VOHAP limits; • Procedures for maintaining required records, including gathering necessary data and making necessary calculations; and • Procedures for ensuring compliance with transfer, handling, and storage requirements.	Condition No. 2.56 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan Condition No. 2.57 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Recordkeeping	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7
2.46	40 CFR 63.785(e)(1) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(2) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee shall monitor and collect data as required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II at all required intervals at all times the facility is operating.	Condition Nos. 2.52– 2.55 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Coating Monitoring Condition No. 2.56 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan Condition No. 2.57 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Recordkeeping	Not applicable
2.47	40 CFR 63.788(a) 40 CFR 63.10(a), (b), (d), and (f) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(2) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee shall comply with applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in the general provisions	Condition Nos. 2.52– 2.55 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Coating Monitoring Condition No. 2.56 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan Condition No. 2.57 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Recordkeeping Condition No. 2.58 Shipbuilding and Repair Semi-annual NESHAP Report	Not applicable
2.48	40 CFR 63.788(c) 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee shall submit a semi-annual NESHAP report to the Agency.	Condition No. 2.58 Shipbuilding and Repair Semi-annual NESHAP Report	Not applicable
2.49	40 CFR 63.4(b) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections	Not applicable
2.50	40 CFR 63.4(b) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine or equipment or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7
2.51	40 CFR 63.9(j) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Changes in information already provided under the NESHAP requirements shall be sent to PSCAA within 15 days after the change. If the permittee reclassified to area source status, notification is required within 15 days. For reclassification to area source status, the permittee must submit the notification requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(k).	No monitoring required	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Coating Monitoring

2.52 For each batch of non-exempt coating (based on product ID number) that is received at the facility, the permittee shall determine the coating category and applicable 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (VOHAP) content limits. The permittee shall compile records on a monthly basis identifying all non-exempt coatings used, their appropriate coating category, and the applicable VOHAP limit.

[40 CFR 63.785(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(iv)]

2.53 The permittee shall certify the as-supplied Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content of each batch of coating (based on product ID number). Certification supplied by the manufacturer for the batch (including batch formulation data if it has been determined that data have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to Method 24 results) may be used, although the permittee retains the liability should subsequent testing reveal a violation. If the permittee performs the certification testing, only one of the containers in the batch of coating received is required to be tested using EPA Reference Test Method 24. Records of certification of the as-supplied VOC content of each batch of coating shall be compiled on a monthly basis.

[40 CFR 63.785(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.786(c), and 40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(v)]

2.54 In lieu of testing each batch of coating (based on product ID number), as applied, the permittee may determine compliance with the VOHAP limits using any combination of the procedures described below. The procedure used for each coating shall be determined and documented prior to application. The results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the permittee or any regulatory agency using EPA Reference Test Method 24 shall take precedence over the results using these procedures. When a coating or thinner contains exempt compounds that are volatile HAP or VOHAP, the mass of these exempt compounds must be included when calculating VOC content of the coating.

[40 CFR 63.785(b) and 40 CFR 63.786(a)]

a) Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added: For coatings to which thinning solvent (or any other material) will not be added, certify the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating (based on product ID number) and notify persons responsible for applying the coating that no thinning solvent may be added by affixing a label to each container or through another means described in the implementation plan. Records of the volume of each coating applied and certification of the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating (based on product ID number) shall be compiled on a monthly basis. Application of a coating for which the certification shows the as-applied VOC content is greater than the applicable VOHAP limit or discovery that thinning solvent was added shall be reported as a deviation in accordance with Condition 5.5 (Deviation Report) and in the NESHAP semi-annual report in Condition 2.23.

[40 CFR 63.785(c)(1) and 40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(i)]

b) Coating-by-coating compliance for coatings to which thinning solvent will be added: For coatings to which thinning solvent may be added, designate a single thinner for the coating and calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios) for each batch using Equation 1 in 40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(i). Prior to the first application, notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable

thinning ratio(s) for each batch of coating by affixing a label to each container or through another means described in the implementation plan.

By the 15th day of each calendar month, the permittee shall determine and record the volume of each batch of the coating used (as supplied) during the previous month, the volume of thinner actually used with the coating during the previous month, and the calculated total allowable volume of thinner for the coating for the previous month based on Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(iv). If the volume of thinner actually used with the coating exceeds the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating, the permittee shall report as a deviation in accordance with Condition 5.5 (Deviation Report) and in the NESHAP semi-annual report in Condition 2.23.

The permittee shall maintain records of the volume of each batch of coating (as supplied), the density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume of the solids in each batch (including any calculations), the maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch of coating (including calculations), the total allowable volume of thinner for each coating (including calculations), the actual volume of thinner, and whether the coating was in compliance with the VOHAP limit.

[40 CFR 63.785(c)(2) and 40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(ii)]

c) Group compliance for coatings to which thinning solvent will be added: For groups of coatings to which the same thinning solvent (or other material) is routinely or sometimes added, designate a single thinner to be added to each coating during the month and "group" coatings according to their designated thinner. Calculate the allowable thinning ratio (or ratios) for each batch of coatings in the group using Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(i). Prior to the first application of each "batch", notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch in the group by affixing a label to each container or through another means described in the implementation plan.

By the 15th day of each calendar month, the permittee shall determine and record the volume of each batch of the group used (as supplied) during the previous month, the volume of thinner actually used with the group during the previous month, and the calculated total allowable volume of thinner for the group for the previous month based on Equation 3 in 40 CFR 63.785(c)(2)(iv). If the volume of thinner actually used with the group exceeds the total allowable volume of thinner for the group, the permittee shall report as a deviation in accordance with Condition 5.5 (Deviation Report) and in the NESHAP semi-annual report in Condition 2.23.

The permittee shall maintain records of each group of coatings and their designated thinners. In addition, the permittee shall maintain records of the volume of each batch of coating in the group (as supplied), the density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume of the solids in each batch (including any calculations), the maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch of coating (including calculations), the total allowable volume of thinner for each group (including calculations), the actual volume of thinner for the group, and whether the group was in compliance with the VOHAP limit.

[40 CFR 63.785(c)(3) and 40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)(iii)]

2.55 Regardless of the monitoring method used, the results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the permittee or any regulatory agency using Method 24 that shows a

violation of the applicable VOHAP limit shall be reported as a deviation in accordance with Condition 5.5 (Deviation Report) and in the NESHAP semi-annual report in Condition 2.23. The permittee shall maintain the results of any Method 24 measurement test conducted on individual containers of coating, as applied.

[40 CFR 63.785(b)(2), (c)(2)(vi), (c)(3)(vii) and 40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(vii)]

Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan

2.56 The permittee shall maintain an implementation plan that includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:

a) Compliance procedure(s) that the permittee intends to use for demonstrating compliance with the VOHAP coating limits;

b) Procedures for maintaining records required by the NESHAP, including procedures for gathering necessary data and making the necessary calculations; and

c) Procedures for ensuring handling and transfer of VOHAP containing materials from containers, vats, drums and piping systems is conducted in a manner that minimizes spills; and

d) Procedures for ensuring all containers, tanks, vats, drums and piping systems are free of cracks, holes and other defects and closed unless materials are being added or removed.

[40 CFR 63.787(b) and 40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)(ii)]

Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Recordkeeping

2.57 In addition to records already specified in the monitoring method, the permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart II of 40 CFR 63, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report submitted.

The permittee shall maintain files of all information required by the NESHAP in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on-site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off-site.

[40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)]
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Semiannual Reporting

2.58 The permittee shall submit NESHAP compliance reports covering the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31, postmarked or delivered no later than August 29 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. These semiannual compliance reports shall contain:

a) Company name and address;

b) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

c) The volume of each low-usage-exempt coating applied;

d) Identification of the coatings used, their appropriate coating categories, and the applicable VOHAP limit;

e) A determination of whether containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping system are free of cracks, holes, and other defects and remain closed unless material are being added to or removed from them;

f) The results of any Method 24 VOHAP measure test conducted on individual containers of coating, as applied;

g) For coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added, the volume of each coating applied;

h) For coatings to which thinning solvent will be added, the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if complying with the cold-weather limits) for each batch of coating (including calculations), the volume used of each batch of coating (as supplied), the total allowable volume of thinner for each coating (including calculations), and the actual volume of thinner. If complying with cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature was below 40 °F at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied, during these dates.

i) For coatings to which the same thinning solvent will be added to a group of coatings, the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if complying with the cold-weather limits) for each batch of coating (including calculations), identification of each group of coatings and their designated thinners, the volume used of each batch of coatings in the group (as supplied), the total allowable volume of thinner for the group (including calculations), and the actual volume of thinner used for the group. If complying with cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature was below 40 °F at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied, during these dates.

j) If a violation of the standards is detected, record and report a summary of the number and duration of deviations during the reporting period, classified by reason, including known causes for which an exemption may apply. This includes identification of the data availability achieved during the reporting period, including a summary of the number and total duration of incidents that the monitoring protocol failed to perform in accordance with the design or the protocol or produced data that did not meet minimum data accuracy and precision requirements, and identification of the compliance status on the last day of the reporting period and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent during the reporting period. If the deviation resulted from a known cause from which no federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard applies, the monitoring report shall include the magnitude of each deviation, the reason for the deviation, corrective action taken for each deviation, and quality assurance activities performed on any element of the monitoring protocol.

k) To the extent possible, the report shall be organized according to the compliance procedure(s) followed each month.

l) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report must also include the number, duration and a brief description of each malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions, including actions

taken to correct a malfunction.

[40 CFR 63.788(b)(4) and (c)]
[40 CFR 63.4(a)(2), 4/5/02; 40 CFR 63.10(d)(1); 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)]

B.2. EU-4 – Spray Painting Operations in Building T-72 (Stationary Ventilation System)

Emission Unit #4 includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-4	Building T-72	Spray painting operations operated in accordance with NOCOA 9621. Note that spray coating in this building could also be operated in accordance with NOC 10267 (see EU-9) using temporary enclosures	Filtered exhaust rated at 22,000 cfm	NOCOA 9621, 6/22/07

Table 6. Applicable Requirements Related to EU-4

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.59	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I 9.16(c) and (f)	Except for exempt activities listed in Regulation I, Section 9.16(b), the permittee shall not spray coat inside a structure unless all of the following requirements are met: (1) spray-coating is conducted inside an enclosed spray area; (2) The enclosed spray area employs properly seated paint arresters or water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray; (3) All emissions from the spray-coating operation are vented to the atmosphere through an unobstructed vertical exhaust stack. Compliance with this regulation does not exempt the permittee from compliance with Regulation I, Section 9.11 and all other applicable regulations including those of other agencies.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 2.69 Area Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.60	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.18 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
2.61	NOCOA 9621 Condition 1 (6/22/07)	Approval is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.62	NOCOA No. 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 3	Spray coating operations shall be conducted in an area enclosure ventilated with one or more high efficiency filters. Area enclosure is defined by use of tarping methods (tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods) or the control of exhausts from interior spaces, both using negative ventilation. The filtered ventilation shall be sized to provide at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure.	Condition No. 2.69 Area Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.63	NOCOA No. 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 4	For surface coating, 40% efficient particulate control filters or better shall be used	Condition No. 2.69 Area Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.64	NOCOA No. 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 5	All VOC containing exhausts shall be directed out through a vertical stack	Condition No. 2.69 Area Enclosure Monitoring	Not applicable
2.65	NOCOA No. 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 11	The permittee shall only conduct spray coating with conventional spray equipment with coatings that will not pass through the high efficiency (>60%) spray equipment). The permittee shall conduct all other spray coating using HVLP, airless, air assisted airless or similar high transfer efficiency spray equipment.)	Condition No. 2.70 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring	Spray gun transfer efficiency equivalency determined by SCAQMD Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure.
2.66	NOCOA No. 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 12	The permittee shall not use open containers for storage or disposal of VOC-containing material. Such containers and tanks shall be kept closed except when being cleaned or when materials are being added, mixed or removed. Closed containers for solvent rags or paper disposal are required. Empty containers are defined in WAC 173-303-160 as exempt.	Condition No. 2.70 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.67	NOCOA No. 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 13	The permittee shall record and investigate complaints regarding odors or overspray as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after receipt of complaint. The permittee shall correct any problem identified by the compliant investigation within 24 hours of identification or discontinue operation of the affected equipment or process until corrective action is complete.	Condition No. 1.16 Complaint Response except investigate within 12 hours of receipt of complaint.	Not applicable
2.68	NOCOA No. 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 10	All coatings spray coated shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart II.	Condition Nos. 2.52– 2.55 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Coating Monitoring Condition No. 2.56 Shipbuilding and Repair NESHAP Implementation Plan	EPA Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Area Enclosure Monitoring

2.69 Prior to conducting spray coating in a temporary enclosure vented to the building filtered exhaust, the permittee shall inspect the enclosure to verify the following criteria are met:

a. The operations are conducted in an area enclosure using tarping methods (examples include tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods) or the control of exhaust from interior spaces, both with negative ventilation.

b. Each enclosure using tarping methods has overlapping seams and no rips, tears or gaps that allow the particulate matter or overspray to escape;

c. The filtered ventilation system shall be sized to provide at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure;

d. The enclosure is vented through one or more high efficiency filters with a capture efficiency greater than 98% as demonstrated consistent with ASHRAE Method 52.1 "*Gravimetric and Dust Spot Procedure for Testing Air Cleaning Devices Used for General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter*" or compliance with 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(i). Documentation of installed filter efficiency or compliance with 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(ii) shall be maintained on-site;

e. The dry filter system (if required) is equipped with a gauge to measure pressure drop across the filters and the acceptable pressure drop range is marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions. The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter; and

f. All exhaust points are vented through the vertical stack.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall take corrective action prior to conducting spray coating in the temporary enclosure or report as a deviation under Condition 5.5. The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, and any corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

[NOCOA No. 9621, Condition Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7 and 15, 06/22/07]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Spray Coating Operation Monitoring

2.70 Prior to each shift when spray coating operations, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

a. High-volume, low pressure (HVLP), airless, air-assisted airless, or similar high transfer efficiency spray equipment is in use unless documentation shows use of high transfer efficiency is technically infeasible (e.g. low viscosity, high solids coatings or parts where size and geometric shape require overlapping of successive spray gun strokes in order to achieve full coverage and the specific range of mil thickness required by specification or manufacturer's product data);

b. The area enclosure is free of rips, tears or gaps that may allow overspray to escape;

c. The pressure drop gauge is operational and the pressure drop across the ventilation filters to determine if within the acceptable range;

d. There is no evidence of overspray outside of the enclosure;

e. Closed containers are being used for storage and disposal of VOC-containing material (including solvent rages and paper), and such containers are kept closed except when being cleaned or when material is being added, mixed or removed. Empty containers as defined in WAC 173-303-160 are exempt.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date and time of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the pressure drop across the filters, any overspray observed, and any maintenance or corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than the next work shift after the initial observation, take corrective action or shut down the activity until all of the above criteria are met. Failure to either take corrective action by the next work shift or shut down the activity shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 9621, Condition Nos. 6, 7, 11, 12 and 15; 6/22/07]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

B.3. EU-5 – Spray Painting Operations in Spray Room in Paint Shop #2

Emission Unit #5 includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-5	Paint Shop #2	One dry filter spray coating room (complete enclosure) with filtered exhaust rated at 100,000 cfm	Filtered exhaust rated at 100,000 cfm	NOCOA 10267, 11/17/15

Table 7. Applicable Requirements Related to EU-5

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.71	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I 9.16(c) and (f)	Except for exempt activities listed in Regulation I, Section 9.16(b), the permittee shall not spray coat inside a structure unless all of the following requirements are met: (1) spray-coating is conducted inside an enclosed spray area; (2) The enclosed spray area employs properly seated paint arresters or water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray; (3) All emissions from the spray-coating operation are vented to the atmosphere through an unobstructed vertical exhaust stack. Compliance with this regulation does not exempt the permittee from compliance with Regulation I, Section 9.11 and all other applicable regulations including those of other agencies.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 2.77 Paint Shop #2 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring	Not applicable
2.72	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.18 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
2.73	NOCOA 10267 Condition 1 (11/17/15)	Approval is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.74	NOCOA 10267 Condition 28 (11/17/15)	The permittee shall conduct all spray coating using high transfer efficiency spray equipment unless there is documentation showing use of high transfer efficiency equipment is technically infeasible (e.g. low viscosity, high solids coatings or parts where size and shape require use of alternative spray gun). High transfer efficiency include HVLP, air-assisted airless, airless or similar high transfer efficiency spray equipment as demonstrated by supporting information.	Condition No. 2.77 Paint Shop #2 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring	Spray gun transfer efficiency equivalency determined by SCAQMD Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure.
2.75	NOCOA 10267 Condition 29 (11/17/15)	The permittee shall maintain a gauge to measure the pressure drop across the dry filter exhaust filters. The acceptable range for the gauge shall be clearly marked on or nearby the gauge.	Condition No. 2.77 Paint Shop #2 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring	Not applicable
2.76	NOCOA 10267 Condition 31 (11/17/15)	The permittee shall use best management practices in their spray coating operation, including collection of VOC containing materials used for cleanup of equipment to minimize evaporation to the atmosphere, keeping containers used for the storage and disposal of VOC containing materials closed except when these containers are being cleaned or when materials are being added, mixed or removed; and storing solvent rags and paper for disposal in closed containers	Condition No. 2.77 Paint Shop #2 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Paint Shop #2 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring

2.77 Prior to each day when spray coating operations occur in the spray room, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

a. High-volume, low pressure (HVLP), air-assisted airless, or similar high transfer efficiency spray equipment is in use unless documentation shows use of high transfer efficiency is technically infeasible (e.g. low viscosity, high solids coatings or parts where size and geometric shape require overlapping of successive spray gun strokes in order to achieve full coverage and the specific range of mil thickness required by specification or manufacturer's product data);

b. The dry filters completely cover the exhaust plenum;

c. The pressure drop gauge is operating and the pressure drop across any required dry filter system is within the acceptable range as marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution practices to minimize emissions. The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with

a clean filter;

d. Closed containers are being used for storage and disposal of VOC-containing material (including solvent rages and paper), and such containers are kept closed except when being cleaned or when material is being added, mixed or removed.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the pressure drop reading, the general condition of the filters and filter coverage, and any maintenance or corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than the next work shift after the initial observation, take corrective action or shut down the activity until all of the above criteria are met. Failure to either take corrective action by the next work shift or shut down the activity shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 10267, Conditions 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32; 11/17/15]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

B.4. EU-6 – Spray Painting Operations in Spray Booths Building T-206

Emission Unit #6 includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-6	Building T-206 #1	One paint room with three AAF Type V spray booths with filtered exhaust rated at 35,000 cfm	Filtered exhaust rated at 35,000 cfm	NOCOA. 2452, 6/13/83

Table 8. Applicable Requirements Related to EU-6

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.78	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I 9.16(c) and (f)	Except for exempt activities listed in Regulation I, Section 9.16(b), the permittee shall not spray coat inside a structure unless all of the following requirements are met: (1) spray-coating is conducted inside an enclosed spray area; (2) The enclosed spray area employs properly seated paint arresters or water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray; (3) All emissions from the spray-coating operation are vented to the atmosphere through an unobstructed vertical exhaust stack. Compliance with this regulation does not exempt the permittee from compliance with Regulation I, Section 9.11 and all other applicable regulations including those of other agencies.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 2.81 Building T-206 #1 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring	Not Applicable
2.79	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.18 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements Condition 2.81 Building T-206 #1 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring	Not applicable
2.80	NOCOA 2452 Condition 1 (6/13/83)	Approval is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Building T-206 #1 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring

2.81 Prior to initiating a new spray coating operation in the paint room, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

d. The dry filters completely cover the exhaust plenum;

e. The pressure drop gauge is operating and the pressure drop across the dry filter system is within the acceptable range as marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution practices to minimize emissions. The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter;

If the paint room is in use for more than one day for spray coating operation, the permittee shall conduct daily inspections when the spray booth is in use to determine if the pressure drop is within the acceptable range and verify the equipment is maintained in good working order. If the paint room is not in use, no records are necessary.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the pressure drop reading, the general condition of the filters and filter coverage, and any maintenance or corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than the next work shift after the initial observation, take corrective action or shut down the activity until all of the above criteria are met. Failure to either take corrective action by the next day or shut down the activity shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

B.5. EU-7 – Spray Painting Operations on Dry Docks #1 (Vigilant) and #10 (Resolute) and Pierside

Emission Unit #7 includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-7	Two Floating Dry Docks (#1 (Vigilant) and #10 (Resolute)) Vessels pierside (5 Piers)	Temporary spray coating operations	Not required	NOC not required since existing activity prior to requirement to permit

Table 9. Applicable Requirements Related to EU-7

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.82	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I 9.16(c) and (f)	Except for exempt activities listed in Regulation I, Section 9.16(b), the permittee shall not spray coat inside a structure unless all of the following requirements are met: (1) spray-coating is conducted inside an enclosed spray area; (2) The enclosed spray area employs properly seated paint arresters or water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray; (3) All emissions from the spray-coating operation are vented to the atmosphere through an unobstructed vertical exhaust stack. Compliance with this regulation does not exempt the permittee from compliance with Regulation I, Section 9.11 and all other applicable regulations including those of other agencies.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 2.84 Dry Dock and Pierside Spray Coating Monitoring	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.83	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I 9.16(d) and (f)	Except for exempt activities listed in Regulation I, Section 9.16(b), the permittee shall not conduct spray coating outside an enclosed structure unless reasonable precautions are employed to minimize overspray. Reasonable precautions include use of enclosures, curtailment during high winds, and use of high efficiency spray equipment (HVLP, LVLP, electrostatic, or air-assisted airless spray equipment). Airless spray equipment may be used where low viscosity and high solid coatings preclude use of higher-transfer efficiency spray equipment. Compliance with this regulation does not exempt the permittee from compliance with Regulation I, Section 9.11 and all other applicable regulations including those of other agencies.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 2.84 Dry Dock and Pierside Spray Coating Monitoring	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Dry Dock and Pierside Spray Coating Monitoring

2.84 Prior to initiating a new spray coating operations on Dry Docks #1 or #10 or on vessels pierside, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

a. If in an enclosed area, dry filters are in place that completely cover the exhaust plenum and the exhaust is vented through a vertical stack; and

b. Reasonable precautions are in place to minimize overspray.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the general condition of the filters and filter coverage (if inside an enclosure), and measures taken to minimize overspray.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall not begin spray coating until corrective action is taken.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

B.6. EU-8 – Spray Painting Operations on Dry-Dock #3

Emission Units #8 includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-8	Dry Dock #3 (Evolution)	Temporary spray coating operations on Dry Dock #3 with a 20,000 long ton lifting capacity	Enclosures as needed to prevent visible emissions or overspray If containment system ventilated by fan or blower, filtered exhaust	NOCOA. 11416 1/2/19

Table 10. Applicable Requirements Related to EU-8

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.85	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I 9.16(c) and (f)	Except for exempt activities listed in Regulation I, Section 9.16(b), the permittee shall not spray coat inside a structure unless all of the following requirements are met: (1) spray-coating is conducted inside an enclosed spray area; (2) The enclosed spray area employs properly seated paint arresters or water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray; (3) All emissions from the spray-coating operation are vented to the atmosphere through an unobstructed vertical exhaust stack. Compliance with this regulation does not exempt the permittee from compliance with Regulation I, Section 9.11 and all other applicable regulations including those of other agencies.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 2.93 Containment Determination – Dry Dock 3 Condition No. 2.94 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring – Dry Dock 3	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.86	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I 9.16(d) and (f)	Except for exempt activities listed in Regulation I, Section 9.16(b), the permittee shall not conduct spray coating outside an enclosed structure unless reasonable precautions are employed to minimize overspray. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to the use of: (1) Enclosures and curtailment during high winds, and (2) Use of high efficiency spray equipment (HVLP, LVLP, electrostatic, or air-assisted airless spray equipment). Airless spray equipment may be used where low viscosity and high solid coatings preclude use of higher-transfer efficiency spray equipment. Compliance with this regulation does not exempt the permittee from compliance with Regulation I, Section 9.11 and all other applicable regulations including those of other agencies.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 2.93 Containment Determination – Dry Dock 3 Condition No. 2.94 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring – Dry Dock 3	Not applicable
2.87	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an NOCOA.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.18 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
2.88	NOCOA No. 11416 (1/2/19) Condition No. 1	Approval is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.89	NOCOA No. 11416 (1/2/19) Condition No. 4	During spray coating operations, no visible emissions or overspray are allowed outside of the dry dock. The permittee shall use temporary containment system (e.g., tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods) as necessary to meet this requirement.	Condition No. 2.93 Containment Determination – Dry Dock 3 Condition No. 2.94 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring – Dry Dock 3	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.90	NOCOA No. 11416 (1/2/19) Condition No. 5	During spray coating operations in temporary containment systems ventilated by any sort of fan or blower (including spray coating inside the vessel), the enclosure shall be exhausted through dry filters with at least 98% capture efficiency, as demonstrated with ASHRAE Method 52.1.	Condition No. 2.93 Containment Determination – Dry Dock 3	ASHRAE Method 52.1
2.91	NOCOA No. 11416 (1/2/19) Condition No. 6	The permittee shall conduct spray coating using HVLP, LVLP, or air-assisted airless use high transfer efficiency spray equipment. Airless spray equipment may be used if there is manufacturer's documentation showing the use of higher transfer efficiency spray equipment is technically infeasible (e.g. low viscosity or high solids coatings)	Condition No. 2.94 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring – Dry Dock 3	Not applicable
2.92	NOCOA No. 11416 (1/2/19) Condition No. 7	The permittee shall use best management practices in the spray coating operation, including collection of VOC containing materials used for cleanup of equipment to minimize evaporation, keeping containers used for storage and disposal of VOC-containing materials closed except when containers are being cleaned or when materials are being added, mixed or removed; and storing solvent rags and paper for disposal in closed containers.	Condition No. 2.94 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring – Dry Dock 3	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Containment Determination - Dry Dock 3

2.93 Prior to conducting spray coating on Dry Dock 3, the permittee shall determine if a containment system is necessary based on the following criteria:

a. If a temporary containment system has been set up for abrasive blasting on the exterior of a vessel, the containment system shall remain in place for spray coating operations conducted in the enclosure area. Once the enclosure has been removed, a new enclosure would not be required for spray coating alone (e.g., if touch up work were needed).

b. For work done on the outside of the vessel but below the wing wall of the dry dock, the use of shrouding if there is potential for visible emissions or overspray (i.e. tarpaulins, plastic barriers, or similar methods attached at the aft and bow sections of the dock with screened flaps or openings can be used to lessen wind stress).

c. For work done on the upper sides of vessels above the wing walls, tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods as required to prevent visible emissions and overspray.

d. As necessary to prevent visible emissions or overspray from spray coating operations outside of the dry dock

If the spray coating operations in a temporary containment system are ventilated by any sort of fan or blower (including spray coating inside the vessel), the permittee shall verify the exhaust system is equipped with dry filter with at least 98% capture efficiency, as demonstrated using ASHRAE Method 52.1, Gravimetric and Dust Spot Procedures for Testing Air Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter. Documentation of installed filter efficiency or by showing compliance with 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(i).

If spray coating occurs outside of a containment system when any of the criteria listed above are met, or if dry filters are required but not in use or do not meet the required efficiency requirements, the permittee shall take corrective action prior to conducting spray coating or report as a deviation under Condition 5.5. The permittee shall maintain a record of containment and dry filter determination for spray coating operations that occur on Dry Dock 3.

[NOCOA No. 11416, Condition Nos. 4 and 5, 1/2/18]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Spray Coating Operation Monitoring – Dry Dock 3

2.94 At least once each day when spray coating operations occur on the dry dock, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

a. High-volume, low pressure (HVLP), low-volume low-pressure (LVLP), or air-assisted airless is in use. Airless spray equipment may be used if there is a manufacturer's documentation showing the higher transfer efficiency spray equipment is technically infeasible (e.g. low viscosity or high solids coatings);

b. If a temporary containment system is required based on the criteria in Condition 2.93, the enclosure is free of rips, tears or gaps that may allow overspray to escape. For work done on the outside of the vessel but below the wing wall of the dry dock, screened flaps or openings can be used to lessen wind stress;

c. There is no evidence of overspray or visible emissions outside of the dry dock structure;

d. There is no new evidence of paint overspray from previous activities.

e. If dry filters are required based on the criteria in Condition 2.93, the dry filters completely cover the exhaust plenum;

f. Closed containers are being used for storage and disposal of VOC-containing material (including solvent rages and paper), and such containers are kept closed except when being cleaned or when material is being added, mixed or removed.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date and time of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, any overspray observed, and any maintenance or corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than the next work shift after the initial observation, take corrective action or shut down the activity until all of the above criteria are met. Failure to either take corrective action by the next work shift or shut down the activity shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 11416, Condition 7, 8, 9; 1/2/18]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

B.7. EU-9 – Spray Painting Operations in Temporary Enclosures - On-shore

Emission Unit #9 includes the emission operations listed below.

	Location	Description	Control Equipment	NOC Order of Approval
EU-9	On-shore portion of shipyard	Up to 6 temporary spray coating operations at any one time conducted in a complete enclosure	Filtered exhaust rated at no greater than 20,000 cfm	NOCOA 10267, 11/17/15

Table 11. Applicable Requirements Related to EU-9

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.95	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I 9.16(c) and (f)	Except for exempt activities listed in Regulation I, Section 9.16(b), the permittee shall not spray coat inside a structure unless all of the following requirements are met: (4) spray-coating is conducted inside an enclosed spray area; (5) The enclosed spray area employs properly seated paint arresters or water-wash curtains with a continuous water curtain to control overspray; (6) All emissions from the spray-coating operation are vented to the atmosphere through an unobstructed vertical exhaust stack. Compliance with this regulation does not exempt the permittee from compliance with Regulation I, Section 9.11 and all other applicable regulations including those of other agencies.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 2.106 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring for Spray Coating - Onshore Condition No. 2.107 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring - Onshore	Not applicable
2.96	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70.94.152(7) *1996 (State Only)*	Maintain equipment in good working order that has received an OA.	Condition No. 1.15 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.18 – 1.20 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
2.97	NOCOA 10267 Condition 1 (11/17/15)	Approval is granted to install or establish the equipment, device or process described in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Agency.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.98	NOCOA 10267 Condition 18 (11/17/15)	The number of concurrent temporary spray coating operations that occur throughout the onshore portion of the shipyard is limited to six (6)	Condition No. 2.108 Record of Temporary Operations for Spray Coating - Onshore	Not applicable
2.99	NOCOA 10267 Condition 19 (11/17/15)	Each temporary spray coating operation in the onshore portion of the shipyard shall be conducted in a complete enclosure (e.g., tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods) to prevent the escape of overspray beyond the enclosure. Each enclosure shall have overlapping seams with no tears or gaps that allow the particulate to escape.	Condition No. 2.106 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring for Spray Coating - Onshore	Not applicable
2.100	NOCOA 10267 Condition 19 (11/17/15)	The air from each enclosure shall be exhausted through dry filters with at least 98% capture efficiency, as demonstrated with ASHRAE Method 52.1.	Condition No. 2.106 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring for Spray Coating - Onshore	ASHRAE Method 52.1
2.101	NOCOA 10267 Condition 20 (11/17/15)	The filtered ventilation system shall be sized to ensure inward flow of air through the enclosure and exhaust through the dry filter system during spray coating operations (at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure)	Condition No. 2.106 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring for Spray Coating – Onshore	Not applicable
2.102	NOCOA 10267 Condition 22 (11/17/15)	Exhaust stacks from temporary surface coating operations shall be vented vertically.	Condition No. 2.106 Temporary Enclosure Monitoring for Spray Coating - Onshore	Not applicable
2.103	NOCOA 10267 Condition 24 (11/17/15)	Spray coating shall be discontinued during windy periods that are capable of compromising the area enclosure	Condition No. 2.107 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring - Onshore	Not applicable
2.104	NOCOA 10267 Condition 25 (11/17/15)	The permittee shall conduct spray coating using high transfer efficiency spray equipment unless there is documentation showing use of high transfer efficiency equipment is technically infeasible (e.g. low viscosity, high solids coatings or parts where size and shape require use of alternative spray gun)	Condition No. 2.107 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring - Onshore	Spray gun transfer efficiency equivalency determined by SCAQMD Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure.

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.105	NOCOA 10267 Condition 26 (11/17/15)	The permittee shall use best management practices in the spray coating operation throughout the onshore portion of the shipyard and at Dry Dock #3, including collection of VOC containing materials used for cleanup of equipment to minimize evaporation, keeping containers used for storage and disposal of VOC-containing materials closed except when containers are being cleaned or when materials are being added, mixed or removed; and storing solvent rags and paper for disposal in closed containers.	Condition No. 2.107 Spray Coating Operation Monitoring - Onshore	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Temporary Enclosure Monitoring for Spray Coating - Onshore

2.106 Prior to conducting spray coating in a temporary enclosure set-up onshore, the permittee shall inspect the enclosure to verify the following criteria are met:

a. The operations are occurring in a complete enclosure to prevent the escape of particulate matter or overspray using tarpaulins, plastic barriers, shrink wrap, mobile enclosures, physical barriers or similar methods;

b. Each enclosure has overlapping seams and no tears or gaps that allow the particulate matter or overspray to escape;

c. The filtered ventilation system are sized to ensure inward flow of air through the enclosure and exhaust through the dry filter system during spray coating operations (at least four air changes per hour in the area enclosure);

d. The air from the enclosure is vented through one or more high efficiency filters with a capture efficiency greater than 98% as demonstrated consistent with ASHRAE Method 52.1 "*Gravimetric and Dust Spot Procedure for Testing Air Cleaning Devices Used for General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter*" or compliance with 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(i). Documentation of installed filter efficiency or compliance with 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(ii) shall be maintained on-site;

e. The dry filter system is equipped with a gauge to measure pressure drop across the filters and the acceptable pressure drop range is marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution control practices to minimize emissions. The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter; and

f. All exhaust points are vented through a vertical stack.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall take corrective action prior to conducting spray coating in the temporary enclosure or report as a deviation under Condition 5.5. The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, and any corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

[NOCOA No. 10267, Condition Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22; 11/17/15]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b), 10/17/02

Spray Coating Operation Monitoring - Onshore

2.107 Prior to each shift when spray coating operations occur in a temporary enclosure, the permittee shall inspect the operation to verify the following criteria are met:

a. High-volume, low pressure (HVLP), air-assisted airless, airless or similar high transfer efficiency spray equipment is in use unless documentation shows use of high transfer efficiency is technically infeasible (e.g. low viscosity, high solids coatings or parts where size and geometric shape require overlapping of successive spray gun strokes in order to achieve full coverage and the specific range of mil thickness required by specification or manufacturer's product data);

b. The area enclosure is free of rips, tears or gaps that may allow overspray to escape;

c. The area enclosure is not being compromised by windy conditions;

d. There is no evidence of overspray outside of the enclosure;

e. There is no evidence of overspray near ductwork from the enclosure to the dry filter system or near the exit of the exhaust stack (dry filter system only required for operations occurring onshore portion of shipyard);

f. The pressure drop gauge is operating and the pressure drop across any required dry filter system is within the acceptable range as marked on or near the gauge. The acceptable range shall be determined based on manufacturer's recommendations or good air pollution practices to minimize emissions. The low end of the acceptable range will be no less than 50 percent of the pressure differential when operating with a clean filter;

g. Closed containers are being used for storage and disposal of VOC-containing material (including solvent rages and paper), and such containers are kept closed except when being cleaned or when material is being added, mixed or removed.

The permittee shall maintain a record of each inspection including the date and time of the inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, the pressure drop reading, any overspray observed, and any maintenance or corrective action(s) taken as a result of the inspection.

If the any of the criteria listed above are not met, the permittee shall, as soon as possible, but no later than the next work shift after the initial observation, take corrective action or shut down the activity until all of the above criteria are met. Failure to either take corrective action by the next work shift or shut down the activity shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 10267, Conditions 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27; 11/17/15]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]

Record of Temporary Operations - Onshore

2.108 The permittee shall maintain a daily log of the number of temporary spray coating operations that are occurring in the onshore portion of the shipyard. If more than six concurrent temporary spray coating operations are occurring in the onshore portion of the shipyard, the permittee shall report as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[NOCOA No. 10267, Condition 18, 11/17/05]

C. Emission Unit No. 10: Gas-fired Boilers <10 MMBtu/hr

Emission Unit #10 consists of activities and equipment associated with abrasive blasting operations authorized at date of permit issuance. This includes the emission operations listed below.				
	Location	**Description**	**Control Equipment**	**NOC Order of Approval**
EU-10	Power House	Power House #1: Johnston 309 rated at 5 MMBTU/Hr (Natural Gas)	None	Smaller than 10 MMBTU/hr (NOC not required)
	Power House	Power House #2: Cleaver-Brooks CB700-100 rated 4 MMBTU/Hr (Natural Gas)	None	Installed 1963 (NOC not required)

Table 12. Applicable Requirements Related to the EU-10

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.109	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) 40 CFR Table 3 To Subpart DDDDD Of Part 63 40 CFR 63.7510(e) 40 CFR 63.7495(b) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor on each boiler or heater subject to Subpart DDDDD by January 31, 2016. The energy assessment must include the items listed in Table 3 of Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, Section 4.	Condition No. 2.121 Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements	Not applicable
2.110	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) & € 40 CFR 63.7515(d) 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) – (a)(13) Subpart DDDDD Table 3 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Conduct a tune-up of each boiler as specified in §63.7540(10)(i) through (vi) every 5 years (heat input capacity ≤5 MMBtu/hr). Required burner inspection may be delayed until the next boiler shutdown, but must be inspected at least once every 72 months. If boiler not operating on required date of tune-up, tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.	Condition No. 2.120 Boiler NESHAP Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements Condition No.2.121–2.123 Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.111	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain the boilers, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to PSCAA that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.	Condition No. 2.120 Boiler NESHAP Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements Condition No. 2.121–2.123 Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements	Not applicable
2.112	40 CFR 63.7505(a) 40 CFR 63.7500(f) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must comply with work practice standards at all times except during startup and shutdown periods as noted in 40 CFR 63.7500(f).	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.113	40 CFR 63.7530(e) - (f) 40 CFR 63.7545(a) & (e) 40 CFR 63.9(h) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	By March 31, 2016, the permittee must submit notification of compliance status, including a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed and accurately depicts the shipyard, and the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1) through (e)(8)	Documentation on file	Not applicable
2.114	40 CFR 63.7545(h) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(2) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	If the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to any boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a subcategory other than "unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory," the permittee must provide notice of the date upon which it switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify the items in 40 CFR 63.7545(h)(1) - (3)	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.115	40 CFR 63.7550(a) - (c) 40 CFR 63 Table 9 40 CFR 63.4(a)(2) 40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must submit compliance reports for each boiler as specified in §63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii) no later than January 31 after the required tune-up is completed (every 5 years) for boiler with heat capacity input ≤5 MMBtu/hr.	Condition Nos. 2.125 - 2.127 Boiler NESHAP Reporting	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.116	40 CFR 63.7555(h) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(2) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	For each unit designed to burn natural gas, that is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, and that uses an alternative fuel other than natural gas, the permittee must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.	Condition No. 2.124 Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements	Not applicable
2.117	40 CFR 63.7565 PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD specifies the provision of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply. Table 10 is included as Attachment 5 of the permit.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.118	40 CFR 63.4(b) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine or equipment or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.119	40 CFR 63.9(j) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Changes in information already provided under the NESHAP requirements shall be sent to PSCAA within 15 days after the change	No monitoring required	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Boiler NESHAP Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements

2.120 Tune-up Procedures: The permittee must conduct a tune-up for each boiler every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

a. As applicable inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

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

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

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

e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and

f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by PSCAA, a report containing the information below:

- The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; and
- A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(12) and (13)]

Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements

2.121 The permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR 63, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report submitted. The Notification of Compliance Status must include a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 of Subpart DDDDD and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time or the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy

assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

2.122 The permittee shall maintain records of boiler tune-ups. This shall include a report containing the concentration of CO in the effluent stream in ppmv, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of each boiler, and a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

2.123 The permittee shall maintain files of all information required by the NESHAP in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on-site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off-site.

2.124 If an alternative fuel other than natural gas or other gas 1 fuel is used, the permittee shall maintain records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

[40 CFR 63.7555(a) and (h)]
[40 CFR 63.7560]
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and (b)(2)(xiv)]

Boiler NESHAP Reporting

2.125 The permittee shall submit NESHAP compliance reports covering the 5-year period from January 1 to December 31, no later than January 31 of the following year. The 5-year reporting period applies to boilers with a heat input capacity less than 5 MMBtu/hr. The reports shall contain the information in Table 9 of the NESHAP:

a) Company and facility name and address;

b) Process unit information;

c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

d) Date of the most recent tune-up for each boiler, including date of the most recent burner inspection if delayed until unit shutdown;

e) Statement by the responsible official with name, title and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completely of the content of the report;

f) If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations during the reporting period

g) If there are deviations from the work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must include a description of the deviation, information on the number, duration and cause of deviations, and any corrective action taken.

2.126 In addition to submitting the report as required in Conditions 5.7 and 5.9, the permittee must submit the compliance report electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to NESHAP, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report must submit the report to the Agency at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of the Agency, the permittee must also submit the report, to the Agency in the format specified by the Agency.

2.127 Submit, if requested, a report containing the concentrations of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv), and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fie or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of each boiler, and a description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi), 40 CFR 63.7550(a), (c)(1), (d) and (h)(3), Table 9 of NESHAP]
[40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)]

D. Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Emission Units #11 and 12 consists of stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE). These engines did not require a Notice of Construction Order of Approval, but are an affected source under the RICE NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ) and NSP (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII). Requirements in Table 6 apply to this emission unit.

	Location	Description	Horsepower	Model Year	NSPS?	NESHAP?
EU-11	Drydock 10 (Resolute)	Onboard emergency diesel-fueled generator (D399 Cat)	1079	Pre-2002	No	Yes
	Drydock 10 (Resolute)	Onboard emergency diesel-fueled generator (D399 Cat)	1079	Pre-2002	No	Yes
	Portable	Emergency diesel-fueled generator (3512 Cat)	1650	Pre-2002	No	Yes
EU-12	Pier side	Emergency diesel-fueled fire pump engine	600	Post-2006	Yes	Yes
	Pier side	Emergency diesel-fueled fire pump engine	600	Post-2006	Yes	Yes
	Drydock 3 (Evolution)	Emergency diesel-fueled engine	760	2022	Yes	Yes

D.1. EU-11 – Existing Stationary Emergency Generators

Emission Units #11 includes existing stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) listed below.						
	Location	**Description**	**Horsepower**	**Model Year**	**NSPS?**	**NESHAP ?**
EU-11	Drydock 10 (Resolute)	Onboard emergency diesel-fueled generator (D399 Cat)	1079	Pre-2002	No	Yes
	Drydock 10 (Resolute)	Onboard emergency diesel-fueled generator (D399 Cat)	1079	Pre-2002	No	Yes
	Portable	Emergency diesel-fueled generator (3512 Cat)	1650	Pre-2002	No	Yes

Table 13. Applicable Requirements Related to EU-11

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.128	PSCAA Reg I: 9.08(a) RCW 70A.15.4510 (1991) State only	It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow combustion of oil that exceeds any of the following limits unless allowed by a PSCAA OA issued under Reg I, Article 6. All limits are the maximum allowed except flash point, which is the minimum allowed. • Ash 0.1% • Sulfur, used oil 1.0% • Sulfur, fuel oil 2.00% • Lead 100 ppm • Arsenic 5 ppm • Cadmium 2 ppm • Chromium 10 ppm • Total halogens 1,000 ppm • PCBs 2 ppm • Flash point 100 °F	The fuel oil contract for delivery of oil burned in the engines shall specify fuel must meet the specifications listed.	Not applicable
2.129	40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3)(iii) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A to 40 CFR 63, including initial notification requirements, do not apply to existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP.	Condition No. 2.132 Hours of Operation Tracking	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.130	WAC 173-401-630(1) 40 CFR 63.6640(f) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (f)(4). (1) There is no limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. (2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the following purpose for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year: 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 EPA 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. (3) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE in non-emergency situations for a maximum of 50 hours per calendar year: The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing.	Condition No. 2.132 Hours of Operation Tracking	Not applicable
2.131	40 CFR 63.6665 PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Existing emergency stationary RICE do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

RICE Hours of Operation Tracking

2.132 The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each engine using a non-resettable hour meter to demonstrate the engine retains emergency engine status. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

D.2. EU-12 – New Stationary Emergency Engines

Emission Unit 12 consists of new emergency diesel-fueled fire pump engines.						
	Location	**Description**	**Horsepower**	**Model Year**	**NSPS?**	**NESHAP?**
EU-12	Pier side	Emergency diesel-fueled fire pump engine (Rental Unit)	600	2009 or newer	Yes	Yes
	Pier side	Emergency diesel-fueled fire pump engine (Rental Unit)	600	2009 or newer	Yes	Yes
	Drydock 3 (Evolution)	Emergency diesel-fueled engine	760	2022	Yes	Yes

Table 13. Applicable Requirements Related to EU-12

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.133	PSCAA Reg I: 9.08(a) RCW 70A.15.4510 (1991) State only	It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow combustion of oil that exceeds any of the following limits unless allowed by a PSCAA OA issued under Reg I, Article 6. All limits are the maximum allowed except flash point, which is the minimum allowed. • Ash 0.1% • Sulfur, used oil 1.0% • Sulfur, fuel oil 2.00% • Lead 100 ppm • Arsenic 5 ppm • Cadmium 2 ppm • Chromium 10 ppm • Total halogens 1,000 ppm • PCBs 2 ppm • Flash point 100 °F	The fuel oil contract for delivery of oil burned in the engines shall specify fuel must meet the specifications listed.	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.134	40 CFR 60.4205(b) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	For 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE (compression ignition internal combustion engines) with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines, the permittee must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model and later emergency stationary CI ICE.	Documentation on file	Not applicable
2.135	40 CFR 60.4205(c) Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	For fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder, the permittee must comply with the emission standards in table 4 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, for all pollutants (units g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)): NMHC + NOx: 4.0 (3.0) PM: 0.20 (0.15)	Documentation on file	Not applicable
2.136	40 CFR 60.4206 PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required over the entire life of the engine.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.137	40 CFR 60.4207(b)) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel.	The fuel oil contract for delivery of oil burned in the combustion turbines shall specify fuel must meet the specifications listed.	Not applicable
2.138	40 CFR 60.4209 (a) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine for all engines that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.	Documentation on file.	Not applicable
2.139	40 CFR 60.4211(a) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section: Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to the permittee.	Keep records of operating and maintaining stationary RICE to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instruction.	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.140	40 CFR 60.4211(c) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in 60.4205(c) by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 60.4205(c), for the same model year and NFPA nameplate engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g)	Keep records of installing and configuring stationary RICE to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instruction	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.141	40 CFR 60.4211(f) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines: (f)(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. (f)(2) The emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the following purpose for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation allowed by (f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year: Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (f)(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing in paragraph (f)(2).	Condition No. 2.149 Hours of Operation Tracking	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.142	40 CFR 60.4211(g) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)	Keep records of operating and maintaining stationary RICE to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instruction.	Not applicable
2.143	40 CFR 60.4212 PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Performance tests must be conducted according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4212.	Condition No. 5.30 Compliance Test Methods	Not applicable
2.144	40 CFR 60.4214(b) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification if the engines retain their status as an emergency engine	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.145	40 CFR 60.4214(c) PSCAA Reg I: 6.11 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee must keep records of any corrective action after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.	If engine has diesel particulate filter, maintain records of when high backpressure limit is exceeded and corrective action taken.	Not applicable
2.146	40 CFR 63.6590(b) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	An affected source which meets the requirements in (b)(1)(i) does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart A to 40 CFR 63, except the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.6645(f): (b)(1)(i) The stationary RICE is new or reconstructed emergency station RICE with a site rating of more than 500 bhp located at a major source of HAP emissions.	Condition No. 2.149 Hours of Operation Tracking	Not applicable
2.147	40 CFR 63.6645(f) PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	Initial notification should include the information in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion.	Documentation on file	Not applicable
2.148	40 CFR 63.6665 PSCAA Reg III: 2:02 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25	New emergency stationary RICE do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ except for the initial notification requirements.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Hours of Operation Tracking

2.149 The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of each engine using a non-resettable hour meter to demonstrate the engine retains emergency engine status. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

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.A.15 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.

[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), 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 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 5.8. 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.

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. 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)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.01(a)]

New Source Notification

4.26 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)]

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

4.27 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

4.28 Within 30 days of completion of the installation or modification of a stationary source subject to 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.

The compliance certification (original written and signed document) shall be submitted to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency and a copy of the compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA Region 10 once per year, by February 28th for the previous 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).

Mailing addresses for the Agency and EPA are in Condition Nos. 5.7 and 5.8. The permittee shall also 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 1 - December 31). 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 31.

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

Mailing addresses for the Agency and EPA are in Condition Nos. 5.7 and 5.8. The permittee shall also 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 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.

b. All other deviations shall be reported in writing and by email no later than thirty days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered.

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).

The mailing address for the Agency is in Condition 5.7. The permittee shall also submit the deviation reports 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.

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(b)]

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))
- Boiler NESHAP Report

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)]

Mailing Address

5.7 All notifications, reports, renewal/revision applications and compliance certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to:

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
Attn: Compliance Program
1904 3rd Ave, Suite 105
Seattle, Washington 98101

5.8 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

5.9 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. Original written documents shall also be submitted for record purposes. Nothing in this condition waives or modifies any requirements established under other applicable regulations.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.09(c)]

Data Recovery

5.10 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

5.11 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

5.12 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. The testing shall follow the requirements in Condition Nos. 5.30 through 5.32 of this permit.

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

Credible Evidence

5.13 For the purpose of establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of chapter 70A.15 RCW, any rule enacted pursuant to that chapter, any permit or order issued thereunder, or 40 CFR Part 60 or 63, nothing in these regulations shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.06]
[RCW 70A.15]

Emergency

5.14 An emergency, as defined in WAC 173-401-645(1), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the conditions below are met.

a. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

   i. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

   ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

   iii. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

   iv. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency or shorter periods of time specified in an applicable requirement. This notice fulfills the requirement of WAC 173-401-615 (3)(b) unless the excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

b. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

c. This condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[WAC 173-401-645]

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 SIP. This section is not effective starting on that date.

5.15 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)]

5.16 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)]

5.17 Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions shall be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.15 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)]

5.18 Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance shall be considered unavoidable if the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.15 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)]

5.19 Excess emissions due to upsets shall be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.15 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 SIP.

5.20 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 5.21.

[WAC 173-400-108(1)]

5.21 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 5.22.

b. As provided in Condition 5.5 and Condition 5.22.

[WAC 173-400-108(2)]

5.22 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 5.27 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 SIP.

5.23 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 5.27.

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)]

5.24 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 5.27.

[WAC 173-400-109(2)]

5.25 Condition 5.23 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)]

5.26 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 5.27.

[WAC 173-400-109(4)]

5.27 Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required by Condition 5.21 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

5.28 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)]

5.29 **Permit Shield Exclusions.** 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

5.30 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

5.31 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

5.32 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

5.33 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, 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 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 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 SIP is identified as "State Only." If and when EPA approves a new version of the regulation into the SIP, the old version of the regulation will be replaced and superseded by the new version automatically. This table does not include the federally enforceable requirements of the 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.

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	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 SIP, sections (3) and (5)
WAC 173-400-081	Startup and shutdown (4/1/11)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-081	Startup and shutdown (9/16/18)	State Only, not in SIP
WAC 173-400-091	Voluntary Limits on Emissions (9/20/93)	Federally Enforceable
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 (7)

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)		
Regulation	**Rule Description (Effective Date)**	**Federal Enforceability**
WAC 173-400-107	Excess Emissions (9/20/93)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-107	Excess Emissions (9/16/18)	State Only, not in SIP
WAC 173-400-108	Excess Emissions Reporting (9/16/18)	State Only, not in SIP
WAC 173-400-109	Unavoidable Excess Emissions (9/16/18)	State Only, not in SIP
WAC 173-400-110	New Source Review (NSR) (12/29/12)	Federally Enforceable, sections (1)(c)(i) & (1)(d) only
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 SIP
WAC 173-400-171	Public notice (7/1/16)	Federally Enforceable, except the part of section (3)(b) that says, "or any increase in emissions 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 173-400-171	Public notice (9/16/18)	State Only, not in SIP
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 173-400-700 through WAC 173-400-750	Review of major stationary sources of air pollution (4/1/11)	Federally Enforceable (Ecology)
WAC 173-400-720	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (7/1/16)	Federally Enforceable (Ecology), except: 173-400-720(4)(b)(iii)(C); and 173-400-720(4)(a)(vi) with respect to the incorporation by reference of the text in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(49)(v), 52.21(i)(5)(i), and 52.21(k)(2).
WAC 173-400-730	PSD application and processing procedures (7/1/16)	Federally Enforceable (Ecology)
WAC 173-400-740	PSD permitting public involvement requirements (9/16/18)	Federally Enforceable (Ecology)
WAC 173-400-750	Revisions to PSD (12/29/12)	Federally Enforceable (Ecology)
WAC 173-441	Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (various dates)	State Only, not in SIP
RCW 70A.60, recodified from 70.94.970 in 2020 and again in 2021	Hydrofluorocarbons – Emissions Reductions	State Only, not in SIP

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)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 3.06	Credible Evidence (11/14/98)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 3.07	Compliance Tests (5/1/06)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 3.23	Alternative Means of Compliance (11/1/96)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation I: Section 3.25	Federal Regulation Reference Date (09/22/22)	State Only, not in SIP
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
Regulation I, Section 6.11	New Source Performance Standards (09/26/02)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation I: Section 7.09	General Reporting Requirements for Operating Permits (2/1/17)	Federally Enforceable
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 SIP
Regulation I: Section 8.07	Fire Extinguisher Training (11/1/99)	State Only, not in 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
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 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

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	**Rule Description**	**Federally Enforceability**
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 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 SIP
Regulation III, Section 2.02	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (04/23/15)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.02	Asbestos Survey Requirements (7/31/95)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.03	Asbestos Notification Requirements (7/1/11)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.04	Asbestos Removal Requirements (9/1/00)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.05	Procedures for Asbestos Project (4/3/03)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation III: Section 4.07	Disposal of Asbestos Material (7/31/95)	State Only, not in 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 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 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 173-400-105]
[WAC 173-401-615(2)(b)]

Retention of Records

6.3 Except for records required to comply with Condition 6.21 of this permit, 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

6.4 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 III, Section 2.02 and Regulation I, Section 3.25]

6.5 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

6.6 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]

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

[WAC 173-425-050(3)]

6.8 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

6.9 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.

6.10 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]

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

[40 CFR 82.166(1)

6.12 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), State Only]

Chemical Accident Prevention Program

6.13 This stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions. This stationary source shall comply with the requirements of Part 68 by the dates specified in §68.10. This stationary source shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 5.3.

[40 CFR 68.10]

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 Section 6.20. The report shall also include all information needed to calculate these emissions.

[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(b)]
[WAC 173-400-105(1)]

Washington State Program for Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases

6.21 Greenhouse gases emission reporting is mandatory for the permittee of any facility that emits ten thousand metric tons CO2e or more per calendar year in total GHG emissions from all applicable source categories listed in WAC 173-441-120. If subject to mandatory reporting requirements, the permittee shall follow all applicable procedures specified in WAC 173-441, including those for emission calculation, monitoring, quality assurance, missing data, recordkeeping, and reporting.

[WAC 173-441]

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 3. 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	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 6 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination Of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions From Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run.
EPA Method 6C 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run.
EPA Method 7 40 CFR 60, Appendix A EPA Method 7E 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the NOx emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 10 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Carbon Monoxide	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the NOx emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
Ecology Method 9A, "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing", July 12, 1990	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources - for State and Puget Sound Clean Air Agency requirements	Any 13 opacity readings above standard in one hour, opacity readings taken in 15-second intervals.
EPA Method 9 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources - for Federal Requirements	6-minute averaging period, opacity readings taken in 15-second intervals.

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
EPA Method 24 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings	For water-based and water reducible coatings, vendor certification or data will be used for determining compliance. For other VOC containing materials, vendor certification or data will be the primary means for determining compliance. If Method 24 is used for coatings, grab samples will be taken and the average of all of a single type of coating (e.g., primer or topcoat), mixed and ready for application within the same coating operation, will be used for determining compliance.
EPA Method 25A 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, July 1, 2012	Determination of total gaseous organic concentration using a flame ionization analyzer	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 26 A 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determinations of HCl	The test shall consist of 1 run and at least 1-hour per run.
EPA Method 319 40 CFR 60, Appendix A	Determination of Filtration Efficiency for Paint Overspray	Not applicable
Ash-ASTM D482 Sulfur –ASTM D3120 Halogens – EPA SW846,9076 PCB – EPA SW846, 8080 Lead – EPA 600/4-81-045,200.7 Flash Point – EPA SW846, 1020	Fuel Oil Analysis	None applicable

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 4. Inapplicable Requirements

Regulation	Description	Basis for Inapplicability
PSCAA Regulation I, Article 5 WAC 173-400-100 WAC 173-400-101	Registration of sources	Does not apply to sources that require an operating permit
PSCAA Regulation I, Section 9.04	Opacity Standards for Equipment with Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems	No sources have continuous opacity monitoring systems
PSCAA Regulation I, Section 9.05	Refuse Burning	No refuse burning
PSCAA Regulation I, Section 9.10(b)	HCl standard for refuse burning	No refuse burning
PSCAA Regulation I, Article 12	Continuous emissions monitoring systems	Continuous emissions monitoring systems not used at the facility
PSCAA Regulation I, Article 13	Solid fuel burning devices	Solid fuel not used
PSCAA Regulation II	Gasoline marketing and VOC standards	Emission standards are for specific source categories that do not exist at this facility
PSCAA NOCOA No. 5970	Synthetic Minor Emission Cap	No longer applicable due to application for operating permit
WAC 173-400-050(2)	Emission standard for incineration unit	No incineration units
NOCOA No. 9621 (6/22/07) Condition No. 14	Requires HVLP gun operators to receive training in Best Management Practices for outdoor spray coating operations.	This NOCOA does not authorize outdoor spray coating operations but only spray coating in Building T-72.
WAC 173-400-070	Emission standards for certain source categories	Source types listed are not present at facility
WAC 173-400-151	Retrofit requirements for visibility protection	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-400-210	Emission requirements of prior jurisdictions	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-405	Kraft pulping mills	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-410	Sulfite pulping mills	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-415	Primary aluminum plants	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-420	Conformity of transportation activities	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-421	Motor vehicle emission control systems	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-422	Motor vehicle emission inspections	Provisions do not apply

WAC 173-430	Agricultural burning	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-434	Solid waste incinerator facilities	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-435	Emergency episode plan	Plan has not been requested
WAC 173-491	Standards for sources emitting gasoline vapors	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-492	Standards for oxygenated gasoline	Provisions do not apply
WAC 173-495	Weather modification	Provisions do not apply

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 or 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)]

Insignificant Emission Units Based on Maximum Rated Capacity

The following units and activities defined as insignificant on the basis of size or production rate according to WAC 173-401-533(2).	
Description	**Basis**
Propane storage tanks	(d) Operation, loading, and unloading storage of butane, propane, or liquified petroleum gas (LPG), storage tanks, vessel capacity under forty thousand gallons
Welding Activities	(i) Welding using not more than one ton per day of welding rod
Comfort Boilers	(e) Combustion source less than five million Btu/hr. exclusively using natural gas, butane, propane and/or LPG

The following units and activities can be considered insignificant are determined to be insignificant if actual emissions are below the insignificant emission threshold according to WAC 173-401-530(4). Upon request from the Agency, the permittee shall demonstrate that the actual emissions of the unit or activity listed in this table are below the emission thresholds listed in WAC 173-401-530(4).	
Description	**Basis**
Internal Blasting Cabinets, Buildings T-10, T-18, T-201, T-206	Original application evaluated emissions – identified particulate matter emissions. Below thresholds.
Portable Diesel-fired Compressor (Sullair – 1600DPQ)	Original application evaluated emissions – identified NOx, CO, SOx, particulate matter and VOC emissions. Below thresholds.

The following units and activities defined as insignificant based on generation of fugitive dust only in accordance with WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)	
Description	**Basis**
Spent Grit Storage Pile	Generates only fugitive emissions as defined in WAC 173-400-030(31) which are subject to no applicable requirement other than generally applicable requirements.

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 the 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 shall 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.

Attachment 3. Table 1 to Subpart II of Part 63 – General Provisions Applicability to Subpart II

40 CFR Table 1 To Subpart II Of Part 63--General Provisions Applicability To Subpart II

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART II OF PART 63--GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY TO SUBPART II

Reference	Applies to subpart II	Comment
63.1(a)(1)-(3)	Yes	
63.1(a)(4)	Yes	Subpart II clarifies the applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to sources subject to subpart II.
63.1(a)(5)-(7)	Yes	
63.1(a)(8)	No	Discusses State programs.
63.1(a)(9)-(14)	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	Yes	§63.781 specifies applicability in more detail.
63.1(b)(2)-(3)	Yes	
63.1(c)-(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Additional terms are defined in §63.782; when overlap between subparts A and II occurs, subpart II takes precedence.
63.3	Yes	Other units used in subpart II are defined in that subpart.
63.4	Yes	
63.5(a)-(c)	Yes	
63.5(d)	Yes	Except information on control devices and control efficiencies should not be included in the application unless an add-on control system is or will be used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c).
63.5(e)-(f)	Yes	
63.6(a)-(b)	Yes	
63.6(c)-(d)	Yes	Except §63.784(a) specifies the compliance date for existing affected sources.
63.6(e)(1)(i)	No	See §63.783(b)(1) for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	No.	
63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Yes.	
63.6(e)(2)	No	Section reserved.
63.6(e)(3)	No.	
63.6(f)(1)	No.	
63.6(f)(2)-(f)(3)	No	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then this section does apply.
63.6(g)	No	§63.783(c) specifies procedures for application and approval of alternative means of limiting emissions.
63.6(h)	No	Subpart II does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards.
63.6(i)-(j)	Yes	
63.7(a)-(d)	No	If an alternative means of limiting

		emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then these sections do apply.
63.7(e)(1).....	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then see §63.786(e).
§63.7(e)(2)-(e)(4).	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then these sections do apply.
§63.8.....	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then this section does apply, with the exception of §63.8(c)(1)(i), §63.8(c)(1)(iii), and the last sentence of §63.8(d)(3).
§63.9(a)-(d).....	Yes.....	§63.787(a) extends the initial notification deadline to 180 days. §63.787(b) requires an implementation plan to be submitted with the initial notification.
§63.9(e).....	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then this paragraph does apply.
§63.9(f).....	No.....	Subpart II does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards
§63.9(g)-(h).....	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c) then these paragraphs do apply.
§63.9(i)-(k).....	Yes.....	§63.9(k) only as specified in §63.9(j).
§63.10(a).....	Yes.	.....
63.10(b)(1).....	Yes.	.....

63.10(b)(2)(i)...	No.	.....
63.10(b)(2)(ii)...	No.....	See §63.788(b)(5) for recordkeeping of occurrence, duration, and actions taken during malfunctions.
63.10(b)(2)(iii)..	Yes.	.....
63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(b)(2)(v).....	No.	.....
63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(b)(2)(xiv)...	Yes.	.....
63.10(b)(3).....	Yes.	.....
63.10(c)(1)-(9)...	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then these sections do apply.
63.10(c)(10)-(11).	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then see §63.788(b)(5) for records of malfunctions.
63.10(c)(12)-(14).	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then these sections do apply.
63.10(c)(15).....	No.	.....
63.10(d)(1)-(4)...	Yes.	.....
63.10(d)(5).....	No.....	See §63.788(c) for reporting malfunctions.
63.10(f).....	Yes.....	
63.11.....	No.....	If an alternative means of limiting emissions (e.g., an add-on control system) is used to comply with subpart II in accordance with §63.783(c), then this section does apply.
63.12-63.15.....	Yes.....	

Attachment 4. Table 2 to Subpart II of Part 63 – Volatile Organic HAP Limits for Marine Coatings

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART II OF PART 63--VOLATILE ORGANIC HAP (VOHAP) LIMITS FOR MARINE COATINGS

Coating category	VOHAP limits a b c		
	Grams/liter coating (minus water and exempt compounds)	Grams/liter solids d	
		t ≥4.5° C	t <4.5° C e
General use	340	571	728
Specialty:			
Air flask	340	571	728
Antenna	530	1,439	
Antifoulant	400	765	971
Heat resistant	420	841	1,069
High-gloss	420	841	1,069
High-temperature	500	1,237	1,597
Inorganic zinc high-build	340	571	728
Military exterior	340	571	728
Mist	610	2,235	
Navigational aids	550	1,597	
Nonskid	340	571	728
Nuclear	420	841	1,069
Organic zinc	360	630	802
Pretreatment wash primer	780	11,095	
Repair and maint. of thermoplastics	550	1,597	
Rubber camouflage	340	571	728
Sealant for thermal spray aluminum	610	2,235	
Special marking	490	1,178	
Specialty interior	340	571	728
Tack coat	610	2,235	
Undersea weapons systems	340	571	728
Weld-through precon. primer	650	2,885	

a The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units. Either set of limits may be used for the compliance procedure described in §63.785(c)(1), but only the limits expressed in units of g/L solids (nonvolatiles) shall be used for the compliance procedures described §63.785(c)(2) through (4).

b VOC (including exempt compounds listed as HAP) shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP for those compliance procedures described in §63.785(c)(1) through (3).

c To convert from g/L to lb/gal, multiply by (3.785 L/gal)(1/453.6 lb/g) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.

d VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of solids were derived from the VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of coating assuming the coatings contain no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within a coating are additive.

e These limits apply during cold-weather time periods, as defined in §63.782. Cold-weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that permit less than 40 percent volume solids (nonvolatiles). Such coatings are subject to the same limits regardless of weather conditions.

Attachment 5. Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 – General Provisions Applicability to Subpart DDDDD

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63--APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART DDDDD

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart DDDDD
§63.1	Applicability	Yes.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in §63.7575
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention.	Yes.
§63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements.	Yes.
§63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c).	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements.	Yes.
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions.	No. See §63.7500(a)(3) for the general duty requirement.
§63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable.	No.
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan requirements.	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction exemptions for compliance with non-opacity emission standards.	No.
§63.6(f)(2) and (3)	Compliance with non-opacity emission standards.	Yes.
§63.6(g)	Use of alternative standards.	Yes, except §63.7555(d)(13) specifies the procedure for application and approval of an alternative timeframe with the PM controls requirement in the startup work practice (2).
§63.6(h)(1)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction exemptions to opacity standards.	No. See §63.7500(a).
§63.6(h)(2) to (h)(9)	Determining compliance with opacity emission standards.	No. Subpart DDDDD specifies opacity as an operating limit not an emission standard.
§63.6(i)	Extension of compliance.	Yes. Note: Facilities

		may also request extensions of compliance for the installation of combined heat and power, waste heat recovery, or gas pipeline or fuel feeding infrastructure as a means of complying with this subpart.
§63.6(j).....	Presidential exemption...	Yes.
§63.7(a), (b), (c), and (d).	Performance Testing Requirements.	Yes.
§63.7(e)(1).....	Conditions for conducting performance tests..	No. Subpart DDDDD specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.7520(a) to (c).
§63.7(e)(2)-(e)(9), (f), (g), and (h).	Performance Testing Requirements.	Yes.
§63.8(a) and (b).....	Applicability and Conduct of Monitoring.	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1).....	Operation and maintenance of CMS.	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(i).....	General duty to minimize emissions and CMS operation.	No. See §63.7500(a)(3).
§63.8(c)(1)(ii).....	Operation and maintenance of CMS.	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii).....	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans for CMS.	No.
§63.8(c)(2) to (c)(9)...	Operation and maintenance of CMS.	Yes.
§63.8(d)(1) and (2).....	Monitoring Requirements, Quality Control Program.	Yes.
§63.8(d)(3).....	Written procedures for CMS.	Yes, except for the last sentence, which refers to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans are not required.
§63.8(e).....	Performance evaluation of a CMS.	Yes.
§63.8(f).....	Use of an alternative monitoring method..	Yes.
§63.8(g).....	Reduction of monitoring data..	Yes.
§63.9.....	Notification Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(a), (b)(1).....	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i).....	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns.	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(ii).....	Recordkeeping of malfunctions.	No. See §63.7555(d)(7) for recordkeeping of occurrence and duration and §63.7555(d)(8) for actions taken during malfunctions.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii).....	Maintenance records.....	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v)	Actions taken to minimize emissions during	No.

	startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi).....	Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions.	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv).	Other CMS requirements...	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3).....	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations.	No.
§63.10(c)(1) to (9).....	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS.	Yes.
§63.10(c)(10) and (11)..	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions, and corrective actions.	No. See §63.7555(d)(7) for recordkeeping of occurrence and duration and §63.7555(d)(8) for actions taken during malfunctions.
§63.10(c)(12) and (13)..	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS.	Yes.
§63.10(c)(15).....	Use of startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	No.
§63.10(d)(1) and (2)....	General reporting requirements.	Yes.
§63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting opacity or visible emission observation results.	No.
§63.10(d)(4).....	Progress reports under an extension of compliance.	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5).....	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.	No. See §63.7550(c)(11) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e).....	Additional reporting requirements for sources with CMS.	Yes.
§63.10(f).....	Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.	Yes.
§63.11.....	Control Device Requirements.	No.
§63.12.....	State Authority and Delegation.	Yes.
§63.13-63.16.....	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions.	Yes.
§63.1(a)(5),(a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)-(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)-(4), (c)(9)..	Reserved.....	No.