



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, Atlantic Power Corp Dba Frederickson Power LP (the permittee) is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions in this permit.

PERMIT NO.: 10645	DATE OF ISSUANCE: <date>
ISSUED TO: Atlantic Power Corp Dba Frederickson Power LP	
PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: <issue + 5 yrs>	
PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION DUE DATE: <expiration date minus six months>	

NAICS, Primary: 221112
Nature of Business: Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Abbreviations	3
Emission Unit Descriptions.....	4
Section 1: Facility-wide Applicable Requirements.....	6
General Facility-wide Applicable Requirements	6
Facility-Wide Compliance Methods	12
Section 2: Emission Unit Specific Applicable Requirements.....	18
EU No. 1: Combustion Turbine and Duct Burner Common Stack Applicable Requirements	19
EU No. 1: Combustion Turbine and Duct Burner Common Stack Compliance Methods	23
EU No. 2: Emergency Fire Pump Engine	35
EU No. 3: Other Emission Units	36
Section 3: Standard Terms and Conditions	37
Section 4: General Permitting Requirements.....	39
Section 5: General Compliance Requirements.....	44
Section 6: General Applicable Requirements	56
Section 7: Test Methods and Averaging Periods	61
Section 8: Inapplicable Requirements	63
Section 9: Insignificant Emission Units and Activities	66
Section 10: Acid Rain Permit for Emission Unit 1, Combustion Turbine.....	68
Attachment 1. PSCAA Method 5 for Particulate	76
Attachment 2. Ecology Method 9A.....	81

List of Abbreviations

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CTG	Combustion Turbine Generator
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
O&M Plan	Operation and Maintenance Plan
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter equal to or smaller than 10 micrometers
PSCAA	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SIP	State Implementation Plan
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

Emission Unit Descriptions

The table below lists the emission units regulated under this permit located at the Frederickson Power facility. The information in the table is for informational purposes only.

Source	Description	Emission Control Equipment on Common Stack	Install Date	Maximum Capacity (based on acid rain Certificate of Representation)
EU 1	<p>One GE-PG7241-FA Frame No. 7 (FA) natural gas-fired combustion turbine</p> <p>One Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) consisting of natural gas-fired duct burner and secondary steam turbine</p> <p>Both exhaust through a common stack with flowrate of approximately 1,024,700 cfm at 189°F</p> <p>Common stack is monitored with NO_x CEMS, a CO CEMS, and an O₂ diluent monitor</p>	<p>Grace Emission Control Product Oxidation Catalyst (for CO and VOC)</p> <p>and</p> <p>Haldor Topsoe Selective Catalytic Reduction (for NO_x) with a parametric monitoring requirement for ammonia</p>	August 19, 2002	<p>Natural Gas Fired CTG: 167 MW and 1,799 MMBTU/hr</p> <p>Natural Gas Fired Duct Burner: 350 MMBTU/hr</p> <p>Steam Turbine: 102 MW</p>
EU 2	Compression ignition engine emergency fire water pump Detroit Diesel Model DDFP-L6FA 8393	No add-on controls	May 7, 2002	265 BHP
EU 3 Other Emissions Units	<p>Diesel tank for fire water pump, 267 gallons installed August 2002</p> <p>Propane heaters</p> <p>Combustion source less than five million Btu/hr. exclusively using natural gas, butane, propane and/or LPG);</p>	None		

	Miscellaneous welding associated with maintenance activities (Welding using not more than one ton per day of welding rod); One Four-Cell Cooling Tower (Water cooling towers and ponds, not using chromium-based corrosion inhibitors, not used with barometric jets or condensers, not greater than ten thousand gpm, not in direct contact with gaseous or liquid process streams containing regulated air pollutants) Miscellaneous painting associated with maintenance activities, touch-up painting post-welding and painting of small beams and angle irons (Surface coating, using less than two gallons per day).		
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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. The test methods and averaging periods for the reference test methods in column five are include in Section 7 of this permit.

General Facility-wide Applicable Requirements

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

Table 1. Facility-wide Emission Limits

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
RACT Requirement				
1.1	PSCAA Reg I: 3.04(a) (7/1/12)	All emission units are required to use RACT.	No monitoring required	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
Opacity and Particulate Matter Standards				
1.2	PSCAA Reg I: 9.03, except for 9.03(e) (5/1/04)	Shall not emit air contaminants which exhibit greater than 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour	Condition No. 1.19 Opacity Monitoring	Ecology Method 9A
1.3	PSCAA Reg I: 9.09 (6/1/98)	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf from equipment used in a manufacturing process	Condition No. 1.19 Opacity Monitoring Condition 5.12 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 5 as modified by Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Resolution 540 dated 8/11/1983
1.4	PSCAA Reg I: 9.09 (6/1/98)	Shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf corrected to 7% O ₂ from fuel burning equipment.	Condition No. 1.19 Opacity Monitoring Condition 5.12 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 5 as modified by Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Resolution 540 dated 8/11/1983 (11/1/22)

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 (4/17/99)	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not relieve the permittee of the responsibility of complying with Regulation I, Section 9.11</p>	<p>Condition No. 1.20 Facility-wide Inspections</p> <p>Condition No. 1.21 Complaint Response</p>	Not applicable
Other Standards				
1.6	- WAC 173-400-040(4)(a) (9/16/18)	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.	<p>Condition No. 1.20 Facility-wide Inspections</p> <p>Condition No. 1.21 Complaint Response</p>	Not applicable
1.7	PSCAA Reg I: 9.11((a) (4/17/99)	Shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property	<p>Condition No. 1.20 Facility-wide Inspections</p> <p>Condition No. 1.21 Complaint Response</p>	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.8	WAC 173-400-040(5) (9/16/18, 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. 1.20 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.212.10 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.9	WAC 173-400-040(3) (9/16/18, 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. 1.20 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.21 Complaint Response	Not applicable
SO₂ Standard				
1.10	PSCAA Reg I: 9.07 (5/19/94)	Shall not emit SO ₂ in excess of 1,000 ppmv (dry), 1-hour average (corrected to 7% O ₂ for fuel burning equipment)	Condition 5.12 Investigations and Testing	EPA Method 6C
Hydrochloric Acid Standard				
1.11	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.10(a) (6/9/88) (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 5.12 Investigations and Testing	EPA Method 26 or 26A
Operations and Maintenance Standards				
1.12	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.20(b) (6/9/88)	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. 1.20 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.23 – 1.25 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
1.13	PSCAA Reg I: 7.09(b) (2/1/17)	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. 1.23 – 1.25 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
Facility-Wide Synthetic Minor Emission Limits				
1.14	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 16(a) (11/09/01)	NOx emissions from the facility shall not exceed 98.9 tons over any consecutive 12-month period. Emissions from all units on site that emit NOx must be included in the facility total including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530.	1.26 Calculation of 12-Month Rolling Facility-Wide NO _x , CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10 Emissions 1.27 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for NO _x and CO for CTG/DB 1.28 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for NO _x and CO for all other emissions units 2.23.h. Monthly report of monthly and 12-month rolling total actual emissions of NOX, CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10	EPA Reference Method 20 for turbine/duct burner combined stack NO _x Or other methods required by PSCAA
1.15	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 16(b) NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 11 (11/09/01)	SO ₂ emissions from the facility shall not exceed 54.4 tons over any consecutive 12-month period. Emissions from all units on site that emit SO ₂ must be included in the facility total including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530.	1.26 Calculation of 12-Month Rolling Facility-Wide NO _x , CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10 Emissions 1.29 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for SO ₂ for CTG/DB 1.30 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for SO ₂ all other emission units 2.23.h. Monthly report of monthly and 12-month rolling total actual emissions of NOX, CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10	40 CFR 75 (CEMS requirements) 40 CFR 75.22 (Reference test methods)

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.16	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 16(c) NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 11 (11/09/01)	CO emissions from the facility shall not exceed 91.2 tons over any consecutive 12-month period. Emissions during startup and shutdown must be included in the facility total. Emissions from all emissions units on site that emit CO must be included in the facility total including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530.	1.26 Calculation of 12-Month Rolling Facility-Wide NO _x , CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10 Emissions 1.27 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for NO _x and CO for combined stack 1.28 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for NO _x and CO for all other emission units 2.23.h. Monthly report of monthly and 12-month rolling total actual emissions of NOX, CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10	EPA Reference Method 10 for CO
1.17	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 16(d) NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 11 (11/09/01)	VOC emissions from the facility shall not exceed 37.7 tons over any consecutive 12-month period. Emissions during startup and shutdown must be included in the facility total. Emissions from all emissions units on site that emit VOC must be included in the facility total including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530.	1.26 Calculation of 12-Month Rolling Facility-Wide NO _x , CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10 Emissions 1.31 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for VOC for CTG/Duct Burner 1.32 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for VOC for all other emission units 2.23 h. Monthly report of monthly and 12-month rolling total actual emissions of NOX, CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10	EPA Ref Method 25A, 1-hr average

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.18	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 16(e) NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 11 (11/09/01)	PM ₁₀ emissions from the facility shall not exceed 83.3 tons over any consecutive 12-month period. Emissions during startup and shutdown must be included in the facility total. Emissions from all emissions units on site that emit PM ₁₀ must be included in the facility total including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530. .	1.26 Calculation of 12-Month Rolling Facility-Wide NO _x , CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM ₁₀ Emissions 1.33 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for PM ₁₀ for CTG/Duct Burner 1.34 Monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for PM ₁₀ for all other emission units 2.23.h. Monthly report of monthly and 12-month rolling total actual emissions of NOX, CO, SO ₂ , VOC and PM10	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 5 as modified by Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Resolution 540 dated 8/11/1983

Facility-Wide Compliance Methods

Opacity Monitoring

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

Take corrective action until there are no visible emissions, or

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

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

If any visible emissions are observed from the combined turbine/duct burner stack, the permittee must comply with condition 2.30. 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 5.31 and 5.32.

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.

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

Facility-Wide Inspections

1.20 At least once per calendar quarter, 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 1.21;
- 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)]
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]
[PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)]

Complaint Response

1.21 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 nature of the complaint, and
- d. The date, time and nature of any corrective action taken.

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

Maintenance and Repair of Insignificant and Other Emission Units

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

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

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Requirements

- 1.23 The permittee's O&M Plan shall include procedures specifying how the permittee will assure continuous compliance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulations I, II and III. The O&M Plan shall be reviewed by the permittee at least annually and updated to reflect any changes in good industrial practice. The plan shall include, but is not limited to:
- a. Periodic inspection of all equipment and control equipment;
 - b. Monitoring and recording for equipment and control equipment performance;
 - c. Prompt repair of any defective equipment or control equipment;
 - d. Procedures for start up, shut down, and normal operation;
 - e. The control measures to be employed to assure continuous compliance with requirements of this permit; and
 - f. A record of all actions required by the plan.
 - g. Methods used to minimize emissions from the gas turbine and duct burner during startup and shut down including those recommended by the manufacturer.

[Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, Regulation I, Section 7.09(b)]

[Order of Approval 7968 Condition 11]

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

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

- 1.24 For insignificant emission units and air pollutant emitting equipment other than the combustion turbine and the duct burner, the O&M Plan shall refer to the requirements stated in Condition 1.22 of this permit. The plan shall reflect good industrial practice. In most instances, following the manufacturer's operations manual or equipment operational schedule, minimizing emissions until repairs can be completed and taking measures to prevent a recurrence of the problem may be considered good industrial practice. Determination of whether good industrial practice is being used will be based on available information such as, but not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operations and maintenance procedures, and inspections of the emission unit or equipment. The permittee shall use the results of the inspections required by of this permit in its annual review of the O&M Plan. The specific provisions of the O&M Plan, other than those required by this permit, shall not be deemed part of this permit.

[Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, Regulation I, Section 7.09(b)]

- 1.25 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)]

Calculation of 12-Month Rolling Facility-Wide NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC and PM10 Emissions

- 1.26 Emissions of NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC and PM10 from all emissions units at the facility must be included in the facility total for each pollutant, including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530.

[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 1.27 The permittee shall calculate hourly average mass emissions (lb/mmbTU) for NO_x and CO from the combined stack using the continuous emission monitors, and Equation F-5 in 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix F. For CO the permittee must use an adjusted K factor of 7.268x10⁻⁸. The permittee shall calculate emissions for each hour using the mass emissions in lb/mmbTU multiplied by the mmbTU of fuel burned during the hour. The permittee shall sum all the hourly emissions for the month to determine the total emissions for the month. The permittee shall also calculate the emissions for each consecutive 12-month period by summing all the total monthly emissions for that period. The Permittee must use a value of zero for fuel bound nitrogen must be zero. Emissions of NO_x and CO during startup and shutdown must be included in the calculations.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 11]
[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 13]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 1.28 The permittee shall calculate actual monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for NO_x and CO for all other emission units at the facility including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530 with potential to emit NO_x and CO, and not included in Condition 1.27, using reasonable and accurate methods for each emissions unit. The Agency may require other methods to be used if determined to be more appropriate.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 13]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 1.29 The permittee shall calculate actual SO₂ mass emissions in pounds from the CTG/duct burner combined stack for the calendar month and per consecutive rolling 12-month period. These calculations must be performed using the monthly monitored heat input rates to the duct burner and CTG and an emission factor of 0.0006 lb/MMBTU. However, if a fuel sample exceeds 0.5 grains/100 scf of total sulfur, emissions must be calculated as required by 40 CFR Appendix D to Part 75, Table D-5.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 13]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 1.30 The permittee shall calculate actual monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for SO₂ for all other emissions units at the facility including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530 with potential to emit SO₂ and not included in Condition 1.29, using reasonable and accurate methods for each emission unit. The Agency may require other methods to be used if determined to be more appropriate.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 13]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 1.31 The permittee shall calculate actual VOC mass emissions in pounds from the CTG/duct burner combined stack for the calendar month and actual tons of VOC per consecutive rolling 12-month period. These calculations must be performed using the emission factor from the most recent compliance test required by condition 2.28. Until a compliance test is completed, the Permittee shall use an emission factor of 0.0045 lb/MMBTU and 40 CFR 75 Appendix D to determine the hourly heat input rate in MMBTU/hr to calculate VOC emissions for each calendar month. The permittee shall sum all the hourly emissions for the month to determine the emissions for the month. The permittee shall also calculate the emissions for each consecutive 12-month period by summing all the monthly emissions for the 12-month period. The calculations must be completed by the 30th day of the following month.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 13]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 1.32 The permittee shall calculate actual monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for VOC for all other emission units at the facility including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530 with potential to emit VOC, including insignificant emission units, and not included in Condition 1.31, using reasonable and accurate methods for each emission unit. The Agency may require

other methods to be used if determined to be more appropriate.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 13]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 1.33 The permittee shall calculate actual PM₁₀ mass emissions in pounds from the CTG/duct burner combined stack for the calendar month and actual tons of PM₁₀ per consecutive rolling 12-month period. These calculations must be performed using the emission factor from the most recent compliance test required by condition 2.29. Until a compliance test is completed, the Permittee shall use an emission factor of 0.0097 lb/MMBTU and 40 CFR 75 Appendix D to determine the hourly heat input rate in MMBTU/hr to calculate PM₁₀ emissions for each calendar month. The permittee shall also calculate the emissions for each consecutive 12-month period by summing all the monthly emissions for that period. The calculations must be completed by the 30th day of the following month.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 13]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 1.34 The permittee shall calculate actual monthly and 12-month rolling total emissions for PM₁₀ for the cooling tower and all other emission units at the facility including those emissions units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under WAC 176-401-530 with potential to emit PM₁₀, and not included in Condition 1.33, using reasonable and accurate methods for each emission unit. The Agency may require other methods to be used if determined to be more appropriate.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 13]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

Section 2: Emission Unit Specific Applicable Requirements

The requirements in Section 2 apply only to the Emission Unit (EU) listed in this section. All requirements are federally enforceable unless they are identified as "State Only". In 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 emission unit specific compliance methods referenced in column four are immediately after the table(s) in this section. The test methods and averaging periods for the reference test methods in column five are include in Section 7 of this permit.

EU No. 1: Combustion Turbine and Duct Burner Common Stack Applicable Requirements

The requirements in Table 2 apply to Emission Unit No. 1 – the pipeline natural gas fired Combustion Turbine and the Duct Burner which make up the parts of the combined cycle power plant that generate the majority of the air pollutants from the facility. This emission unit consists of one pipeline natural gas fired GE PG7241-FA. Frame 7A, with rated output at 167 MW, exhausting to a Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) fired by a Coen Duct Burner burning 315 MMBtu/hr of pipeline natural gas (lower heating value) or 350 MMBtu/hr of natural gas (higher heating value), (which runs a secondary steam turbine rated at approximately 102 MW). The equipment exhausts through a common stack via one Grace Emission Control Product Oxidation Catalyst unit controlling CO & VOC, and one Haldor Topsoe Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit, in series, controlling NOx.

Table 2. Applicable Requirements for Combustion Turbine & Duct Burner with Common Stack

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.1	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 11 (11/09/01) WAC 173-401-615(1)	The Permittee shall minimize emissions from the gas turbine and duct burner during startup and shut down as specified in the O&M Plan and as recommended by the manufacturer.	1.23 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Requirements 2.16 Startup and Shutdown	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.2	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 17(a) (11/09/01)	NO _x emission concentration from the common stack shall not exceed 3.0 ppm, as an 8-hour average, dry, corrected to 15% O ₂ , not including start-up and shut-down periods	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.17 NO _x , CO and NH ₃ Annual Source Test 2.18 through 2.23 NO _x and CO Continuous Emission Monitoring and NH ₃ Calculation	40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 20
2.3	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 17(b) (11/09/01)	SO ₂ emissions from the common stack shall not exceed 1.8 ppm, as a 1-hour average, dry corrected to 15% O ₂ , not including start-up and shut-down periods.	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.24 Fuel Sulfur Monitoring 5.12 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 6C or Method 20
2.4	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 17(c) (11/09/01)	CO emissions from the common stack shall not exceed 7.0 ppm, as an 8-hour average, dry corrected to 15% O ₂ , not including start-up and shut-down periods	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.17 NO _x , CO and NH ₃ Annual Source Test 2.18 through 2.23 NO _x and CO Continuous Emission Monitoring 2.51 Oxidation Catalyst Maintenance Requirement	40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 10
2.5 P	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 17(d) (11/09/01)	VOC emissions from the common stack shall not exceed 4.9 ppm, as a 1-hour average, dry corrected to 15% O ₂ , not including start-up and shut-down periods	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.28 VOC Compliance and Testing 2.51 Oxidation Catalyst Maintenance Requirement	40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 25A Or other test method approved by PSCAA
2.6	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 17(e) (11/09/01)	PM ₁₀ emissions from the common stack shall not exceed 0.0028 gr/dscf, as a 1-hour average corrected to 15% O ₂ , not including start-up and shut-down periods	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.29 PM10 Emission Limit Compliance	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 5 as modified by Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Resolution dated 8/11/83

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.7	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 17(f) (11/09/01)	NH ₃ emissions shall not exceed 10.0 ppm, as a 1-hour average, corrected to 15% O ₂ , not including start-up and shut-down periods	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.17 NOx, CO and NH ₃ Annual Source Test 2.20 NOx and CO Continuous Emission Monitoring and NH ₃ Calculation	Bay Area Air Quality Management District's ST-1B, EPA Conditional Test Method 027(CTM-027), EPA Reference Method 5 with appropriate modifications to the impinger section, or an alternative method approved by the Control Officer, in accordance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Section 3.07.
2.8	NOC Order of Approval No. 7968, Condition 17(g) (11/09/01)	Opacity may not exceed 5% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour, not including start-up and shut-down periods	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.30 Opacity Limit Compliance	WDOE Method 9A
2.9	NOC Order or Approval No. 7968 Condition 1 (11/09/01)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of PSAPCA.	3.7 Duty to Provide Information	Not applicable
2.10	PSCAA Reg I: 9.20(a) (6/9/88) RCW 70A.15.2210(7) 1996 (State Only)	All equipment must be maintained in good working order.	1.20 Facility-wide Inspections	
2.11	40 CFR 60.11(d) PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the gas turbine, duct burner and associated air pollution control equipment shall be maintained and operated consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.	1.20 Facility-wide Inspections	

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.12	40 CFR 60 Subpart Da 60.43(a),(b),(b)(2), (g) 60.48Da(a) PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)	SO ₂ emissions from the common stack shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu gross energy input as a 30-day rolling average for 30 successive boiler operating days, not including start-up and shutdown periods. A boiler operating day means a 24-hour period during which fossil fuel is combusted in the duct burner for the entire 24 hours.	2.24 Fuel Sulfur Monitoring 2.25 NSPS Subpart Da Duct Burner SO ₂ Emission Rate Compliance 2.27 Duct Burner NO _x and SO ₂ Affirmative Defense 5.12 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 6C PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)
2.13	40 CFR 60.44Da(d) and (d)(1) 40 CFR 60.48Da(a),(d), and (k) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)	NO _x emissions from the duct burner shall not exceed 1.6 lb/MW-hr, gross energy output, as a 30-day rolling average for 30 successive boiler operating days, not including start-up and shutdown periods. A boiler operating day means a 24-hour period during which fossil fuel is combusted in a steam-generating unit for the entire 24 hours'	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.26 Duct Burner NSPS NO _x Emission Rate Compliance 2.27 Duct Burner NO _x and SO ₂ Affirmative Defense 2.33 through 2.41 NSPS Testing General Provisions 5.12 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 20 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 19 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 7e Or other test method approved by PSCAA PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG 60.332(a)(1),(3)&(4) 60.332(b) 60.334(c) PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)	The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides (NO _x) in excess of: $STD = 0.0075 \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$ Where: STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1)) NO _x emission concentration (% by volume at 15% O ₂ on a dry basis). Hourly average. Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kJ/W-hr) or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kJ/W-hr. F = 0	2.16 Startup and Shutdown 2.17 NO _x , CO and NH ₃ Annual Source Test 2.18 through 2.23 NO _x and CO Continuous Emission Monitoring and NH ₃ Calculation 5.12 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 75 (CEMS requirements) 40 CFR 75.22 (Reference test methods) 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 20 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 19 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 7e PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)
2.15	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG 60.333(a) and (b) PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)	Fuel combusted shall not contain total sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight (8,000 ppmw). Or Shall not discharge gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis.	2.24 Fuel Sulfur Monitoring 2.31 and 2.32 NSPS Subpart GG Combustion Fuel Sulfur Content 2.33 – 2.41 NSPS Testing General Provisions 5.12 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60 Appendix A Method 6C or 20 PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)

EU No. 1: Combustion Turbine and Duct Burner Common Stack Compliance Methods

Startup and Shutdown

2.16 The permittee shall record the times and dates of all startups and shutdowns. A startup period commences when fuel starts flowing to the turbine. A shutdown period terminates when fuel stops flowing to the turbine. Turbine startup shall be defined as that period of time from initiation of combustion turbine firing until the unit reaches steady state load operation. Steady state operation is reached when the combustion turbine reaches minimum load (50%) and the steam turbine is declared available for load changes. Unit shutdown is defined as the period of time from departing from steady state operation to cessation of combustion turbine firing; this period shall not exceed 60 minutes.

[WAC 173-401-630(1)]
[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 12]**NO_x, CO and NH₃ Annual Source Tests**

- 2.17 The permittee shall perform annual source tests for NO_x, CO, NH₃ and to reestablish the relationships defined in the most recent Parametric NH₃ Emissions Monitoring Plan. The tests shall be during normal operations and follow PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.07. In addition to the notification required by PSCAA Regulation I Section 3.07, the permittee shall also submit a test plan annually to the Agency no later than the due date of the notification required by Regulation I, Section 3.07. The permittee shall follow the submitted test plan unless written approval from the Agency has been granted to deviate from the plan. The test report must include the results of testing for NO_x, CO and NH₃ in ppm dry, corrected to 15% O₂, as an 8-hr average for NO_x and CO and as a 1-hr average for NH₃.

[Order of Approval 7968, Condition 10]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.07]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]**NO_x and CO Continuous Emission Monitoring, NH₃ Calculation, and Monthly Report**

- 2.18 The permittee shall continuously measure NO_x, CO, and O₂ from the combined combustion turbine/duct burner stack using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). The system shall consist of a NO_x gas monitor, a CO gas monitor, and an O₂ diluent gas monitor. The NO_x monitor shall meet all quality assurance and quality control requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and PSCAA Regulation I, Article 12 except 12.03(c). The CO monitor shall meet all quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B Performance Specification 4, Appendix F Procedure 1 and PSCAA Regulation I, Article 12. The O₂ monitor shall meet all quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B Performance Specification 3, Appendix F Procedure 1 and PSCAA Regulation I, Article 12.

[Order of Approval 7968, Conditions 5 and 6]
[40 CFR Part 75 Continuous Emission Monitoring]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Sections 12.01 and 12.03(a)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 12.03(c) for CO and O₂ monitor only]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]
[40 CFR 60.334(c)]

- 2.19 The owner or operator shall recover valid hourly monitoring data for at least 95% of the hours that the turbine and/or duct burner is operated during each calendar month except for periods of monitoring system downtime, provided that the owner or operator demonstrates that the downtime was not a result of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition, and any necessary repairs to the monitoring system are conducted in a timely manner.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Sections 12.01 and 12.03(b)]

- 2.20 The permittee shall calculate 1-hour average concentrations (in ppm) of NH₃, NO_x and CO using all monitoring data for each hour commencing on the clock hour that contains at least 45 minutes of monitoring data. The permittee shall use the method in the most recent

parametric monitoring plan to determine 1-hour average concentrations of NH₃. All monitoring data must be included in all averages except for data collected during calibration drift tests and cylinder gas audits. If a quality assurance test or audit is failed, data is not included in the average until a passing quality assurance test or audit is completed. The 1-hour average concentrations in ppm shall be used to determine compliance with the 8-hour concentration limits in conditions 2.2 for NO_x and 2.4 for CO. Compliance with the 8-hour NO_x and CO concentration limits are determined by the average concentration for each 8-hour rolling period. However, if each 1-hr period for the month is below the 8-hour average limit, the permittee is not required to determine 8-hr averages. The value for fuel bound nitrogen is zero.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 12.03(d)]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 2.21 The permittee shall retain all continuous emission monitoring data and all data and records used to determine all NH₃, NO_x and CO concentrations required by Condition 2.20 for at least 5 years.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 12.03(e)]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 2.22 The permittee shall calculate required RATA results in units of parts per million on a dry, volumetric basis, corrected to 15% O₂. All RATA tests are subject to PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.07.

[Order of Approval 7968, Conditions 5 and 6]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.07]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 12.03(g)]

Monthly Compliance Report

- 2.23 The permittee shall submit a monthly report to the Agency within 30 days after the end of the month for which the data were recorded. All records used to support the monthly report shall be kept for at least five years. The report shall include:

- a. The date, time period, magnitude (in the units of the standard) and cause of each emission that exceeded an applicable emission standard, including 1-hour and 8-hour concentration limits, and all other emission limits included in conditions 2.1 to 2.15;
- b. The date and time of all actions taken to correct the problem, including any actions taken to minimize the emissions during the exceedance and any actions taken to prevent its recurrence;
- c. The number of hours that the equipment being monitored operated each month and the number of valid hours of monitoring data that the monitoring system recovered each month;
- d. The date, time period, and cause of each failure to recover valid hourly monitoring data from at least 90% of the hours that the monitored equipment was operated each day;

- e. The results of all cylinder gas audits conducted during the month;
- f. The results of all compliance tests conducted during the month;
- g. Start time, end time, total length and descriptions of all startups and shutdowns of the turbine and duct burner
- h. Total facility-wide monthly and 12-month rolling total actual emissions of NO_x, CO, SO₂, VOC and PM10 and the 12-month rolling total permit limits for each pollutant. In reporting total emissions of NO_x, the permittee shall use 40 CFR 75 Appendix C.
- i. A certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness signed by the responsible official.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 12.03(f)]
[Order of Approval 7968 Condition 13]

Fuel Sulfur Monitoring

- 2.24 The permittee shall sample the natural gas delivered to the facility once each calendar quarter and analyze the sample for sulfur content. The permittee does not need to sample for any calendar quarter in which the facility does not burn any natural gas. The results of the sulfur content analysis shall be maintained at the facility for five years from the date of sampling. The sulfur content of the fuel as determined by this testing shall be used to determine the SO₂ concentration in the combined stack using appropriate and representative combustion and stack parameters from the fuel flow rate monitoring, CEM systems and annual stack tests as needed.

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

NSPS Subpart Da Duct Burner SO₂ Emission Rate Compliance

- 2.25 To show compliance with the SO₂ emissions in lb/MMBTU, the permittee shall calculate the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates of SO₂ from the common stack for each duct burner operating day for the previous 30 successive duct burner operating days. A boiler operating day means a 24-hour period during which fossil fuel is combusted in the duct burner for the entire 24 hours. Data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction is not included in this average. The daily calculations of SO₂ emission rates are each considered a separate performance test. The calculation of SO₂ emission rates for each boiler operating day shall be determined using an emission factor of 0.0006 lb/MMBTU except if a fuel sample exceeds 0.5 grains/100 scf of total sulfur. If the results of an annual or monthly sample exceed 0.5 grains/100 scf, emissions must be calculated as required by 40 CFR Appendix D to Part 75, Table D-5.

[40 CFR 60.48Da(a), (b), & (d)]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

NSPS Subpart Da Duct Burner NO_x Emission Rate Compliance

- 2.26 The permittee shall determine the NO_x emissions in lb/MWh from the combined stack using

the continuous NO_x emission monitor on the combined stack and the following:

- a. Average hourly emission rate of NO_x using appropriate F factor as described in Method 19 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A (lb/MMBtu).
- b. Average hourly heat input rate of the entire combined cycle unit (MMBtu/hr)
- c. Average hourly gross energy output from the entire combined cycle unit (MW)

[40 CFR 60.48Da(k)(2)(iv)]

[40 CFR 60.50Da(d) & (d)(1)]

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

NSPS Subpart Da Duct Burner NO_x and SO₂ Affirmative Defense

- 2.27 The permittee shall follow the provisions of 40 CFR 60.48Da(s) to establish an affirmative defense for an exceedance of an emissions limit during a malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.48Da(s)]

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

VOC Emission Limit Compliance

- 2.28 The permittee shall perform a stack test for VOC at the same time as the annual CO, NO_x and NH₃ compliance tests. After three annual compliance tests have been completed after the issuance date of this permit, and all have shown compliance with the VOC emission limit, the permittee shall perform a stack test for VOC every three years commencing no more than three years after the third annual test is completed. The stack test results will be the final determination of compliance barring any credible evidence indicating otherwise. Prior to the completion of a performance test for the VOC concentration limit, compliance with the CO limit of 7.0 ppm, as an 8-hour average, dry corrected to 15% O₂ shall be considered to verify compliance with the VOC concentration limit.

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

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.05(b)]

[WAC 173-400-105(2)]

[WAC 173-400-105(4)]

PM₁₀ Emission Limit Compliance

- 2.29 The permittee shall perform a stack test on the turbine/duct burner combined stack for PM₁₀ at the same time as the annual CO, NO_x and NH₃ compliance tests. After three annual PM₁₀ compliance tests have been completed after the issuance date of this permit, and all have shown compliance with the PM₁₀ emission limit, the permittee shall perform a stack test for PM₁₀ every three years commencing no more than three years after the third annual test is completed. The stack test results will be the final determination of compliance barring any credible evidence indicating otherwise. Prior to the completion of a performance test for PM₁₀, the Permittee shall use an emission factor of 0.0097 lb/MMBTU, with the appropriate fuel usage, stack flowrate and any other parameters necessary from the most recent stack test to verify compliance with the PM₁₀ limit.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.05(b)]
[WAC 173-400-105(2)]
[WAC 173-400-105(4)]

Opacity Limit Compliance

- 2.30 If the inspection required by Condition 1.19 indicates any visible emissions other than uncombined water from the combined turbine/duct burner stack, the permittee shall, within one hour of observation, perform an opacity test using Washington Department of Ecology Method 9A on the turbine/duct burner combined stack while the equipment is in operation during daylight hours. The permittee is not required to comply with the test notification and reporting requirements in Conditions 5.31 and 5.32 for this test.

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

NSPS Subpart GG Combustion Fuel Sulfur Monitoring

- 2.31 For purposes of compliance with NSPS Subpart GG, the permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, but the permittee must demonstrate that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the Administrator requires such monitoring. The permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:
- The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or
 - Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20.0 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required

40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.32 If the permittee elects to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel for the purposes of compliance with NSPS Subpart GG, fuel samples shall be analyzed using ASTM D1072-80, 90 (reapproved 1994);D3246-81, 92, 96; D4468-85 (reapproved 2000); or D6667-01 (all of which are incorporated by reference see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some STM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the prior approval of the Administrator. The fuel analyses required may be performed by the permittee, a service contractor retained by the Permittee, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

[40 CFR 60.335(b)(10) &(b)(11)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

NSPS Testing General Provisions

- 2.33 At such times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the EPA Administrator and Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) Control Officer a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

[40 CFR 60.8(a)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.34 Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the EPA Administrator:
- a. Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology;
 - b. Approves the use of an equivalent method;
 - c. Approves the use of an alternative method the results of which have been determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance;
 - d. Waives the requirement for performance tests because the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard; or
 - e. Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the EPA Administrator's authority to require testing under Section 114 of the Act.

[40 CFR 60.8(b)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.35 Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the EPA Administrator or the PSCAA Control Officer shall specify to the permittee based on representative performance of the affected facility. The permittee shall make available to the EPA Administrator and PSCAA Control Officer such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.8(c)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.36 The permittee shall provide the PSCAA Control Officer at least 30 days prior notice of any NSPS performance test to afford the PSCAA Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days' notice for an initially scheduled performance test there is

a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the permittee shall notify the PSCAA Control Officer as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the PSCAA Control Officer by mutual agreement.

[40 CFR 60.8(d)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

2.37 The permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- a. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures, and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;
- b. Safe sampling platform(s);
- c. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
- d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

2.38 Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the permittee's control, compliance may, upon the EPA Administrator's or PSCAA Control Officer's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs. The test report must include all elements described in 40 CFR 60.8(f)(2).

[40 CFR 60.8(f)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

2.39 Each performance test must include a test method performance audit during the performance test that complies with all elements of 40 CFR 60.8(g).

[40 CFR 60.8(g)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

2.40 Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each test location must be verified to be free of cyclonic flow and evaluated for the existence of emission gas stratification and the required number of sampling travers points. If other procedures are not specified in the applicable 40 CFR 60 subpart, use the appropriate procedures in Method 1 to check for

cyclonic flow and Method 7E to evaluate emission gas stratification and selection of sampling points.

[40 CFR 60.8(h)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.41 Whenever the use of multiple calibration gases is required by a test method, performance specification, or quality assurance procedure in a 40 CFR part 60 standard or appendix, Method 205 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M of this chapter, "Verification of Gas Dilution Systems for Field Instrument Calibrations," may be used.

[40 CFR 60.8(i)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

NSPS Other General Provisions

- 2.42 The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the turbine or duct burner at the facility; any malfunction of control equipment serving a turbine or duct burner; and any periods during which a continuous monitoring device or system serving a turbine or duct burner is inoperative.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.43 The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection.

[40 CFR 60.7(f)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.44 The permittee shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard under 40 CFR Part 60. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.12]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

NSPS Semiannual Subpart GG Reporting

- 2.45 For the combined turbine/duct burner stack, the permittee shall submit reports of excess NO_x and SO₂ emissions and NO_x and O₂ continuous monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation,

including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

- a. For nitrogen oxides,
 - i. An hour of excess emission shall be any unit operating hour for which the 4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration as measured by the continuous emission monitoring system exceeds the applicable emission limit in 60.332(a)(1). For the purposes of Subpart GG, a “4-hour rolling average NO_x concentration” is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O₂) and the three unit operating hour average NO_x concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour.
 - ii. A period of monitor downtown shall be any unit operating hour in which sufficient data are not obtained to validate the hour, for either NO_x concentration, O₂ (or both).
 - iii. Each report shall include the ambient conditions (temperature, pressure, and humidity) at the time of the excess emission period. The permittee does not have to report ambient conditions if opting to use the worst case ISO correction factor as specified in 60.334(b)(3)(ii), or if not using the ISO correction equation under the provisions of 60.335(b)(1).
- b. For sulfur dioxide,
 - i. For samples of gaseous fuel, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 weight percent and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.
 - ii. A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime shall include only unit operating hours, and ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.
 - iii. If a stack test shows emissions of sulfur dioxide above the limit in Condition 2.15 in units of percent by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour after the completion of the test and until another stack test or a fuel sample show compliance with either of the two sulfur dioxide limits in Condition 2.15.

[40 CFR 60.334(j), (j)(1)(iii)(A) & (j)(2)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]
[WAC 173-401-630(1)]

- 2.46 All reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

[40 CFR 60.334 (j)(5)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

NSPS Semiannual Subpart Da Reporting

- 2.47 The permittee shall submit the written reports required under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six month period.

[40 CFR 60.51Da (j)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.48 The permittee may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO₂ and/or NO_x in lieu of submitting the written semiannual report required by condition 2.47. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the Agency prior to the submittal of the first quarterly report allowed by this condition. The electronic reports shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the permittee, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.51Da (k)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

- 2.49 The semiannual report required by condition 2.47 shall include the following information for each 24-hour period in the semiannual reporting period:
- a. Calendar date
 - b. Average SO₂ and NO_x emission rates (lb/MMBtu and lb/MWh) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.
 - c. Identification of the boiler operating days for which NO_x or O₂ data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken.
 - d. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
 - e. Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
 - f. Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.
 - g. Identification of times when the NO_x concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.
 - h. Description of any modifications to CEMS which could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3.
 - i. For any periods for which NO_x emission data are not available, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and duct burner during periods of data unavailability are to be

compared with operation of the control system and duct burner before and following the period of data unavailability.

[40 CFR 60.51Da (k)]
[40 CFR 60.51Da (f)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

Common Stack Requirements

- 2.50 When two or more emissions units are connected to a common stack and the permittee elects not to provide the means or facilities to sample emission from the individual emissions units, and the relative contributions of the individual emissions units to the common discharge are not readily distinguishable, then the emission of the common stack must meet the most restrictive standard of any of the connected emission units.

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

Oxidation Catalyst Maintenance Requirements

- 2.51 The permittee shall perform all planned maintenance activities for the oxidation catalyst at the frequency and as described in the facility's current Planned Maintenance System, or other system that replaces or supplements the current Planned Maintenance System. The permittee shall keep records of all maintenance activities performed on the oxidation catalyst, including a description of the maintenance performed, and a summary of the catalyst's conditions before and after the maintenance.

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

Acid Rain Requirements

- 2.52 The Permittee must operate the facility in compliance with the Acid Rain permit application.
2.53 The Permittee must comply with the applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 75.

EU No. 2: Emergency Fire Pump Engine

The requirements in Table 3 apply to Emission Unit No. 2 – the emergency fire pump engine. The engine is a compression ignition Detroit Diesel Model DDFP-L6FA 8393 rated at 265 BHP and installed May 7, 2002. The engine does not have any add-on controls. Because the engine is an emergency engine, it is not subject to the substantive requirements of the RICE NESHPA but must meet certain requirements to qualify for the exemption. The applicable requirements in Table 3 include those requirements.

Table 3. Applicable Requirements for Emergency Fire Pump Engine

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.54	40 CFR 63.6585(f)(2)	Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE at area sources of HAP are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	2.56 Emergency Fire Pump Engine Recordkeeping and Reporting	Not applicable
2.55	40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)	The engine is allowed to be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per year as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)	2.56 Emergency Fire Pump Engine Recordkeeping and Reporting	Not applicable

Emergency Fire Pump Engine Recordkeeping and Reporting

2.56 The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the fire pump engine and the purpose of the operation (e.g., maintenance, testing, emergency use, etc.). If the engine is operated for more than 100 hours in any calendar year for purposes other than an emergency, the permittee shall notify the Agency within 30 days of the date on which the engine operating hours exceeded 100 for the calendar year.

[40 CFR 63.6675]

EU No. 3: Other Emission Units

Generally these are emission units that would otherwise be considered insignificant emission units under the 40 CFR Part 70 rules and the corresponding Washington rules at WAC 173-401. Because they are subject to federally enforceable emission tracking requirements for the synthetic minor limits they are not considered insignificant emission units per WAC 173-401-530(2)(a). There are no additional requirements that apply to Emission Unit No. 3 – “Other Emission Units” other than those in Section 1 of this permit, Facility-wide Applicable Requirements and Sections 3-9 of this permit.

The emission units include the following:

- Propane heaters which are combustion sources less than five million Btu/hr. exclusively using natural gas, butane, propane and/or LPG;
- Miscellaneous welding associated with maintenance activities using not more than one ton per day of welding rod.
- One Four-Cell Cooling Tower not using chromium-based corrosion inhibitors, not used with barometric jets or condensers, not greater than ten thousand gpm, not in direct contact with gaseous or liquid process streams containing regulated air pollutants.
- Miscellaneous painting associated with maintenance activities, touch-up painting post-welding and painting of small beams and angle irons using less than two gallons per day of paint

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)]

Permit Fees

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

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(f) and PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.07]
[RCW 70A.15]

Emissions Trading

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

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

Severability

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

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

Permit Appeals

- 3.11 This permit or any conditions in it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the pollution control hearings board and serving it on the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency within thirty days of receipt pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. This provision for appeal in this section is separate from and additional to any federal rights to petition and review under §505(b) of the FCAA.

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

Permit Continuation

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

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

Section 4: General Permitting Requirements

Permit Renewal

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

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

Expired Permits

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

[WAC 173-401-710(3)]

Revocation of Permits

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

[WAC 173-401-710(4)]

Reopening for Cause

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

[WAC 173-401-730]

Administrative Permit Amendments

- 4.5 The permittee may file for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with WAC 173-401-720(3). The permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative request immediately upon submittal of the request. An "administrative permit amendment" is a permit revision that:
- Corrects typographical errors;
 - 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;
 - Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
 - Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the Puget

Sound Clean Air Agency determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency;

- e. Incorporates into the permit the terms, conditions, and provisions from orders approving notice of construction applications processed under an EPA-approved program, provided that such a program meets procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of WAC 173-401-700, 173-401-725, and 173-401-800 that would be applicable to the change if it were subject to review as a permit modification, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in WAC 173-401-600 through 173-401-650.

4.6 [WAC 173-401-720]

Permit Shield

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

[WAC 173-401-720]

Minor Permit Modifications

- 4.7 For minor permit modifications that meet the following criteria, the permittee shall submit an application as described in WAC 173-401-725(2)(b):
- a. Do not violate any applicable requirement;
 - b. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
 - c. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
 - d. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid and applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include a federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the FCAA and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the FCAA; and
 - e. Are not modifications under any provision of the Title I of the FCAA.
- 4.8 The permit modification shall be accomplished in accordance with the criteria and procedures as described in WAC 173-401-725(2)(c) through (2)(e).
- 4.9 For group processing of modifications that meet the following criteria, the permittee shall submit an application as described in WAC 173-401-725(3)(b):
- a. Meets the criteria for minor permit modification procedures in Term 4.7; and
 - b. Collectively are below ten percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, twenty percent of the applicable definition of major source in WAC 173-401-200, or five tons per year, whichever is least.

- 4.10 The permit modification shall be accomplished in accordance with the criteria and procedures as described in WAC 173-401-725(3)(c) through (3)(e).
- 4.11 The permittee may make the change(s) proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files such as application provided that those changes requiring the submissions of a notice of construction application have been reviewed and approved by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. After the permittee makes the change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until the permitting authority takes any of the actions specified in WAC 173-401-725(2)(d), the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time period, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify may be enforced against it.
- 4.12 The permit shield under WAC 173-401-640 shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

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

Significant Permit Modifications

- 4.13 For significant permit modifications that meet the following criteria, the modification shall meet all requirements of Chapter 173-401 WAC, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and permit renewal:
- Permit modifications that do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments;
 - 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:
- The proposed changes are not Title I modifications;
 - 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;
 - The proposed changes do not alter permit terms that are necessary to enforce limitations on emissions from the units covered by the permit; and
 - 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 include 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)]
[WAC 173-400-114, State Only]

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

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

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.09]

Section 5: General Compliance Requirements

Schedule of Compliance

- 5.1 For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the permittee will continue to comply with such requirements.
- For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.

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

Responsible Official Certification

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

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

Compliance Certification

- 5.3 The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. 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 Conditions 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 – December). The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

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

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

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

- 5.4 The permittee shall submit the reports of any required reportable monitoring at least once every six months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. The report periods and submittal due dates are as shown below.
- a. Reporting period covering January 1 – June 30. Report submittal due date is July 30.
 - b. Reporting period covering July 1 – December 31. Report submittal due date is January 30.

Mailing addresses for the Agency and EPA are in Conditions 5.7 and. 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 to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov or any other email address identified by the Agency]. The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

[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))

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:
- 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;
 - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - 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. Testing shall follow the requirements in sections 5.30 to 5.32 of this permit. If testing is to show compliance with New Source Performance Standards in 40 CFR 60, the testing shall follow the requirements in sections 2.33 to 2.41.

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

Credible Evidence

5.13 For the purpose of establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of chapter 70.94 RCW, any rule enacted pursuant to that chapter, any permit or order issued thereunder, or 40 CFR 60, nothing in these regulations shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed.

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

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:
- The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
 - The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
 - 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. Until that occurs this section is "state only"

- 5.20 Notify the permitting authority:
- 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:
- To claim emissions as unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must contain the information in Condition 5.22.
 - 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:
- Properly signed contemporaneous records or other relevant evidence documenting the owner or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions event.
 - 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
 - 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. Until that occurs this section is "state only"

- 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.
- The permitting authority determines whether excess emissions are unavoidable based on the information supplied by the source and the criteria in Condition 5.27.
 - Excess emissions determined by the permitting authority to be unavoidable are:
 - A violation subject to WAC 173-400-230(3), (4), and (6); but
 - Not subject to civil penalty under WAC 173-400-230(2).

[WAC 173-400-109(1)]

- 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)]

Permit Shield Exclusions

5.29 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.

Table 2. WAC Requirements and State Implementation Plan Status

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)		
Regulation	Rule Description (Effective Date)	Federal Enforceability
WAC 173-400-020	Applicability of WAC 173-400 (12/19/12)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-040	General Standards for Maximum Emissions (916/18)	Federally Enforceable, sections (1)(a) & (b); (4); and (9)(b) only
WAC 173-400-091	Voluntary Limits on Emissions (9/20/93)	Federally Enforceable with respect to Section 112 hazardous air pollutants
WAC 173-400-091	Voluntary Limits on Emissions (4/1/11)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-105	Records, monitoring, and reporting (11/25/18)	Federally Enforceable, except for section (7)
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 173-400-114	Replacement or substantial alteration of emission control technology (12/29/12)	State Only, not in SIP
WAC 173-400-205	Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions (3/22/91)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-700 through -750	Review of major stationary sources of air pollution (4/1/11)	Federally Enforceable (Ecology)

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)		
Regulation	Rule Description (Effective Date)	Federal Enforceability
WAC 173-400-720 through 173-400-750	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (7/1/16)	Federally Enforceable (Ecology), except: 173-400-720(4)(a)(i through iv), (b)(iii)(C), and 173-400-750(2) second sentence
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

Table 3. PSCAA Requirements and State Implementation Plan Status

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	Rule Description	Federally Enforceability
Regulation I: Section 3.04	Reasonably Available Control Technology (7/1/12)	Federally Enforceable, except (e)
Regulation I: Section 3.05	Investigations by the Control Officer (3/17/94)	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	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 6.01	Components of New Source Review Program (8/1/18)	Federally Enforceable, except the parenthetical in 6.01(b) which states "as delegated by agreement with the US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10."
Regulation I: Section 6.03	New Source Review (11/1/15)	Federally Enforceable, except section (b)(10)
Regulation I: Section 6.09	Notice of Completion (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 6.10	Work Done without an Approval (9/1/01)	Federally Enforceable
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

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	Rule Description	Federally Enforceability
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
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 4.01	Asbestos Definitions (3/26/09)	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 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, State Only]

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, dated 1/1/01]

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

- 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, State Only]

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:
- Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156;
 - 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;
 - 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, State Only]

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, State Only]

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.
- For nonroad engine with cumulative maximum rated brake horsepower > 2000 BHP, the notification of intent to operate and approval is required before operations begin.
 - 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), State Only]

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), State Only]

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), State Only]

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, State Only]

Section 7: Test Methods and Averaging Periods

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

Table 4. Summary of Test Methods

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Method 5 Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Board Resolution 540, August 11, 1983	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the PM emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 5 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the PM emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 6C 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run.
EPA Method 7e 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the NOx emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 10 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of Carbon Monoxide	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the CO emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 19 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of sulfur dioxide removal efficiency and particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxide emission rates	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the emissions and removal efficiencies from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 20 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination Of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide, And Diluent Emissions From Stationary Gas Turbines	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run.
Ecology Method 9A, "Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing"	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources - for State and Puget Sound Clean Air Agency requirements	Any 13 opacity readings above standard in one hour, opacity readings taken in 15-second intervals.

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
EPA Method 25A 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of total gaseous organic concentration using a flame ionization analyzer	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 26 or 26A 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Determination of Hydrogen Halide and Halogen Emissions from Stationary Sources Non-Isokinetic OR Isokinetic Method	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Conditional Test Method (CTM-027) PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25	Procedure For Collection and Analysis Of Ammonia In Stationary Sources	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.
Bay Area Air Quality Management District ST-1B	Ammonia Integrated Sampling	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.
40 CFR 75.22	Reference Test Methods	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.

Section 8: Inapplicable Requirements

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

Table 5. Inapplicable Requirements

Regulation	Description	Basis for Inapplicability
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I, Section 9.10(b)	Emission of Hydrochloric Acid for Refuse Burning Equipment	HCl shall not exceed 30 ppm corrected to 7% O ₂ from refuse burning equipment greater than 12 tons per day. The permittee does not operate refuse burning equipment.
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I, Article 5	Registration Requirements	Operating permit sources are exempt from registration under RCW 70.94.161(17).
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg II, Articles 1, 2, & 3	VOC Standards	The permittee does not have any equipment covered by the articles and would have to obtain approval to install any such equipment.
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg III: Article 3	Source-Specific Emission Standards	The permittee does not have any of the listed equipment and must obtain Puget Sound Clean Air Agency approval before installing any such equipment. Existing diesel tank contains distillate fuel with true vapor pressure <1.5 kPa.
WAC 173-400-070	Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories	The listed source types are not present at the facility, and the permittee will need to submit a Notice of Construction and Application for Approval to install any of them.
WAC 173-400-120 WAC 173-400-131 WAC 173-400-136	Bubbles Rules and Emission Reduction Credits	The permittee would need approval from the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency before any of these requirements apply.
WAC 173-400-151	Retrofit Requirements for Visibility Protection.	Ecology has not identified the permittee as a source that can cause or contribute to impaired visibility in a Class I area. If Ecology makes such a determination, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency will reopen the permit.
WAC 173-400-190	Requirements for Nonattainment Areas	This is a requirement for Ecology to involve the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency and as such does not apply to the permittee.
WAC 173-400-210	Emission Requirements of Prior Jurisdictions	WAC 173-400-210 is inapplicable because the permittee has always been in Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's jurisdiction.
Chapter 173-434 WAC	Solid Waste Incinerator Facilities	Chapter 173-434 WAC does not apply because the permittee is not a "solid waste incinerator facility" as defined under WAC 173-434-030 and would need to obtain an Order of Approval if it became a solid waste incinerator facility.
Chapters 173-476 WAC	Ambient Air Quality Standards	These are ambient air quality standards and by definition are not applicable requirements.
Chapter 173-490 WAC	Emission Standards and Controls for Sources Emitting VOC	The permittee does not have any of the processes listed in WAC 173-490-030.
40 CFR 60 Subparts D, Db & Dc	Standards of Performance for Steam-Generating Units	Regulate fossil fuel fired steam generators constructed in various timeframes, none of which this facility falls into

40 CFR 60 Subparts K, Ka and Kb Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg II: 2.04	Standards Of Performance For Storage Vessels For Petroleum Liquids	40 CFR 60 Subparts K and Ka, for storage vessels for petroleum liquids, and Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation II, Section 2.04 are not applicable to tanks storing distillate with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia. Subpart Kb is not applicable to the tanks currently on site because they were constructed before 1984 and have not been modified since. Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation II, Section 2.04 is not applicable because the fuel has a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia.
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	Standards of Performance for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	The firepump CI engine was manufactured in 1995 and installed May 2002. Regardless of size, it is not subject to the rule per Table 3 and section 40 CFR 60.4200 (a) and (a)(1)(ii) for which the applicability date is in 2008.
40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK	Standards Of Performance For Stationary Combustion Turbines	The facility was constructed before the Subpart KKKK applicability date of February 18, 2005.
RCW 70.94.531	Transportation Demand Management	The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency has determined that a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) plan, as required by RCW 70.94.531, does not meet the definition of applicable requirement because it does not refer to stationary sources.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYY	NESHAP for Stationary Combustion Turbines	Facility is not a major source for HAPs. Total potential HAP emissions from the facility are 8.73 tons per year, which is below the 10 ton per year major source threshold.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU	NESHAP for Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	Facility does not meet definition of coal or oil-fired electric utility steam generating unit under 40 CFR 63.10042

Citation	Type of Requirement	Basis for Nonapplicability
40 CFR Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	40 CFR 64.2 Only applies to major stationary sources. This is not a major source for any pollutant regulated under Part 70. The source is only subject to the requirement to obtain an AOP based on WAC 173-401- because it is an "affected source" regulated under Title IV (Acid Deposition Control) of the FCAA. These facilities are required to obtain an operating permit under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1990 and its implementing regulations, 40 CFR Part 70, and WAC Chapter 173-401-300(1)(a)(v).
WAC 173-400-040(4)(b) and (9)(b)	Fugitive emission standards for emission units identified as a "significant contributor to the nonattainment status of a designated nonattainment area."	This facility is not located in a nonattainment areas and no emission unit at the facility has been identified as a significant contributor to the nonattainment status of a designated nonattainment area.
WAC 173-400-151	Retrofit Requirements for Visibility Protection	This is inapplicable because Ecology has not identified FPLP as a source causing or contributing to impaired visibility in a Class I area. If Ecology makes such a determination, Puget Sound Clean Air Agency will reopen the permit if needed.
WAC 173-435	Emergency Episode Plans	This chapter is not an applicable requirement until it is triggered by a request from Ecology to prepare a Source Emission Reduction Plan (SERP).
WAC 173-435-050(2)	Action Procedures	Subsection (2) is not an applicable requirement because FPLP operations do not include open burning. The other subsections regulate state government and are not applicable requirements for the facility.
WAC 173-476	Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter	Ambient air quality standards are not applicable requirements except for temporary sources permitted under WAC 173-401-635
WAC 173-476	Ambient Air Quality Standards for Sulfur Oxides	Ambient air quality standards are not applicable requirements except for temporary sources permitted under WAC 173-401-635
WAC 173-476	Ambient Air Quality Standards for Carbon Monoxide, Ozone, and Nitrogen Dioxide	Ambient air quality standards are not applicable requirements except for temporary sources permitted under WAC 173-401-635

Section 9: Insignificant Emission Units and Activities

General

- 9.1 For the purpose of this permit, an emission unit or activity is insignificant based on one or more of the following:
- a. Actual emissions of all regulated air pollutants from a unit or activity are less than the emission thresholds established in WAC 173-401-530(4).
 - b. The emission unit or activity is listed in WAC 173-401-532 as categorically exempt.
 - c. The emission unit or activity is listed in WAC 173-401-533 and is considered insignificant if its size or production rate based on maximum rated capacity is below the specified level.
 - d. The emission unit or activity generates only fugitive emissions as defined in WAC 173-400-030(41).

[WAC 173-401-530(1)]

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

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

- 9.3 This permit does not require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, except as required by Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Sections 7.09(b) and 9.20 and their incorporation into this permit. Compliance with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Sections 7.09(b) and 9.20 as defined in the terms of this permit, shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of WAC 173-401-615 and 173-401-630(1).

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

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

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

Documentation

- 9.5 Upon request from the PSCAA the permittee must provide sufficient documentation to enable the PSCAA to determine that the emission unit or activity has been appropriately listed as insignificant.

[WAC 173-401-530(5)(a)]

- a. Upon request from the PSCAA, at any time during the term of the permit, if the permittee lists an activity or emissions unit as insignificant under condition No.9.1(a) of this section then upon request from the PSCAA the permittee shall demonstrate to the PSCAA that the actual emissions of the unit or activity are below the emission thresholds listed in WAC 173-401-530(4).

[WAC 173-401-530(5)(b)]

Permit Revision

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

[WAC 173-401-530(6)]

Section 10: Acid Rain Permit for Emission Unit 1, Combustion Turbine

Issued to: **Atlantic Power Corp Dba Frederickson Power LP**

Operated by: **Frederickson Power LP**

Address: **18610 50th Ave E, Tacoma, WA**

Affected Unit: **Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine**

Effective: **This Acid Rain Permit, as part of the Frederickson Power Title V Permit per WAC 173-406-604, will become effective upon the effective date of the Title V Permit. The Acid Rain Permit shall have a permit term of 5 years beginning on the effective date of the Title V Permit.**

Applicability

10.1 The facility is subject to the Acid Rain requirements under 40 CFR part 72 and 75 as well as the applicable requirements of WAC 173-406.

[WAC 173-406-106 and 40 CFR Part 72 and Part 75]

Acid Rain Permit Application

10.2 The Acid Rain permit application for the facility is below. The permittee must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application and in WAC 173-406 and 40 CFR Part 72 through Part 77, as applicable.

[WAC 173-406-106 and WAC 173-401]

United States Environmental Protection Agency
 Acid Rain, CSAPR, and Texas SO₂ Programs

 OMB Nos. 2060-0258 and 2060-0667
 Approval Expires 05/31/2025


Certificate of Representation

See instructions and 40 CFR 72.24, 97.416, 97.516, 97.616, 97.716, 97.816, and 97.916, 97.1016, or a comparable state regulation, as applicable. Note that the designated representative identified on this form is also the certifying official responsible for making related submissions for the identified unit(s), under additional programs, as indicated in the instructions.

 This submission is: New

 Revised (revised submissions must be complete; see instructions)

STEP 1
 Provide
 information
 for the plant

Plant Name	Frederickson Power LP		State	WA	Plant Code	55818
County Name	Pierce					
Latitude	47.8864	Longitude	-122.3644			

STEP 2
 Enter
 requested
 information
 for the
 designated
 representative

Name	Paul Skopnik		Title	Site Manager		
Company Name	Frederickson Power LP					
Mailing Address	18610 - 50th Avenue East	City	Tacoma	State	WA	Zip Code
Phone Number	(253) 846-0528	Fax Number	(253) 846-3937			
Email Address	pskopnik@atlanticpower.com					

STEP 3
 Enter
 requested
 information
 for the
 alternate
 designated
 representative

Name	Terrence A. Shannon		Title	Director of Environmental, Health and Safety		
Company Name	Atlantic Power Corporation					
Mailing Address	3 Allied Dr., Suite 155	City	Dedham	State	MA	Zip Code
Phone Number	(858) 334-9550	Fax Number	(253) 846-3937			
Email Address	tshannon@atlanticpower.com					

Certificate of Representation
 Page 2 of 7

UNIT INFORMATION

STEP 4: Complete a separate page 2 for each unit located at the plant identified in **STEP 1** (i.e., for each boiler, simple cycle combustion turbine, or combined cycle combustion turbine). Do not list duct burners. Indicate each program to which the unit is subject and enter all other unit-specific information. See instructions for details.

Applicable Program(s):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acid Rain	<input type="checkbox"/> CSAPR NOx Annual	<input type="checkbox"/> CSAPR SO ₂ Group 1	Additional Program(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> GHG NSPS
		<input type="checkbox"/> CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 1	<input type="checkbox"/> CSAPR SO ₂ Group 2		<input type="checkbox"/> MATS
		<input type="checkbox"/> CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Texas SO ₂		<input type="checkbox"/> NOx SIP Call
		<input type="checkbox"/> CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3			

Unit ID#	Unit Type	Source Category	Generator ID Number (Maximum 8 characters)	Acid Rain Nameplate Capacity (MWe)	CSAPR / Texas SO ₂ / Other Nameplate Capacity (MWe)
F1CT	CC	Electricity Generation NAICS Code 221112	F1STG	102	N/A
			F1CTG	167	
Enter the date the unit began (or will begin) serving any generator producing electricity for sale (including test generation) (mm/dd/yyyy): 08/19/2002			Is this unit located in Indian country? Check One: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Actual Date <input type="checkbox"/> Projected Date	Has this unit ever operated at another location? Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Company Name: Atlantic Power Services, LLC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operator		
Company Name: Puget Sound Energy, Inc			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator		
Company Name:			<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator		
Company Name:			<input type="checkbox"/> Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Operator		

EPA Form 7610-1 (Revised 07-2022)

Certificate of Representation
Page 3 of 7

STEP 5: Read the applicable certification statements, sign, and date.

Acid Rain Program

I certify that I was selected as the 'designated representative' or 'alternate designated representative', as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source.

I certify that I have all necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the Acid Rain Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions.

I certify that the owners and operators of the affected source and each affected unit at the source shall be bound by any order issued to me by the Administrator, the permitting authority, or a court regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, an affected unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from an affected unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the affected source and each affected unit at the source and; allowances and proceeds of transactions involving allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of allowances by contract, allowances and proceeds of transactions involving allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program

I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source.

I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the Administrator regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CSAPR NO_x Annual unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from a CSAPR NO_x Annual unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'designated representative' or 'alternate designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source; and CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances and; proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances by contract, CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

Certificate of Representation
Page 4 of 7CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 1 Trading Program

I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 1 unit at the source.

I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 1 Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 1 unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the Administrator regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 1 unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 1 unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'designated representative' or 'alternate designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 1 unit at the source; and CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 1 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 1 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 1 allowances by contract, CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 1 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 1 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 2 Trading Program

I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source.

I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 2 unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the Administrator regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'designated representative' or 'alternate designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 2 unit at the source; and CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 2 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 2 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 2 allowances by contract, CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 2 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR NO_xOzone Season Group 2 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

Certificate of Representation
Page 5 of 7CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program

I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source.

I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the Administrator regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 unit under a life of the unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source; and CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 allowances by contract, CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program

I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source.

I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the Administrator regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'designated representative' or 'alternate designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source; and CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances by contract, CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 Trading Program

I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 unit at the source.

I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the Administrator regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from a CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'designated representative' or 'alternate designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 unit at the source; and CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 allowances by contract, CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 allowances and proceeds of transactions involving CSAPR SO₂ Group 2 allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

Texas SO₂ Trading Program

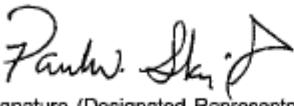
I certify that I was selected as the designated representative or alternate designated representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and each Texas SO₂ Trading Program unit at the source.

I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the Texas SO₂ Trading Program on behalf of the owners and operators of the source and of each Texas SO₂ Trading Program unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the Administrator regarding the source or unit.

Where there are multiple holders of a legal or equitable title to, or a leasehold interest in, a Texas SO₂ Trading Program unit, or where a utility or industrial customer purchases power from a Texas SO₂ Trading Program unit under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement, I certify that: I have given a written notice of my selection as the 'designated representative' or 'alternate designated representative', as applicable, and of the agreement by which I was selected to each owner and operator of the source and of each Texas SO₂ Trading Program unit at the source; and Texas SO₂ Trading Program allowances and proceeds of transactions involving Texas SO₂ Trading Program allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in proportion to each holder's legal, equitable, leasehold, or contractual reservation or entitlement, except that, if such multiple holders have expressly provided for a different distribution of Texas SO₂ Trading Program allowances by contract, Texas SO₂ Trading Program allowances and proceeds of transactions involving Texas SO₂ Trading Program allowances will be deemed to be held or distributed in accordance with the contract.

General

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

 Signature (Designated Representative)	4 August 2022 Date
 Signature (Alternate Designated Representative)	8/8/22 Date

Attachment 1. PSCAA Method 5 for Particulate

RESOLUTION NO. 540RESOLUTION 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 11 day of August, 1983.

PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

By George C. Page
Chairman

Attest:

William R. Hammel
Air Pollution Control Officer

Approved as to form:

Karen M. Goff
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.

-2-

- 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 than 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 desiccator 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.

Visual Determination of Opacity for a Three Minute Standard
Ecology Source Test Method 9A
Revised July 12, 1990 .
Page 2

Opacity observations will 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.