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

PERMIT NO.: 29632	**DATE OF ISSUANCE: July 9, 2024**
ISSUED TO: Fluid Motion, LLC	
PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: July 9, 2029	

NAICS, Primary:	336612
Nature of Business:	Boat Building
Mailing Address:	17300 Tye Street SE, Monroe, WA 98272
Facility Address:	17939 59th Ave NE, Building #4, Arlington WA 98223
Responsible Official:	John Livingston
Telephone No.:	(206) 601-2885

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Approval:

Madeline McFerran, P.E.
Permit Engineer

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List of Abbreviations

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPIS	Chemical Procurement Information System
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
NESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
O&M Plan	Operation and Maintenance Plan
PSCAA	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SIP	State Implementation Plan
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

Emission Unit Descriptions

The table below lists the emission units regulated under this permit located at Fluid Motion LLC Arlington. The information in the table is for informational purposes only.

Source	Description	Install Date	Rated Capacity
Emission Unit No. 1 West Lamination Building Building 2	Four fiberglass boat fabrication rooms with wall panel filters	2019	10,000 cfm exhaust per fabrication room
Emission Unit No. 2 East Lamination Building Building 3	Fiberglas boat fabrication rooms with eight filter banks and four stack exits	2014	26,600 cfm exhaust per stack exit

Section 1: Facility-wide Emission Limits

The requirements in Section 1: Facility-wide Emission Limits apply both facility-wide and to the specific emission units or activities in Section 2: Emission Unit Specific Applicable Requirements.

Table 1. Facility-wide Emission Limits lists the citation for the enforceable applicable requirement and the effective date in the second column. In some cases, the effective dates of the "Federally Enforceable" requirement and the "*State Only*" requirement are different because either the state (or local authority) has not submitted the regulation to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and does not intend to, or the state (or local authority) has submitted it and EPA has not yet approved it. "*State Only*" effective dates are in italicized font and shall be understood to include the Washington Department of Ecology (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. The new requirement will be enforceable by EPA as well as PSCAA from the date that it is adopted into the SIP, and the old requirement will no longer be an applicable requirement. In some cases, certain state rules will never be included in the SIP as they are outside EPA's authority. These include odor and nuisance types of rules.

The third column in the table is a brief paraphrase of the applicable requirement and is not enforceable.

The fourth column in the table identifies the compliance methods which include monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and other obligations the permittee must conduct to comply with the permit. The full compliance methods are below Table 1. Following the compliance methods is an enforceable requirement of this permit.

The reference test method is listed in the fifth column. This is the test method to be used when a compliance test is required. If a reference test method is not listed with the requirement, this means a test method is not applicable to the requirement. Reference test methods included in the permit are listed in Section 7: Test Methods and Averaging Periods of the permit and include the applicable averaging period.

In the event of conflict or omission between the information contained in the third column of the table and the actual statute or regulation cited in the second column, the requirements and language of the actual statute or regulation cited shall govern.

A. General Facility-wide Emission Limits

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
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. 1.23 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. 1.23 Opacity Monitoring Condition 5.16 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
Fugitive Dust Emissions Standards				
1.4	PSCAA Reg. I: 9.15 (4/17/99)	Shall not cause or allow visible emissions of fugitive dust unless reasonable precautions are employed to minimize the emissions. Reasonable precautions include but are not limited to, the following: (1) The use of control equipment, enclosures, and wet (or chemical) suppression techniques, as practical, and curtailment during high winds; (2) Surfacing roadways and parking areas with asphalt, concrete, or gravel; (3) Treating temporary, low-traffic areas (e.g., construction sites) with water or chemical stabilizers, reducing vehicle speeds, constructing pavement or rip rap exit aprons, and cleaning vehicle undercarriages before they exit to prevent the track-out of mud or dirt onto paved public roadways; or (4) Covering or wetting truck loads or allowing adequate freeboard to prevent the escape of dust-bearing materials. Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not relieve the permittee of the responsibility of complying with Regulation I, Section 9.11	Condition No. 1.24 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.31 Complaint Response	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.5	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.	Condition No. 1.24 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.31 Complaint Response	Not applicable
Other Standards				
1.6	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	Condition No. 1.24, 1.26 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.31 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.7	*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. 1.24, 1:26 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.31 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.8	*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. 1.24 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.31 Complaint Response	Not applicable
Operations and Maintenance Standards				
1.9	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. 1.24 Facility-wide Inspections Condition Nos. 1.33-1.34 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable
1.10	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. 1.33 – 1.35 O&M Plan Requirements	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
PSCAA Polyester, Vinylester, Gelcoat, and Resin Operations				
1.11	PSCAA Reg II 3.08(b) (12/9/93)	It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the application of polyester resin, vinylester resin, gelcoat, or any other resin unless the operation is conducted inside an enclosed area that is registered with the Agency. The exhaust from the operation shall be vented to the atmosphere through a vertical stack. For spray-coating applications of polyester resin, vinylester resin, gelcoat, or any other resin, the enclosed area shall incorporate a dry filter to control the overspray.	Condition No. 1.24 Facility-wide Inspections	Not applicable
1.12	PSCAA Reg II 3.08(c) & (d) (12/9/93)	It shall be unlawful for any person to use a chopper gun or spray gun to apply polyester resin, vinylester resin, gelcoat, or any other resin, unless the coating is applied by the use of one of the following methods: (1) High volume, low pressure (0.1 to 10 psig air pressure for atomization) spray equipment, (2) Electrostatic spray equipment, (3) Airless spray equipment, or (4) Air-assisted airless spray equipment. The provisions of this condition shall not apply to touchup and repair using a hand-held, air atomized spray gun that has a container for resin as part of the gun.	Condition No. 1.24 Facility-wide Inspections Condition No. 1.30 Application Equipment Tracking	Not applicable
1.13	PSCAA Reg II 3.08(e) (12/9/93)	It shall be unlawful for any person to use any VOC-containing material for the cleanup of spray equipment, including resin lines, unless equipment for collecting the VOC-containing material and minimizing the evaporation to the atmosphere is employed. All VOC-containing materials that are flushed through the spray equipment or lines during cleanup shall be collected in a closed container.	Condition No. 1.24, 1.25 Facility-wide Inspections	Not applicable
1.14	PSCAA Reg II 3.08(f) (12/9/93)	It shall be unlawful for any person to use open containers for the storage or disposal of VOC-containing materials. Such containers and tanks shall be kept closed except when being cleaned or when materials are being added, mixed, or removed. Closed containers for solvent rag or paper disposal are required. Empty containers as defined in WAC 173-303-160 are exempt.	Condition No. 1.24, 1.25 Facility-wide Inspections	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
Order of Approval 12155 Facility-wide Conditions				
1.15	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 3	During resin or gel-coat operations, all doors, windows and other openings in the active lamination building (except for exhaust stacks) shall be closed except to allow intermittent passage of personnel and equipment during resin application and gel coat application activities	Condition No. 1.24 Facility-wide Inspections	Not applicable
1.16	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 6.a	The facility must not operate for more than 6,240 hours per year.	Condition No. 1.29 Operation Logs	Not applicable
1.17	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 7	Gel coat and resins used for open molding operations shall not exceed the organic HAP limits as listed below: Production resin operations w/ non-atomized application: 35% by weight Pigmented gel coat operations w/ HVLP, electrostatic, airless or nonatomizing methods: 33% by weight Clear gel coat operations w/ HVLP, electrostatic, airless, or nonatomizing methods applied with spray applicators not to exceed 1 quart capacity: 48% by weight Tooling resin operations w/ non-atomized application: 39% by weight Tooling gel coat operations w/ HVLP, electrostatic, airless or nonatomizing methods: 40%	Condition No. 1.27 Material Tracking	Not applicable
1.18	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 8	Adhesives applied with non-atomized or hand-held aerosol spray cans (less than 1 quart capacity) shall not exceed 5% total organic HAP content by weight	Condition No. 1.27 Material Tracking	Not applicable
1.19	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 9	The amount of clear gel coat applied to each boat shall not exceed 1 gallon.	Condition No. 1.28 Material Tracking	Not applicable
1.20	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 10	The permittee shall use only nonatomizing methods for application of production and tooling resin	Condition No. 1.30 Application Equipment Tracking	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.21	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 11	Gel coat shall only be applied with one of the following options: high-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, electrostatic spray equipment, airless spray equipment, or nonatomizing methods	Condition No. 1.30 Application Equipment Tracking	Not applicable
1.22	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 16	The permittee shall use cleaning solvent that does not contain any VOC or HAP for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning.	Condition 1.27 Material Tracking	Not applicable

COMPLIANCE METHODS

Opacity Monitoring

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

Take corrective action until there are no visible emissions, or

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

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

The permittee shall keep records of the inspections, including date and time of inspection, the name of the person conducting 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 5.34 and 5.35.

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 5.6. Additionally, an exceedance of the standard as determined using Ecology Method 9A or an exceedance of the grain loading limit using Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Method 5 shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.6.

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

Facility-Wide Inspections

1.24 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 1.31.

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 the unloading of bulk material, 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 5.6.

[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b) and (3)(b)]
[40 CFR 63.6(e)]
[PSCAA Reg I: 3.25 (11/1/22)]

1.25 At least once per calendar week, the permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of all HAP/VOC material containers at the facility. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover. If any visible gaps are noted, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action to close the cover over the container. The permittee shall keep contemporaneous record of the results of the inspection including a description of corrective actions taken. The records shall include, at minimum: operator's name, date & time of inspection, confirmation of closed containers, and description of corrective action taken, if any.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 12]

1.26 At least once per calendar week (Sunday through Saturday), the permittee shall monitor the immediate area outside each building for detectable odors from the facility. For at least one hour immediately prior to monitoring, the person performing the monitoring must remain in an atmosphere free of organic HAP and may not be inside the facility. If any odors from the facility are detected at or beyond the building during the monitoring or any other time, the permittee shall immediately initiate corrective action to minimize the odor. The permittee shall keep contemporaneous records of the results of the inspection including the operator's name, date & time of inspection, presence or absence of organic HAP odors, description of corrective action taken to minimize odors.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 19]

Material Tracking

1.27 The permittee shall monitor and record the quantities of all purchases of raw materials on a monthly basis. Raw materials include all products used at the facility that contribute to HAP and VOC emissions.

The permittee shall maintain Safety Data Sheets for each production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, tooling gel coat, adhesive and cleaning solvent applied at the facility.

The permittee shall determine the organic HAP content for each material used in the open molding resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations by using information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then the permittee shall use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 7, 8, 16, 17, 18]

1.28 The permittee shall track and record the quantity in gallons of clear coat applied to each boat.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 9]

Operational Logs

1.29 The permittee shall maintain operational data to comply with the annual operating hour limit of Condition 1.16. Compliance with the annual operating limit shall be determined through 12-month rolling calculations. Within 30 days of the end of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total facility-wide operating hours for lamination activities in the previous month and calculate the 12-month rolling total operating hours from the previous twelve months.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 6.a]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Application Equipment Tracking

1.30 The permittee shall maintain a list of the application equipment used for: production and tooling resin, gel coat application, adhesives and any other polyester resin, vinylester resin, gelcoat or other resin used at the facility.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Conditions 10 and 11]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]
[PSCAA Regulation II 3.08(c)]

Complaint Response

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

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

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

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

d. The permittee shall record and investigate complaints about any emissions that are, or likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life and property, emissions from fallout and any track-out onto paved roads open to the public, or complaints regarding other applicable requirements.

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

f. The permittee shall investigate the complaint and determine if there was noncompliance with an applicable requirement of this permit. If it is determined to be noncompliance, the permittee shall initiate corrective action for the problem as soon as possible but no later than within 24 hours of determination of noncompliance or shut down the noncompliant operation until it is repaired or corrected. Failure to implement corrective action or shut down the unit or activity within 24 hours of initial observation of noncompliance shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.6.

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

Maintenance and Repair of Insignificant Emission Units

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

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

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Requirements

1.33 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;

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

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

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

1.34 For insignificant emission units the O&M Plan shall refer to the requirements stated in Condition 1.33 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 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)]

1.35 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)]

B. **40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Facility-wide Emission Limits**

The requirements in Table 2 and the associated compliance methods apply to the portion of Fluid Motion covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV which includes open molding and gel coat operations, open molding resin operations, resin and gel coat mixing operations, resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations and carpet and fabric adhesive operations which occur in both East and West Lamination Buildings.

Table 2 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Emission Limits

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Requirements				
1.36	40 CFR 63.5698 (8/22/2001)	The permittee must limit organic HAP emissions from (1) Production resin. (2) Pigmented gel coat. (3) Clear gel coat. (4) Tooling resin. (5) Tooling gel coat to the emission limit determined by Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.5698 based on a 12-month rolling average, except for the materials specified in 40 CFR 63.5698(d). This standard applies at all times. Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV: $HAP\ limit =$ $[46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})]$ Where: $HAP\ limit =$ Total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, kilograms $M_R =$ Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.5698, megagrams $M_{PG} =$ Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.5698, megagrams $M_{CG} =$ Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.5698, megagrams $M_{TR} =$ Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.5698, megagrams $M_{TG} =$ Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.5698, megagrams	Condition No. 1.41 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Requirements	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.37	40 CFR 63.5731(a) and (b)	All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times, except when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.	Condition No. 1.42 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations	Not applicable
1.38	40 CFR 63.5734(a)	For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment (e.g., spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees), the permittee must use a cleaning solvent that contains no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP content limit applies.	Condition No. 1.44 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Application Equipment Cleaning	
1.39	40 CFR 63.5734(b)	The permittee must store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment to be cleaned is placed in or removed from the container. On containers with a capacity greater than 7.6 liters, the distance from the top of the container to the solvent surface must be no less than 0.75 times the diameter of the container. Containers that store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart T. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.	Condition No. 1.44 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Application Equipment Cleaning	
1.40	40 CFR 63.5740(a)	The permittee must use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight	Condition No. 1.45 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Carpet and Fabric Adhesive Operations	

COMPLIANCE METHODS

40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Requirements

1.41 The permittee must use one or more of the following options to meet the emission limit in Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.5698 for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations at the facility:

a. Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (emission

averaging) option. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average. Those operations and materials not included in the emissions average must comply with either the compliant materials option or the add-on control option.

[40 CFR 63.5701(a)]

The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the MACT model point value averaging by performing the following steps:

(1) Determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats for each material used in the permittee's open molding resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations using one of the following options:

a. Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63). The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP.

i. Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee does not need to include it in the organic HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP the permittee measures as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).

ii. Calculate the total organic HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).

b. ASTM D1259–85 (Standard Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Resins). The permittee may use ASTM D1259–85 (available for purchase from ASTM) to measure the mass fraction of volatile matter of resins and gel coats for open molding operations and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

c. Alternative method. The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if the permittee obtains prior approval by the Administrator. The permittee must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

d. Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs a-c, such as manufacturer's formulation data, according to the following:

i. Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, the permittee

does not have to include it in the organic HAP total.

ii. If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then the permittee must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs a-c above exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then the permittee must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

iii. If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, the permittee may assume the value is a manufacturing target value and actual organic HAP content may vary from the target value. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs a-c above is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then the permittee may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then the permittee must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

e. Solvent blends. Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some regulated materials in certifications provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP content of the materials. When detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table 5 or 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV. The permittee may use Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV only if the solvent blends in the materials the permittee uses do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 to this subpart and the permittee knows only whether the blend is either aliphatic or aromatic. However, if test results indicate higher values than those listed in Table 5 or 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

[40 CFR 63.5758(a)]

(2) Complete the calculations as described below:

Compliance using the emissions averaging option is demonstrated on a 12-month rolling-average basis and is determined at the end of every month (12 times per year). Beginning at the end of June, 2024 and at the end of every subsequent month, the permittee must use equation 1 of § 63.5710 as shown below to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in § 63.5698 calculated for the same 12-month period. The permittee must include terms in equation 1 of § 63.5698 and equation 1 § 63.5710 for only those operations and materials included in the average.

$$HAP\ emissions = [PV_R(M_R) + PV_{PG}(M_{PG}) + PV_{CG}(M_{CG}) + PV_{TR}(M_{TR}) + PV_{TG}(M_{TG})$$

Where:

$HAP\ emissions =$	Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms
$PV_R =$	Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram
$M_R =$	Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams
$PV_{PG} =$	Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram
$M_{PG} =$	Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams
$PV_{CG} =$	Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram
$M_{CG} =$	Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams
$PV_{TR} =$	Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram
$M_{TR} =$	Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams
$PV_{TG} =$	Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram
$M_{TG} =$	Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams

At the end of every month, the permittee must use Equation 2 of § 63.5710 shown below to compute the weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i PV_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i}$$

Where:

$PV_{OP} =$	weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation (PV_R, PV_{PG}, PV_{CG}, PV_{TR}, and PV_{TG}) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.
$M_i =$	mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.
$n =$	Number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.
$PV_i =$	the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied

The permittee must use the equations in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV to

calculate the MACT model point value for each resin and gel coat used in each operation in the past 12 months. The 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Table 3 equations are reproduced below:

Table 3 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 – MACT Model Point Value Formulas for Open Molding Operations[1]

For this operation-	And this application method-	Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat-
1. Production resin, tooling resin	a. Atomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.425}$
	b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.01185 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.425}$
	c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.00945 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.425}$
	d. Nonatomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.275}$
	e. Nonatomoized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.275}$
	f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.0076 \times (\text{Resin HAP\%})^{2.275}$
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear coat, tooling gel coat	All methods	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP\%})^{1.675}$

1 Equations calculate MACT model point value in kilograms of organic HAP per megagrams of resin or gel coat applied. The equations for vacuum bagging with roll-out are applicable when a facility rolls out the applied resin and fabric prior to applying the vacuum bagging materials. The equations for vacuum bagging without roll-out are applicable when a facility applies the vacuum bagging materials immediately after resin application without rolling out the resin and fabric. HAP% = organic HAP content as supplied, expressed as a weight-percent value between 0 and 100 percent.

If the organic HAP emissions, calculated as described above are less than the organic HAP limit calculated for the same 12-month period, then the permittee is in compliance with the emission limit in § 63.5698 for those operations and materials included in the average.

[40 CFR 63.5710]

(3) The permittee must keep the following records for each resin and gel coat:

a. The hazardous air pollutant content,

b. The amount of material used per month,

c. The application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology; and

d. calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values, as described in § 63.5710.

(4) The permittee must prepare and submit the implementation plan to the

Administrator and keep it up to date.

The permittee must prepare an implementation plan for all open molding operations for which the permittee complies by using the emissions averaging option. The implementation plan must describe the steps the permittee will take to bring the open molding operations covered by this subpart into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, the permittee's implementation plan must include:

a. a description of each operation included in the average.

b. The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.

c. Calculations showing that the operations covered by the plan will comply with the open molding emission limit specified in § 63.5698.

The permittee must submit the implementation plan to the Administrator with the notification of compliance status specified in § 63.5761

The permittee must keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Administrator when asked.

If the permittee revises the implementation plan, the permittee must submit the revised plan with the next semiannual compliance report specified in § 63.5764.

[40 CFR 63.5707]

[40 CFR 63.5704(a)]

(5) The permittee must submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in § 63.5764 and Condition 5.7 of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.5704(a)]

b. Compliant materials option. Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Table 2 as shown below. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

Table 2 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 – Alternative Organic HAP Content Requirements

for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations

For this operation	And this application method	The permittee must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement
1. Production resin operations	Atomized (spray)	28 percent
2. Production resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35 percent
3. Pigmented gel coat operations	Any method	33 percent
4. Clear gel coat operations	Any method	48 percent
5. Tooling resin operations	Atomized (spray)	30 percent
6. Tooling resin operations	Nonatomized (spray)	39 percent
7. Tooling gel coat operations	Any method	40 percent

[40 CFR 63.5701(b)]
[Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV]

The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the compliant materials option by performing the following steps:

(1) Determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758 and in 1.41a(1) of this Permit 29632.

(2) Complete the calculations as described below:
   a. Compliance using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on June 2023. If the permittee is using filled material (production resin or tooling resin), the permittee must:
      i. Demonstrate compliance for the filled material on an as-applied basis using Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.5714 (shown below):

$$PV_F = PV_u \times \frac{(100 - \%\ Filler)}{100}$$

Where:

$PV_F =$ The as-applied MACT model point value for a filled production resin or tooling resin, kilograms organic HAP per megagram of filled material.

$PV_u =$ The MACT model point value for the neat (unfilled) resin, before filler is added, as calculated using the formulas in Table 3 to this subpart.

$\%\ Filler =$ The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

If the filled resin is used as a production resin and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 46 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.
If the filled resin is used as a tooling resin and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 54 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.
If the permittee is including a filled resin in the emissions averaging procedure described in 40 CFR 63.5710, then use the value of PV_F calculated using equation 1 of this section for the value of PV i in Equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.5710.

[40 CFR 63.5714]

b. Beginning at the end of June 2024 and at the end of every subsequent month, review the organic HAP contents of the resins and gel coats used in the past 12 months in each operation. If all resins and gel coats used in an operation have organic HAP contents no greater than the applicable organic HAP content limits in Table 2 to this subpart, then the permittee is in compliance with the emission limit specified in § 63.5698 for that 12-month period for that operation. In addition, the permittee does not need to complete the weighted-average organic HAP content calculation contained in paragraph c below for that operation.

c. At the end of every month, the permittee must use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.5713 (shown below) to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content for all resins and gel coats used in each operation in the past 12 months.

$$Weighted\ Average\ HAP\ Content\ (\%) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i HAP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M_i}$$

Where:

$M_i =$	mass of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation, megagrams
$HAP_i =$	Organic HAP content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat i used in the past 12 months in an operation. Use the methods in § 63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.
$n =$	number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

d. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the applicable organic HAP content limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart, then the permittee is

in compliance with the emission limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698.

[40 CFR 63.5713]

(3) The permittee must keep the following records for each resin and gel coat:

a. hazardous air pollutant content
b. Application method for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
c. Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements; and
d. Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted-average organic HAP content as described in 40 CFR 63.5713

(4) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764.

[40 CFR 63.5704(b)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations

1.42 To demonstrate compliance with the work practice standard of Condition 1.37, the permittee must visually inspect all mixing containers subject to this standard at least once per month. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover.

[40 CFR 63.5731(c)]

1.43 The permittee must keep records of which mixing containers are subject to this standard and the results of the inspections, including a description of any repairs or corrective actions taken.

[40 CFR 63.5731(d)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations

1.44 (a) The permittee must determine and record the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvents subject to the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.5734 and found in Condition 1.38 of this permit using the methods specified in § 63.5758 and found in Condition 1.41a(1) of this permit.

(b) If the permittee recycles cleaning solvents on site, the permittee may use documentation from the solvent manufacturer or supplier or a measurement of the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvent as originally obtained from the solvent supplier for demonstrating compliance, subject to the conditions in 40 CFR 63.5758 and found in Condition 1.41a(1) of this permit for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.

(c) At least once per month, the permittee must visually inspect any containers holding organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin and gel coat to ensure that the containers have covers with no visible gaps. Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs made to the covers.

[40 CFR 63.5737]

40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Carpet and Fabric Adhesive Operations

1.45 To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in 40 63.5740(a) and found in Condition 1.40, the permittee must determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in 40 CFR 63.5758 and found in Condition 1.41a(1).

[40 CFR 63.5740(b)]

Section 2: Emission Unit Specific Applicable Requirements

The requirements in Section 2 apply only to the emission units or activities listed in this section.

Tables in this section list the citation for the enforceable applicable requirements and the effective dates in the second column. All requirements are federally enforceable unless they are identified as "*State Only*".

The third column in the tables is a brief paraphrase of the applicable requirement and is not enforceable.

The fourth column in the tables identify the compliance methods which include monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and other obligations the permittee must conduct to comply with the permit. The full compliance methods are immediately after each of the tables in this section. Following the compliance methods is an enforceable requirement of this permit.

The reference test method is listed in the fifth column. This is the test method to be used when a compliance test is required. In some cases where the applicable requirement does not cite a test method, one has been added. Reference test methods included in the permit are listed in Section 7 and include the applicable averaging period.

In the event of conflict or omission between the information contained in the third column of the tables and the actual statute or regulation cited in the second column, the requirements and language of the actual statute or regulation cited shall govern.

Emission units and activities in place at the time of permit issuance are listed in the tables in this section. These do not include insignificant emission units (See Section 9 of this permit).

A. Emission Unit No. 1: West Lamination Building

The requirements in Table 3 apply to Emission Unit No. 1 – West Lamination Building. This emission unit consists of one spray room equipped with four 10,000 cfm exhaust stacks for

production of fiberglass boats ranging from 20 to 29 feet.

Table 3. Applicable Requirements Related to West Lamination Building

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.1	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 1	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	Condition 3.7 Duty to Provide Information	NA
2.2	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 4	The fiberglass manufacturing spray rooms in the West Lamination Building shall each be equipped with a dry filtration system with minimum control efficiency of 98%.	Condition 2.6 West Lamination Building Filter Inspections	NA
2.3	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 5	The fiberglass manufacturing spray rooms in the West Lamination Building shall each be equipped with a gauge (manometer or magnehelic) to measure pressure drop across the exhaust filters. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be clearly marked on or near the gauge. The minimum pressure drop shall not be less than the pressure drop measured with a clean, properly installed filter.	Condition 2.7 West Lamination Building Filter Inspections	NA
			Condition 2.8 West Lamination Building Filter Inspections	NA
2.4	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 6.b	Boats fabricated in the West Lamination Building must be less than 32 feet.	Condition 2.9 West Lamination Building Production Tracking	NA
2.5	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 3	The West Lamination Building must not exceed 16 lamination workers per 8-hour shift.	Condition 2.9 West Lamination Building Production Tracking	NA

COMPLIANCE METHODS

West Lamination Building Filter Inspections

2.6 The permittee shall maintain manufacturer specifications or equivalent documentation of the 98% control efficiency of the dry filtration system on each spray room in the West Lamination Building.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 4]

2.7 At least once per operating day, prior to conducting open molding operation in a given spray room, the permittee shall inspect the associated dry filter system to ensure that:

a. The pressure drop measurement device is operating;
b. The pressure drop across the exhaust filter is within acceptable range

recommended by the manufacturer; and

c. The filter is properly installed seated and secured.

If the requirements of items a-c above are not met, the permittee shall discontinue the operations and take corrective action. The permittee shall only resume operation after the requirements as described in items a-c above are met.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 13 &14]

2.8 The permittee shall keep the dry filter inspection records in a written log contemporaneously. The records shall at least include the following, but not limited to:

a. The date and time of the inspection;
b. The name of the person conducting the inspection;
c. The pressure drop;
d. Confirmation that the filter is not installed backwards, is properly sealed and is tightly secured; and
e. The corrective action conducted, if any.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 15]

West Lamination Building Production Tracking

2.9 The permittee shall maintain contemporaneous production data for the West Lamination building documenting boat length.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 6.b]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.10 The permittee shall maintain contemporaneous employee schedule or other personnel documentation indicating the number of lamination workers in each 8-hour shift in the West Lamination Building.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 6.d]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

B. Emission Unit No. 2: East Lamination Building

The requirements in Table 4 apply to Emission Unit No. 2 – East Lamination Building (Building 3). The East Lamination Building consists of three (3) fiberglass application rooms equipped with eight panel filters with combined capacity of 106,400 cfm.

Table 4. Applicable Requirements Related to East Lamination Building

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.11	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 1	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Division of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	Condition 3.7 Duty to Provide Information	NA
2.12	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 4	The fiberglass manufacturing spray rooms in the East Lamination Building shall each be equipped with a dry filtration system with minimum control efficiency of 98%.	Condition 2.16 East Lamination Building Filter Inspections	NA
2.13	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 5	The fiberglass manufacturing spray rooms in the East Lamination Building shall each be equipped with a gauge (manometer or magnehelic) to measure pressure drop across the exhaust filters. The acceptable pressure drop range shall be clearly marked on or near the gauge. The minimum pressure drop shall not be less than the pressure drop measured with a clean, properly installed filter.	Condition 2.17 East Lamination Building Filter Inspections	NA
			Condition 2.18 East Lamination Building Filter Inspections	NA
2.14	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 6.c	Boats fabricated in the East Lamination Building must not exceed 45 feet.	Condition 2.192.9 East Lamination Building Production Tracking	NA
2.15	PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 3	The East Lamination Building must not exceed 30 lamination workers per 8-hour shift.	Condition 2.20 East Lamination Building Production Tracking	NA

COMPLIANCE METHODS

East Lamination Building Filter Inspections

2.16 The permittee shall maintain manufacturer specifications or equivalent documentation of the 98% control efficiency of the dry filtration system on each spray room in the East Lamination Building.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 4]

2.17 At least once per operating day, prior to conducting open molding operation in a given spray room, the permittee shall inspect the associated dry filter system to ensure that:

a. The pressure drop measurement device is operating;
b. The pressure drop across the exhaust filter is within acceptable range

recommended by the manufacturer; and

c. The filter is properly installed seated and secured.

If the requirements of items a-c above are not met, the permittee shall discontinue the operations and take corrective action. The permittee shall only resume operation after the requirements as described in items a-c above are met.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 13 &14]

2.18 The permittee shall keep the dry filter inspection records in a written log contemporaneously. The records shall at least include the following, but not limited to:

a. The date and time of the inspection;
b. The name of the person conducting the inspection;
c. The pressure drop;
d. Confirmation that the filter is not installed backwards, is properly sealed and is tightly secured; and
e. The corrective action conducted, if any.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 15]

East Lamination Building Production Tracking

2.19 The permittee shall maintain contemporaneous production data for the East Lamination building documenting boat length.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 6.c]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

2.20 The permittee shall maintain contemporaneous employee schedule or other personnel documentation indicating the number of lamination workers in each 8-hour shift in the East Lamination Building.

[PSCAA Order of Approval 12155 Condition 6.e]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Section 3: Standard Terms and Conditions

Duty to Comply

3.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this chapter 401 permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of chapter 70A.15 RCW and, for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the FCAA. Such violations are grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

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

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

[PSCAA Reg I, Section 7.05]

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

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

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

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

Permit Actions

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

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

Property Rights

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

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

Duty to Provide Information

3.7 The permittee shall furnish to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, within a reasonable time, any information that the permitting authority may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency along with a claim of confidentiality. Puget Sound Clean Air Agency shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510

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

Permit Fees

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

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

[RCW 70A.15]

Emissions Trading

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

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

Severability

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

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

Permit Appeals

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

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

Permit Continuation

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

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

Section 4: General Permitting Requirements

Permit Renewal

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

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

Expired Permits

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

[WAC 173-401-710(3)]

Revocation of Permits

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

[WAC 173-401-710(4)]

Reopening for Cause

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

[WAC 173-401-730]

Administrative Permit Amendments

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

a. Corrects typographical errors;

b. Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;

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

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

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

Permit Shield

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

[WAC 173-401-720]

Minor Permit Modifications

4.7 For minor permit modifications that meet the following criteria, the permittee shall submit an application as described in WAC 173-401-725(2)(b):

a. Do not violate any applicable requirement;

b. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;

c. Do not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;

d. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid and applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include a federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the FCAA and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the FCAA; and

e. Are not modifications under any provision of the Title I of the FCAA.

4.8 The permit modification shall be accomplished in accordance with the criteria and procedures as described in WAC 173-401-725(2)(c) through (2)(e).

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

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

b. Collectively are below ten percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which the change is requested, twenty percent of the applicable definition of major source in WAC 173-401-200, or five tons per year, whichever is least.

4.10 The permit modification shall be accomplished in accordance with the criteria and procedures as described in WAC 173-401-725(3)(c) through (3)(e).

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

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

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

Significant Permit Modifications

4.13 For significant permit modifications that meet the following criteria, the modification shall meet all requirements of Chapter 173-401 WAC, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and permit renewal:

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

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

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

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

Changes Not Requiring Permit Revisions

4.14 The permittee is authorized to make the changes described in WAC 173-401-722 without a permit revision, provided the following conditions are met:

a. The proposed changes are not Title I modifications;

b. The proposed changes do not result in emissions which exceed those allowable under the permit, whether expressed as a rate of emissions, or in total emissions;

c. The proposed changes do not alter permit terms that are necessary to enforce limitations on emissions from the units covered by the permit; and

d. The facility provides the administrator and PSCAA with written notification at least seven days prior to making the proposed changes except that written notification of a change made in response to an emergency shall be provided as soon as possible after the event.

Changes described in WAC 173-401-722 include Section 502(b)(10) changes (changes that contravene an express permit term, but do not included changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements), SIP authorized emission trading, and emission caps. Requirements for notification are included in WAC 173-401-722(2), (3) and (4)

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

4.16 The permittee shall comply with applicable preconstruction review requirements.

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

[WAC 173-401-722]

Off Permit Changes

4.18 The permittee is allowed to make changes not specifically addressed or prohibited by the permit terms and conditions without requiring a permit revision, provided that the proposed changes do not weaken the enforceability of existing permit conditions. Any change that is a Title I modification must be submitted as a permit revision. Each change shall meet all applicable requirement and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.

4.19 The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to PSCAA and EPA of such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under WAC 173-401-530. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

Mailing addresses for the Agency and EPA are in Conditions 5.7 and 5.12. The permittee shall also submit the notice to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message [facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov or any other email address identified by the Agency]. The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

4.20 The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

4.21 The permittee shall comply with applicable preconstruction review requirements.

4.22 The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[WAC 173-401-724]

Permit Applications

4.23 Any modified chapter 401 source shall file a complete application to obtain the chapter 401 permit revision within twelve months after commencing operation of the modified source.

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

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

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

[WAC 173-401-500(6)]

Notice of Construction

4.25 Except for the exemptions provided in Sections 6.03(b) and (c) of Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's Regulation I, it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the establishment of a new source, or the replacement or substantial alteration of control equipment installed on an existing source, unless a "Notice of Construction application" has been filed and an "Order of Approval" has been issued by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency. 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]

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

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.10]

New Source Notification

4.27 Except for projects or sources identified in PSCAA Regulation I, 6.03(a)(1) – (5), a Notice of Construction application and Order of Approval are not required for the new sources identified in PSCAA's Regulation I, Section 6.03(b), provided that a complete notification is filed with the PSCAA.

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

Documentation of New Source Exemption

4.28 For purposes of complying with the recordkeeping requirement in PSCAA Regulation I 6.03(c), for projects or sources identified in PSCAA Regulation I 6.03(c) as not requiring a Notice of Construction application and Order of Approval, the permittee shall maintain sufficient records to document the exemption.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 6.03(c)]

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

4.29 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

4.30 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 an annual certification of compliance with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The original signed compliance certification 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 address for EPA is in Condition 5.12. 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). The electronic submittal is due on the same date as the original signed compliance certification required by this section. 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)]

5.4 The permittee must include 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV notification of compliance status no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the first 12-month averaging period after the facility's compliance date.

[40 CFR 63.5761(a)]
[Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV]
[40 CFR 63.9(h)]

Semiannual Report

5.5 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. If there were no deviations the permittee must submit a report stating that there were no deviations. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. The report periods and submittal due dates are as shown below.

a. Reporting period covering January 1 – June 30. Report submittal due date is July 31.

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

Mailing address for EPA is in Condition 5.12. 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 5.5. 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

5.6 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 is not required to submit a monthly report for months during which there were no deviations.

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 5.11 (Certification upon Submittal).

The permittee shall submit the deviation reports to the Agency in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency). The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

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

40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Reporting

5.7 The permittee must submit semiannual compliance reports under 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV. To the extent possible, the permittee must organize each report according to the operations covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV and the compliance procedure followed for that operation.

[40 CFR 63.5764(a)]

5.8 The first compliance report must cover the period beginning 12 months after the compliance date specified for the facility per 40 CFR 63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first 12-month period after the compliance date.

The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the compliance reporting period specified in (b)(1) (June 30 or December 31 fill in here).

Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.5764(b)]

5.9 Each semiannual compliance report must be submitted to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri*) for 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63.5764 and condition 0 of this permit, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If the permittee claims some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the

medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404–02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX.

The permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement to submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee must:

(1) The permittee must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

(2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

(4) The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(5) The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

(i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
(iii) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
(iv) The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date reported.

(6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

(f) If required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, the must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The permittee may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused

by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (*e.g.,* hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (*e.g.,* large scale power outages).

(2) The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(3) The permittee must provide to the Administrator:

(i) A written description of the force majeure event;
(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
(iv) The date by which the permittee proposes to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date reported.

(4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

[40 CFR 63.5765]

5.10 The compliance report must include:

a. Company name and address
b. A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.
c. The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
d. A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.
e. A statement or table showing, for each regulated operation, the applicable organic HAP content limit, applicable equipment requirement, or MACT model point value averaging provision with which the permittee is complying. The statement or table must also show the actual weight-average organic HAP content or weighted-average MACT model point value (if applicable) for each operation during each of the rolling 12-month averaging periods that end during the reporting period.
f. Statement of whether the permittee was in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period.

g. For any emission limits or work practice standards from which the permittee deviated during the reporting period, the permittee must include:

i. A description of the operation involved in the deviation.

ii. The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation

iii. A description of any corrective action the permittee took to minimize the deviation and actions the permittee has taken to prevent the deviation from happening again

iv. A statement about whether or not the permittee was in compliance for the 12-month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.5764(c)]

Certification upon Submittal

5.11 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)]

5.12 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

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

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 7.09(c)]

Data Recovery

5.14 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 5.6 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

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

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

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

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

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

[WAC 173-401-630(2)]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.05(b)]
[WAC 173-400-105(3)]

Investigations and Testing

5.16 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 5.33 to 5.35 of this permit.

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

Credible Evidence

5.17 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, or any permit or order issued thereunder, or 40 CFR 63, nothing in these regulations shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.06]
[RCW 70A.15]
[40 CFR 63.1]
[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 3.25]

Excess Emissions

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

5.18 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)]

5.19 Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under Conditions 5.20, 5.21 or 5.22 of this permit shall be excused and not subject to penalty.

[WAC 173-400-107(2)]

5.20 Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions shall be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.18 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)]

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

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

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

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

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

[WAC 173-400-107(6)]

Excess Emissions Reporting

This section takes effect on the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the SIP. Until that occurs this section is "state only".

5.23 Notify the permitting authority:

a. When excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety, the permittee 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 5.24.

[WAC 173-400-108(1)]

5.24 Report. The permittee must report all excess emissions to the permitting authority:

a. To claim emissions as unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must contain the information in Condition 5.25.

b. As provided in Condition 5.6 and Condition 5.25.

[WAC 173-400-108(2)]

5.25 For an excess emission event that the permittee claims was unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must include the following information:

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

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

c. All additional information required under Condition 5.30 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".

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

a. The permitting authority determines whether excess emissions are unavoidable based on the information supplied by the source and the criteria in Condition 5.30.

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

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

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

[WAC 173-400-109(1)]

5.27 The permittee 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 5.30.

[WAC 173-400-109(2)]

5.28 Condition 5.26 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)]

5.29 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 5.30.

[WAC 173-400-109(4)]

5.30 Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required by Condition 5.24 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

5.31 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

5.32 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

5.33 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

5.34 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

5.35 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

5.36 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 5. WAC Requirements and State Implementation Plan Status

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

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)		
Regulation	**Rule Description (Effective Date)**	**Federal Enforceability**
WAC 173-400-114	Replacement or substantial alteration of emission control technology (12/29/12)	State Only, not in SIP
WAC 173-400-151	Retrofit Requirements for Visibility Protection	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-161	Compliance Schedules	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-171	Public notice and Opportunity for Public Comment (7/1/16)	Federally Enforceable, except the part of section (3)(b) that says, "or any increase in emission of a toxic air pollutant above the acceptable source impact level for that toxic air pollutant as regulated under chapter 173-460 WAC". 173-400-171(12)
WAC 173-400-200	Creditable stack height and dispersion techniques (2/10/05)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-400-205	Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions (3/22/91)	Federally Enforceable
WAC 173-441	Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (various dates)	State Only, not in SIP
RCW 70A.60 , recodified from 70.94.970 in 2020 and again in 2021	Hydrofluorocarbons – Emissions Reductions	State Only, not in SIP

Table 6. PSCAA Requirements and State Implementation Plan Status

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	**Rule Description**	**Federally Enforceability**
Regulation I: Section 3.04	Reasonably Available Control Technology (7/1/12)	Federally Enforceable, except (e)
Regulation I: Section 3.05	Investigations by the Control Officer (3/17/94)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation I: Section 3.06	Credible Evidence (11/14/98)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 3.07	Compliance Tests (5/1/06)	State Only, not in SIP
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

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	**Rule Description**	**Federally Enforceability**
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, excluding toxic air pollutants
Regulation I: Section 8.04	General Conditions for Outdoor Burning (1/1/01)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 8.04	General Conditions for Outdoor Burning (11/1/08)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation I: Section 8.07	Fire Extinguisher Training (11/1/99)	State Only, not in SIP
Regulation I: Section 9.03	Visual Standard (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable, except (e)
Regulation I: Section 9.04	Opacity Standards for Equipment with COM (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable, except (d)(2) & (f)
Regulation I: Section 9.05	Refuse Burning (1/13/94)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.07	Sulfur Dioxide Emission Standard (5/19/94)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.08	Fuel Oil Standards (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable, only as it applies to the regulation of criteria pollutants
Regulation I: Section 9.09	Particulate Matter Emission Standards (6/1/98)	Federally Enforceable
Regulation I: Section 9.10	Emission of HCl (6/9/88)	State Only, not in 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 2.02	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (04/23/15)	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

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	**Rule Description**	**Federally Enforceability**
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)]

6.3 The permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information that include the following:

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

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

Retention of Records

6.4 Except for records required to comply with condition 6.23 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 6.23 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)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV Recordkeeping & Retention Requirements

6.5 The permittee must keep the following records:

a. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV
b. All documentation supporting any notification or report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV
c. The total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as a weight percent. The total amounts of open molding production resin and tooling resin applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.

[40 CFR 63.5767]

6.6 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed. The permittee must maintain each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated. 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV records must be on-site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVVV records may be kept on paper or an alternative media such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche.

[40 CFR 63.5770(e)]

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Asbestos

6.7 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]

6.8 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

6.9 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, 8.04, dated 11/1/08, State Only]

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

[WAC 173-425-050(3)]

6.11 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

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

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

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

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

6.13 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]

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

[40 CFR 82.166(1)

6.15 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

6.16 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

6.17 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)]

6.18 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

6.19 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

6.20 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

6.21 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)

6.22 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

6.23 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

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

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

b. For GHG reporting, the permittee shall follow the procedures for emission calculation, monitoring, quality assurance, missing data, recordkeeping, and reporting that are specified in each relevant section of WAC 173-441. The annual GHG report shall contain the information required by WAC 173-441-050(3) and (4). and be submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology following the schedule in WAC 173-441-050(2). For required reporting, the permittee must retain all required records as specified in WAC 173-441-050(6) for at least 10 years from the date of submission of the annual GHG report for the reporting year in which the record was generated in a form that is suitable for expeditious inspection and review in accordance with WAC 173-441-050(6).

[WAC 173-441-050, 3/12/22]

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

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

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

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

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

Non-road Engines

6.25 The permittee shall file a Notice of Intent to Operate for non-road engine(s) that are subject to the requirements of Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Article 15.

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

b. For nonroad engine with cumulative maximum rated brake horsepower > 500 and ≤ 2000 BHP, the notification of intent to operate is required before operations begin.

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 15.03 (b)(1) & (c)(1), State Only]

6.26 The permittee must record the following information for each nonroad engine:

a. Site address or location;

b. Date of equipment arrival at the site;

c. Date of equipment departure from the site;

d. Engine function or purpose;

e. Identification of each component as follows:

i. Equipment manufacturer, model number and its unique serial number;

ii. Engine model year;

iii. Type of fuel used with fuel specifications (sulfur content, cetane number, etc.).

The permittee must keep the records of the current engine and equipment activity in hard copy or electronic form. These records can be maintained on-site or off-site for at least five years and must be readily available to the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency on request.

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

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

[PSCAA Regulation I, Section 15.05(a)]

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

[WAC 173-435-050]

Section 7: Test Methods and Averaging Periods

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

Table 7. 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 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.
Ash-ASTM D482 Sulfur –ASTM D3120 Halogens – EPA SW846,9076 PCB – EPA SW846, 8080 Lead – EPA 600/4-81-045,200.7 Flash Point – EPA SW846, 1020	Fuel Oil Analysis	None applicable

Section 8: Inapplicable Requirements

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

Table 8. Inapplicable Requirements

Regulation	Description	Basis for Inapplicability
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 I, 9.07	Sulfur Dioxide Emission Standards	The permittee does not have any equipment that is a source of sulfur dioxide and would have to obtain approval to install any such equipment.
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg I, 9.10	Emission of Hydrochloric Acid	The permittee does not have any equipment that is a source of hydrochloric acid and would have to obtain approval to install any such equipment.
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg II, Article 2	Gasoline Marketing Emission Standards	The permittee does not have any equipment covered by the article and would have to obtain approval to install any such equipment.
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Reg III: Article 3	Source-Specific Emission Standards	The permittee does not have any of the listed equipment and must obtain Puget Sound Clean Air Agency approval before installing any such equipment.
WAC 173-400-070	Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories	The listed source types are not present at the facility, and the permittee will need to submit a Notice of Construction and Application for Approval to install any of them.
WAC 173-400-120 WAC 173-400-131 WAC 173-400-136	Bubbles Rules and Emission Reduction Credits	The permittee would need approval from the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency before any of these requirements apply.
WAC 173-400-151	Retrofit Requirements for Visibility Protection.	Ecology has not identified the permittee as a source that can cause or contribute to impaired visibility in a Class I area. If Ecology makes such a determination, the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency will reopen the permit.
WAC 173-400-190	Requirements for Nonattainment Areas	This is a requirement for Ecology to involve the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency and as such does not apply to the permittee.
WAC 173-400-210	Emission Requirements of Prior Jurisdictions	WAC 173-400-210 is inapplicable because the permittee has always been in Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's jurisdiction.
Chapter 173-434 WAC	Solid Waste Incinerator Facilities	Chapter 173-434 WAC does not apply because the permittee is not a "solid waste incinerator facility" as defined under WAC 173-434-030 and would need to obtain an Order of Approval if it became a solid waste incinerator facility.
Chapters 173-476 WAC	Ambient Air Quality Standards	These are ambient air quality standards and by definition are not applicable requirements.
Chapter 173-490 WAC	Emission Standards and Controls for Sources Emitting VOC	The permittee does not have any of the processes listed in WAC 173-490-030.

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)]

Table 9. Insignificant Emission Units Based on Maximum Rated Capacity

The following units and activities are listed as insignificant per WAC 173-401-530 through 173-401-533.	
Description	**Basis**
Wood spraying	WAC 173-401-530(4)(d)
Wax application on molds	WAC 173-401-532(32)
Office activities	WAC 173-401-532(49)
Portable drums and totes	WAC 173-401-532(42)
Cleaning and sweeping of paved surfaces	WAC 173-401-532(35)
Maintenance and plant upkeep	WAC 173-401-532(33)
Flares used to indicate danger/help	WAC 173-401-532(44)
Wood sanding and cutting	WAC 173-401-532(55)
FRP grinding and cutting	WAC 173-401-532(55)
Internal combustion engines function testing	WAC 173-401-532(10)
Fuel and exhaust emissions from vehicles in parking lots	WAC 173-401-532(54)
Air compressors, pneumatically operated equipment, systems and hand tools	WAC 173-401-532(88)
Vacuum systems exhaust	WAC 173-401-532(108)
Welding	WAC 173-401-533(i)
Combustion makeup air	WAC 173-401-533(e)
Use of barbecues for employee dinners	WAC 173-401-532(11)
Air heating and cooling units for the office	WAC 173-401-532(46)

Attachment 1. PSCAA Method 5 for Particulate

RESOLUTION NO. 540

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

By _____
Chairman

Attest:

_____
Air Pollution Control Officer

Approved as to form:

_____
Agency Attorney

Proposed Revised PSAPCA

Particulate Source Test Procedures

Engineering Division

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

June 9, 1983

I. Procedures for Particulate Source Sampling

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

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

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

A. Sample Recovery of the Back Half

1. Purging

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

2. Impinger Liquid

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

3. Acetone Rinse

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

B. Analysis of the Back Half

1. Impinger Liquid Extraction

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

b. Spin for at least ten minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Back Half Acetone Rinse

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

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

C. Reagents

1. Water

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

2. Acetone

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

3. Dichloromethane

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

Attachment 2. Ecology Method 9A

Revised July 12, 1990

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

SOURCE TEST METHOD 9A

VISUAL DETERMINATION OF OPACITY FOR A THREE MINUTE STANDARD

1. Principle

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

2. Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Analysis

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

4. References

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

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

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