



PUGET SOUND

Clean Air Agency

AIR OPERATING PERMIT

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

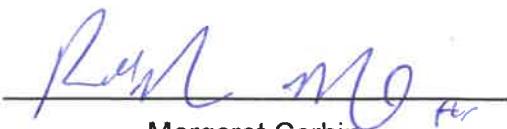
Issued in accordance with the provisions of Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Article 7 and Chapter 173-401 WAC.

Pursuant to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation I, Article 7 and Chapter 173-401 WAC, Western Pneumatic Tube Company (the permittee) is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions in this permit.

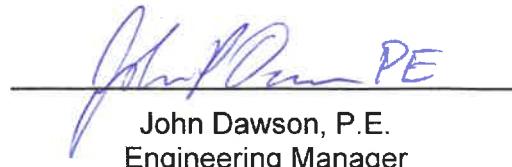
PERMIT NO.: 20100	DATE OF ISSUANCE: December 10, 2024
ISSUED TO: Western Pneumatic Tube Company	
PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: December 10, 2029	
PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION DUE DATE: June 13, 2029	

NAICS, Primary: 332996
Nature of Business: Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Mfg.
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List of Acronyms & Abbreviations

CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
NESHAP	National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NOC	Notice of Construction
OA	Order of Approval
O&M Plan	Operation and Maintenance Plan
PSCAA	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
Reg.	Regulation
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SIP	State Implementation Plan
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

Emission Unit (EU) Descriptions

The table below lists the emission units regulated under this permit. The descriptions in the table are for informational purposes only.

Source	Description	Emission Control Equipment or Method	Install Date	Rated Capacities
EU 1 Vapor Degreaser	Vapor degreaser using a stabilized 1-Bromopropane solvent	Freeboard refrigeration device, ≥ 1 freeboard ratio, cover	OA 11987 2007	155 square feet
EU 2 Tube Cutting Operations	Cutting and grinding of tubes including stainless steel tubes	OA 12153 Baghouses installed in 1989 and 2002. One baghouse modified in 2021.	1962	Three dust collectors rated at 900 cfm, 1,500 cfm, and 2,400 cfm.
EU 3 Pickling and Cleaning Operations	Two pickling tanks using a solution of hydrofluoric acid and nitric acid for cleaning tubes of nickel and stainless steel. One potassium permanganate tank used to soak nickel tubes prior to acid cleaning	None	1978	Pickling tanks: 1,040 gallons and 800 gallons Potassium permanganate tank: 720 gallons
EU 4 Atmospheric Annealing Furnace	One Natural gas fired furnace	None	1962	5 MMBtu/hr
EU 5 Boiler Operations	One Natural gas fired boiler	None	2016	1 MMBtu/hr
EU 6 Sub-slab depressurization System	A sub-slab depressurization system serving as an interim remedial action to mitigate indoor vapor intrusion of chlorinated compounds in soil	Activated carbon adsorption (minimum of two activated carbon vessels in series)	OA 12201 2021	85 cfm
EU 7 Storage Tank	One storage tank for storing degreaser solvent	None	1997	3,000 gallons

Section 1: Facility-wide Applicable Requirements

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

Table contents:

Column one is the applicable requirement number.

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

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

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

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

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

A. Facility-wide Applicable Requirements

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

Table 1. Facility-wide Emission Limits

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

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
Fugitive Dust Emissions Standards				
1.5	PSCAA Reg. I, 9.15	<p>Shall not cause or allow visible emissions of fugitive dust unless reasonable precautions are employed to minimize the emissions. Reasonable precautions include but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The use of control equipment, enclosures, and wet (or chemical) suppression techniques, as practical, and curtailment during high winds; (2) Surfacing roadways and parking areas with asphalt, concrete, or gravel; (3) Treating temporary, low-traffic areas (e.g., construction sites) with water or chemical stabilizers, reducing vehicle speeds, constructing pavement or rip rap exit aprons, and cleaning vehicle undercarriages before they exit to prevent the track-out of mud or dirt onto paved public roadways; or (4) Covering or wetting truck loads or allowing adequate freeboard to prevent the escape of dust-bearing materials. <p>Compliance with the provisions of this section shall not relieve the permittee of the responsibility of complying with Reg. I, Section 9.11</p>	<p>Condition 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 1.17 Complaint Response</p>	Not applicable
1.6	WAC 173-400-040(4)(a)	If engaging in materials handling, construction, demolition or any other operation which is a source of fugitive emissions, shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of air contaminants from the operation.	<p>Condition 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 1.17 Complaint Response</p>	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
Other Standards				
1.7	PSCAA Reg. I, 9.11(a)	Shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property	Condition 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 1.17 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.8	WAC 173-400-040(5)	Shall use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce to a reasonable minimum odor which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owners' use and enjoyment of their property.	Condition 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 1.17 Complaint Response	Not applicable
1.9	WAC 173-400-040(3)	Shall not deposit particulate matter beyond the property boundary in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property	Condition 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 1.17 Complaint Response	Not applicable
SO₂ Standard				
1.10	PSCAA Reg. I, 9.07	Shall not emit SO ₂ in excess of 1,000 ppmv (dry), 1-hour average (corrected to 7% O ₂ for fuel burning equipment)	Condition 5.11 Investigations and Testing	EPA Method 6C
Hydrochloric Acid Standard				
1.11	PSCAA Reg. I, 9.10(a)	Shall not emit hydrochloric acid in excess of 100 ppm (dry), 1-hour average corrected to 7% O ₂ for combustion sources	Condition 5.11 Investigations and Testing	EPA Method 26 or 26A
Operations and Maintenance Standards				
1.12	PSCAA Reg. I, 9.20(b)	Shall maintain equipment as defined in Reg. I, Section 1.07 or control equipment not subject to PSCAA Reg I Article 6 in good working order	Condition 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units Conditions 1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
1.13	PSCAA Reg. I, 7.09(b)	<p>The permittee shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance (O&M) plan to assure continuous compliance with PSCAA Regulations I, II and III. A copy of the plan shall be filed with the Control Officer on request. The plan shall reflect good industrial practice. It shall include the elements described in Reg. I, 7.09(b).</p> <p>The permittee shall review the O&M Plan at least annually and update it as needed to reflect any changes in good industrial practice. The specific provisions of the O&M Plan shall not be deemed part of this permit.</p>	<p>Condition 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units</p> <p>Conditions 1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements</p>	Not applicable

Facility-wide VOC Emission Calculations and Reporting

1.14	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 4 (11/6/2020)	The permittee shall calculate and record actual VOC emissions from activities at the facility for the previous calendar year no later than June 30 of each year. If VOC emissions at the facility exceed 90 tons, the permittee shall notify the Agency, in writing, no later than July 15 of that year.	Condition 6.20 Annual Emission Reporting	Not applicable
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Facility-Wide Compliance Methods

Opacity Monitoring

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

- Take corrective action until there are no visible emissions, or
- Record the opacity using Ecology Method 9A to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard, or
- Shut down the unit or activity until it can be repaired.

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

Failure to implement at least one of the three response actions described above in this condition within 24 hours of the initial observation shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5. Additionally, an exceedance of the standard as determined using Ecology Method 9A or an exceedance of the grain loading limit using PSCAA Method 5 shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

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

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

Facility-Wide Inspections

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

- a. Examine the general state of compliance with the general applicable requirements, including a check of records to determine if complaints were received and responded to as specified in Condition 1.17;
- b. Inspect the facility for odor bearing contaminants and emissions of any air contaminant in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be, injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property, or which unreasonably interfere with enjoyment of life and property;
- c. Inspect the facility for fugitive dust and track-out while conducting activities, such as construction, that are likely to generate fugitive dust or track-out; and
- d. Evaluate the general effectiveness of the Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan.

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

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

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

Complaint Response

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

- a. Designation of a responsible person to respond to and record complaints regarding odor, fugitive dust or nuisance.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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 initiate corrective action or shut down the unit or activity within 24 hours of initial observation of noncompliance shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

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

Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units

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

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

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan Requirements

1.19 The permittee's O&M Plan shall include procedures specifying how the permittee will assure continuous compliance with PSCAA 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 startup, shut down, and normal operation;
- e. The control measures to be employed to assure continuous compliance with requirements of this permit; and
- f. A record of all actions required by the plan.
- g. Methods used to minimize emissions during startup and shut down including those recommended by the manufacturer.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(b)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

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

For insignificant emission units the O&M Plan shall refer to the requirements stated in Condition 1.18 of this permit.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(b)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

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

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(b)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Section 2: Emission Unit Specific Applicable Requirements

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

Table contents:

Column one is the applicable requirement number.

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

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

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

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

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

A. EU No. 1: Vapor Degreaser Operations

The requirements in Table 2 apply to EU No. 1 – Vapor Degreaser Operations. This emission unit consists of one vapor degreaser.

Table 2. Applicable Requirements for Vapor Degreaser Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.1	PSCAA OA 11987 Conditions 1 and 5 (11/6/2020)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division. EnSolv-5408, Tech Kleen AZ, or another stabilized n-propyl bromide solvent that contains the same constituents as these two solvents may be used in the degreaser.	Condition 3.7 Duty to Provide Information	Not applicable
2.2	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 3 (11/6/2020)	Emissions of VOCs as defined in 40 CFR Part 51.100 emitted from the vapor degreaser shall not exceed 70 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.	Conditions 2.13 - 2.15 VOC Monitoring – Vapor Degreaser Operations	Not applicable
2.3	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 6 (11/6/2020)	The refrigerated freeboard chiller shall be operated whenever the vapor degreaser is in use	Condition 2.12 Vapor Degreaser Inspection	Not applicable
2.4	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 7 (11/6/2020)	The chilled air blanket temperature measured at the center of the air blanket shall be maintained at 46 degrees F or less except when the coils are being thawed. When coils are thawed, the degreaser may only be in idle mode with the cover in place	Condition 2.12 Vapor Degreaser Inspection	Not applicable
2.5	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 8 (11/6/2020)	The freeboard ratio shall be maintained at 1.0 or greater	Condition 2.12 Vapor Degreaser Inspection	Not applicable
2.6	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 9 (11/6/2020)	The vapor degreaser shall be equipped with a cover that is free of cracks, holes, and other defects and that completely covers the cleaning machine opening when in place. The cover shall be closed at all times except when processing work in the degreaser, or during maintenance. The cover shall be closed to the maximum extent possible when parts are being degreased and during maintenance	Condition 2.12 Vapor Degreaser Inspection	Not applicable
2.7	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 10 (11/6/2020)	The degreaser shall be equipped with an automated parts handling system that moves parts at a speed of 10 feet (3.05 meters) per minute or less.	Condition 2.12 Vapor Degreaser Inspection	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.8	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 11 (11/6/2020)	Parts shall be oriented such that solvent drains freely, and parts shall not be removed from the degreaser until dripping stops	Condition 2.12 Vapor Degreaser Inspection	Not applicable
2.9	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 12 (11/6/2020)	The degreaser shall be equipped with a high vapor cutoff thermostat with manual reset	Condition 2.12 Vapor Degreaser Inspection	Not applicable
2.10	PSCAA OA 11987 Condition 13 (11/6/2020)	Waste solvent, still bottoms, and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. These containers may contain a pressure relief device, but shall not allow liquid to drain from the container.	Condition 2.12 Vapor Degreaser Inspection	Not applicable
2.11	PSCAA Reg. I, 9.20(a) RCW 70A.15.2210(7)	All equipment with an OA issued pursuant to Article 6 of Reg. I must be maintained in good working order.	Condition 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units Conditions 1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	Not applicable

Compliance Methods for Vapor Degreaser Operations (EU-1)

Vapor Degreaser Inspection

2.12 At least once each calendar month, the Permittee shall conduct the following inspections and log the inspection results:

- Check the chilled air blanket temperature using a thermometer or thermocouple to measure the temperature at the center of the air blanket during the idling mode, but not when coils are being thawed;
- Check the degreaser for leaks;
- Check if the cover is operating properly, completely covers the degreaser, is free of cracks, holes, and other defects;
- Check whether the high vapor cutoff thermostat is operating properly;
- Check whether the vapor-up thermostat is operating properly; and
- Check the hoist speed by measuring the time it takes for the hoist to travel a measured distance. The speed is equal to the distance (feet or meters) divided by the time (minutes).

Adjustments or repairs shall be made within 15 days of detection of any problems or parameters outside of the limits specified by OA 11987. 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, and all adjustments and repairs made to the vapor degreaser. Failure to conduct the inspection at least once each calendar month or to make adjustments or repairs as needed within 15 days of detection shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[OA 11987, Condition 14 (11/6/2020)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

VOC Monitoring – Vapor Degreaser Operations

2.13 The Permittee shall maintain a log of all solvent additions and deletions from the vapor degreaser.

[OA 11987, Conditions 3(a) (11/6/2020)]

2.14 Within 30 days of the month, the Permittee must calculate and record emissions of VOCs from the vapor degreaser operation based on solvent additions and deletions and the VOC contents of the solvent based on manufacturer's supplied data such as a safety data sheet, product data sheet or technical data sheet. Emissions from solvent removed from the degreaser in solid waste may also be subtracted from usage if the solvent composition has been determined through waste analysis based on at least three representative samples obtained in the previous 12-month period.

[OA 11987, Conditions 3(b) (11/6/2020)]

2.15 If VOC emissions from the degreaser exceed 65 tons of VOC during the previous 12-month period, the Permittee must notify the Agency, in writing, within 45 days of the end of that month.

[OA 11987, Conditions 3(c) (11/6/2020)]

Failure to log solvent additions and deletions, calculate and record emissions or report emissions as required by OA 11987 shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

B. EU No. 2: Tube Cutting Operations

The requirements in Table 3 apply to EU No. 2 – Tube Cutting Operations. This emission unit consists of tube cutting operations with emissions controlled by the following baghouse systems:

- One Air Flow Systems Baghouse rated at 2,400 cfm (OA 12153)
- One DC Mill Baghouse rated at 1,500 cfm with a carbon filter that meets a control of 99.9 percent or MERV 15 rating (OA 12153)
- One baghouse rated at 900 cfm (Exempt from NOC permitting)

Table 3. Applicable Requirements for Tube Cutting Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
The requirements below apply to the two baghouses permitted under OA 12153				
2.16	PSCAA Reg. I, 9.20(a) RCW 70A.15.2210(7)	All equipment with an OA issued pursuant to Article 6 of Reg. I must be maintained in good working order.	Condition 1.15 Opacity Monitoring Condition 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 1.18 Maintenance and Repair of Emission Units Conditions 1.19 - 1.21 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	Not applicable
2.17	PSCAA OA 12153 Condition 1 (9/17/2021)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	Condition 3.7 Duty to Provide Information	Not applicable
2.18	PSCAA OA 12153 Condition 3 (9/17/2021)	There shall be no visible emissions or fallout from the baghouses.	Conditions 2.23 and 2.24 Air Flow Systems Baghouse Inspection Conditions 2.25 and 2.26 DC Mill Baghouse Inspection	Not applicable
2.19	PSCAA OA 12153 Condition 4 (9/17/2021)	The permittee shall maintain gauges to measure the pressure drop across the exhaust filters of the baghouses. The permittee shall incorporate the normal operating pressure drop into the O&M Plan and clearly mark those ranges on or near the pressure drop gauges	Conditions 2.23 and 2.24 Air Flow Systems Baghouse Inspection Conditions 2.25 and 2.26 DC Mill Baghouse Inspection Condition 1.19 Operation & Maintenance Requirements	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
The requirements below apply to the DC Mill Baghouse only				
2.20	PSCAA OA 12153 Condition 7 (9/17/2021)	The exhaust stack from the DC Mill baghouse has to be vertical without a rain cap that would obstruct the exhaust flow.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.21	PSCAA OA 12153 Condition 8 (9/17/2021)	The DC Mill baghouse shall be equipped with a carbon filter that meets a control efficiency of 99.9 percent or meet American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 52.2. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 15. Filtration efficiency information or MERV information shall be maintained to demonstrate compliance with the control efficiency requirement.	Condition 3.7 Duty to Provide Information	Not applicable
2.22	PSCAA OA 12153 Condition 9 (9/17/2021)	Particulate matter from the DC Mill baghouse shall not exceed 0.005 gr./dscf as measured by the average of three test runs (of at least 60 minutes each) using U.S. EPA Method 5 as modified by PSCAA Board Resolution 540 dated August 11, 1983.	Condition 1.15 Opacity Monitoring Condition 5.11 Investigations and Testing	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 5 as modified by PSCAA Resolution 540 dated 8/11/1983

Compliance Methods for Tube Cutting Operations (EU-2)

Air Flow Systems Baghouse Inspection

2.23 At least once each calendar month, the permittee shall conduct the following inspections and log the inspection results:

- Check the exhaust for visible emissions and fallout; and
- Check the pressure drop across the filters.

If visible emissions, fallout, or abnormal pressure drop are observed from the Air Flow Systems baghouse, the owner or operator shall investigate the cause and take sufficient corrective action to eliminate the visible emissions, fallout, or abnormal pressure drop readings within 24 hours or cease operations vented to the baghouse until the corrective action is completed.

[OA 12153, Conditions 5 and 6 (9/17/2021)]

2.24 The permittee shall keep records of the inspections and actions required by Condition 2.23. The records shall include but not be limited to:

- The date of the observation;
- The name or initials of the person who conducted the observations;
- The results of the inspections including whether visible emissions or fallout were observed;

- d. The pressure drop across the baghouse during the inspection; and
- e. Corrective action conducted, if any, and the date and time it was conducted.

Failure to conduct the required inspection, keep records, or if applicable, take corrective action in accordance with OA 12153, Condition 6 shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[OA 12153, Condition 11 (9/17/2021)]

DC Mill Baghouse Inspection

2.25 At least once each calendar week, the permittee shall conduct the following inspections while cutting operations are being performed and log the inspection results:

- a. Check the exhaust for visible emissions and fallout;
- b. Check the pressure drop across the filters; and
- c. Check for odors along and outside the building for detectable odors associated with facility operations. For at least one hour prior to monitoring, the person performing the monitoring must remain in an atmosphere free of odors associated with facility operations.

If visible emissions, fallout, or pressure drop outside of the acceptable pressure drop range are observed from the DC Mill baghouse, or if odors associated with the operation are detected outside of the building, operations shall be discontinued until appropriate corrective actions have been taken.

[OA 12153, Condition 10 (9/17/2021)]
[WAC 173-401-603(1)]

2.26 The permittee shall keep records of the inspections and actions required by Condition 2.25. The records shall include but not be limited to:

- a. The date of the observation;
- b. The name or initials of the person who conducted the observations;
- c. The results of the inspections including whether visible emissions or fallout were observed and whether odors associated with the operation were detected outside of the building;
- d. The pressure drop across the baghouse during the inspection; and
- e. Corrective action conducted, if any, and the date and time it was conducted.

Failure to conduct the required inspection, keep records, or if applicable, take corrective action within 24 hours or discontinue operations until appropriate corrective action is taken shall be reported as a deviation under Condition 5.5.

[OA 12153, Condition 11 (9/17/2021)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

C. EU No. 3: Pickling and Cleaning Operations

EU No. 3, Pickling and Cleaning Operations, consists of two pickling tanks using a solution of hydrofluoric acid and nitric acid (1,040 gallon and 800 gallon capacities) and one potassium permanganate tank (720 gallon capacity).

There are no source specific requirements. The facility-wide applicable requirements apply.

D. EU No. 4: Atmospheric Annealing Furnace

EU No. 4, Atmospheric Annealing Furnace, consists of one annealing furnace rated at 5 MMBtu/hr fired on natural gas.

There are no source specific requirements. The facility-wide applicable requirements apply.

E. EU No. 5: Boiler Operations

The requirements in Table 4 apply to EU No. 5 – Boiler Operations. This emission unit consists of one boiler rated at 1 MMBtu/hr. The boiler is fired on natural gas only.

Table 4. Applicable Requirements for Boiler Operations

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.27	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) & (e) 40 CFR 63.7515(d) 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) – (a)(13) Subpart DDDDD Table 3.1 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg. III, 2:02 PSCAA Reg. I, 3.25	Conduct a tune-up of each boiler as specified in §63.7540(10)(i) through (vi) every 5 years (heat input capacity ≤5 MMBtu/hr). Each 5 year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. Required burner inspection may be delayed until the next boiler shutdown, but must be inspected at least once every 72 months. If boiler not operating on required date of tune-up, tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.	Condition No 2.35 Boiler NESHAP Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements Conditions 2.36-2.38 Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements	Not applicable
2.28	40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) 40 CFR 63.6(f)(3) PSCAA Reg. III, 2:02 PSCAA Reg. I, 3.25	At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to PSCAA that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.	Condition No 2.35 Boiler NESHAP Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements Conditions 2.36-2.38 Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements	Not applicable
2.29	40 CFR 63.7505(a) 40 CFR 63.7500(f) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(1) PSCAA Reg. III, 2:02 PSCAA Reg. I, 3.25	The permittee must comply with work practice standards at all times except during startup and shutdown periods as noted in 40 CFR 63.7500(f).	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.30	40 CFR 63.7545(h) 40 CFR 63.4(a)(2) PSCAA Reg. III, 2:02 PSCAA Reg. I, 3.25	If the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to any boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a subcategory other than “unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory,” the permittee must provide notice of the date upon which it switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify the items in 40 CFR 63.7545(h)(1) - (3)	No monitoring required	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.31	40 CFR 63.7550(a) - (c) Subpart DDDDD Table 9 40 CFR 63.4(a)(2) 40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) PSCAA Reg. III, 2:02 PSCAA Reg. I, 3.25	The permittee must submit compliance reports for each boiler as specified in §63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii) no later than January 31 after the required tune-up is completed (every 5 years).	Condition Nos. 2.39-2.41 Boiler NESHAP Reporting	Not applicable
2.32	40 CFR 63.7565 PSCAA Reg. III, 2:02 PSCAA Reg. I, 3.25	Table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD specifies the provision of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A that apply.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.33	40 CFR 63.4(b) PSCAA Reg. III, 2:02 PSCAA Reg. I, 3.25	The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine or equipment or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.	No monitoring required	Not applicable
2.34	40 CFR 63.9(j) PSCAA Reg. III, 2:02 PSCAA Reg. I, 3.25	Changes in information already provided under the NESHAP requirements shall be sent to PSCAA within 15 days after the change	No monitoring required	Not applicable

Compliance Methods for Boiler Operations (EU-5)

Boiler NESHAP Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements

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

- As applicable inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
- Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

- d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject;
- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before; and
- f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by PSCAA, a report containing the information below:
 - The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; and
 - A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

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

Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements

2.36 The permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR 63, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report submitted.

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(12)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7560]
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Boiler NESHAP Reporting

2.39 The permittee shall submit NESHAP compliance reports covering the 5-year period from January 1 to December 31, no later than January 31 of the following year. The reports shall contain the information in Table 9 of the NESHAP:

- a) Company and facility name and address;
- b) Process unit information;
- c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

- d) Date of the most recent tune-up for each boiler, including date of the most recent burner inspection if delayed until unit shutdown;
- e) Statement by the responsible official with name, title and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the content of the report;
- f) If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations during the reporting period
- g) If there are deviations from the work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must include a description of the deviation, information on the number, duration and cause of deviations, and any corrective action taken.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a) and (c)(1), (d)]

[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

[40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)]

2.40 In addition to submitting the report as required in Condition 5.8, the permittee must submit the compliance report electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to NESHAP, Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report must submit the report to the Agency at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of the Agency, the permittee must also submit the report, to the Agency in the format specified by the Agency.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

[40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

[40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)]

F. EU No. 6: Sub-slab Depressurization System

The requirements in Table 5 apply to EU No. 6 – Sub-slab Depressurization System. This emission unit consists of one sub-slab depressurization system serving as an interim remedial action to mitigate indoor vapor intrusion of chlorinated compounds in soil. This project includes five shallow vapor wells equipped with two granulated activated carbon adsorption vessels (200 lb of carbon each) in series that will be used to treat the contaminated vapors before being released into the atmosphere.

Table 5. Applicable Requirements for Sub-slab Depressurization System

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.42	PSCAA Reg. I, 9.20(a) RCW 70A.15.2210(7)	All equipment with an OA issued pursuant to Article 6 of Reg. I must be maintained in good working order.	Condition 2.50 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Monitoring	Not applicable
2.43	PSCAA OA 12201 Condition 1 (1/7/2022)	Approval is hereby granted as provided in Article 6 of PSCAA Reg. I to the applicant to install or establish the equipment, device or process described hereon at the installation address in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the PSCAA Engineering Division.	Condition 3.7 Duty to Provide Information	Not applicable
2.44	PSCAA OA 12201 Condition 3 (1/7/2022)	The permittee shall vent all vapors from the sub-slab depressurization (SSD) system to a minimum of two (2) 200-pound granulated activated carbon canisters arranged in series prior to discharge to the atmosphere	Condition 2.50 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Monitoring Condition 2.54 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Reporting	Not applicable
2.45	PSCAA OA 12201 Condition 4 (1/7/2022)	The permittee shall ensure that the maximum SSD influent flow rate to the abatement system shall not exceed 85 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm).	Condition 2.50 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Monitoring Condition 2.53 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Recordkeeping Condition 2.54 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Reporting	Not applicable

Reqmt No.	Enforceable Requirement	Requirement Paraphrase (Information Only)	Compliance Method	Reference Test Method (See Section 7)
2.46	PSCAA OA 12201 Condition 5 (1/7/2022)	<p>At all times during operation of the SSD system, the abatement system shall meet one of the following VOC requirements, as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. $\geq 97\%$ control efficiency if inlet VOC ≥ 200 ppmv, measured as hexane or its equivalent; or b. $\geq 90\%$ control efficiency if inlet VOC < 200 ppmv, measured as hexane or its equivalent; or c. ≤ 10 ppmv at the outlet of the control device, measured as hexane or its equivalent. 	Condition 2.50 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Monitoring Conditions 2.51 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Emission and Control Efficiency Calculations Condition 2.53 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Recordkeeping Condition 2.54 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Reporting	EPA Reference Method 8260B, EPA Method 8021, EPA Method TO-15 or other equivalent method approved by the agency
2.47	PSCAA OA 12201 Condition 6 (1/7/2022)	Emissions of trichloroethylene (CAS #79-01-6) shall be limited to no greater than 0.425 pounds during any calendar quarter.	Condition 2.50 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Monitoring Conditions 2.522.51 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Emission and Control Efficiency Calculations Condition 2.53 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Recordkeeping Condition 2.54 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Reporting	Not applicable
2.48	PSCAA OA 12201 Condition 9 (1/7/2022)	<p>The permittee shall immediately change out the first carbon bed with unspent carbon upon breakthrough, defined as the detection at its outlet of the higher of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 10% of the inlet stream total VOC concentration to the carbon vessel. b. 10 ppmv (measured as hexane or its equivalent). 	Condition 2.53 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Recordkeeping Condition 2.54 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Reporting	Not applicable
2.49	PSCAA OA 12201 Condition 10 (1/7/2022)	Spent carbon removed from the system shall be stored in closed containers prior to removal from the site	Condition 1.16 Facility-wide Inspections Condition 2.54 Sub-Slab Depressurization System Reporting	Not applicable

Compliance Methods for Sub-Slab Depressurization System (EU-6)**Sub-Slab Depressurization System Monitoring**

2.50 At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee shall measure the flow rate, trichloroethylene and VOC concentrations at the inlet to the lead carbon vessel, the outlet of the lead carbon vessel and the outlet of the final carbon vessel. The permittee shall use a handheld instrument capable of detecting concentrations at the levels expected, EPA Reference Method 8260B, EPA Method 8021, EPA Method TO-15 or other equivalent method approved by the agency. The requirements for compliance test notification in Condition 5.30 and compliance test report submittal in Condition 5.31 do not apply to this monitoring.

[OA 12201, Condition 7 (1/7/2022)]

Sub-Slab Depressurization System Emission and Control Efficiency Calculations

2.51 Within 30 days of completing the measurements required in Condition 2.50, the permittee shall calculate and record the VOC control efficiency based on the inlet and exhaust concentrations if the VOC concentration at the outlet of the control device exceeds 10 ppmv, measured as hexane or its equivalent.

[OA 12201, Condition 8 (1/7/2022)]

2.52 Within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter, the permittee shall calculate and record emissions of trichloroethylene in pounds during the quarter using the maximum influent flowrate and the concentration of trichloroethylene measured in accordance with Condition 2.50. If measurements are taken more than once in the calendar quarter, emissions shall be based on the maximum concentration measured.

[OA 12201, Condition 6 (1/7/2022)]

Sub-Slab Depressurization System Recordkeeping

2.53 The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

- The flowrate and concentration measured at the inlet gas stream, outlet gas stream of the lead carbon vessel, and outlet gas stream of the final carbon vessel.
- The control efficiency calculation results (if applicable).
- When changing out the carbon bed in the activated carbon vessels, the date change out occurred, and identification of the carbon vessel(s) changed (first or second in series).
- Quarterly emissions of trichloroethylene.

[OA 12201, Condition 11 (1/7/2022)]

Sub-Slab Depressurization System Reporting

2.54 The permittee shall report any non-compliance with any condition of this OA to the Agency no later than 30 days from the date in which it is first discovered. In the submittal, permittee shall detail the corrective action taken and include data showing the exceedance and the date and time of the occurrence.

[OA 12201, Condition 12 (1/7/2022)]

G. EU No. 7: Storage Tanks

EU No. 7, Storage Tanks, consists of one 3,000 gallon capacity tank for storing vapor degreaser solvent. Other storage tanks meet the definition of insignificant emission units.

There are no source specific requirements. The facility-wide applicable requirements apply.

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 PSCAA, 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 PSCAA 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 PSCAA along with a claim of confidentiality. PSCAA 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 PSCAA's fee schedule in accordance with PSCAA Reg. 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 70A.15 RCW.

[WAC 173-401-620(2)(f) and PSCAA Reg. 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 PSCAA 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 PSCAA 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 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 PSCAA may revoke a permit only upon the request of the permittee or for cause. PSCAA 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 PSCAA 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 PSCAA'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 amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. An "administrative permit amendment" is a permit revision that:

- Corrects typographical errors;
- Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;

- c. Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- d. Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where PSCAA determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to PSCAA;
- e. Incorporates into the permit the terms, conditions, and provisions from orders approving notice of construction applications processed under an EPA-approved program, provided that such a program meets procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of WAC 173-401-700, 173-401-725, and 173-401-800 that would be applicable to the change if it were subject to review as a permit modification, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in WAC 173-401-600 through 173-401-650.

[WAC 173-401-720]

Permit Shield

4.6 PSCAA 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, the permittee shall submit an application as described in WAC 173-401-725(2)(b). Minor modification procedures shall be used for those permit modifications that:

- 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 minor modifications, the permittee shall submit an application as described in WAC 173-401-725(3)(b). Group processing of minor modifications may be used only for those permit modifications that meet the following criteria:

- a. Meets the criteria for minor permit modification procedures in Condition 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 PSCAA. 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 Significant modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting permit modifications that do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments. Every significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions and every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms or conditions shall be considered significant. 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.

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

[WAC 173-401-725(4)]
[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 include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements), PSCAA SIP authorized emission trading, and emission caps. Requirements for notification are included in WAC 173-401-722(2), (3) and (4)

- 4.15 The permit shield does not apply to any 502(b)(10) change or PSCAA SIP authorized emission trading but does extend to terms and conditions that allow for the trading of emissions increases or decreases for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap.
- 4.16 The permittee shall comply with applicable preconstruction review requirements.
- 4.17 The permittee and PSCAA shall attach each notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

[WAC 173-401-722]

Off Permit Changes

- 4.18 The permittee is allowed to make changes not specifically addressed or prohibited by the permit terms and conditions without requiring a permit revision, provided that the proposed changes do not weaken the enforceability of existing permit conditions. Any change that is a Title I modification must be submitted as a permit revision. Each change shall meet all applicable requirement and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.
- 4.19 The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to PSCAA and EPA of such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under WAC 173-401-530. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

Mailing addresses for the Agency and EPA are in Conditions 5.7 and 5.8. The permittee shall also submit the notice to PSCAA 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 PSCAA Reg. I, Sections 6.03(b) and (c), it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the establishment of a new source, or the replacement or substantial alteration of control equipment installed on an existing source, unless a "Notice of Construction application" has been filed and an "Order of Approval" has been issued by PSCAA. For exemptions included in PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.03(c), the permittee must keep sufficient records to document the applicability of the exemption being relied on.

The exemptions in PSCAA Reg. I, Sections 6.03(b) and (c) do not apply to projects or sources identified in PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.03(a)(1) – (5).

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

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

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.10]

New Source Notification

4.27 Except for projects or sources identified in PSCAA Reg. 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 Reg. I, Section 6.03(b), provided that a complete notification is filed with PSCAA.

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

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)

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

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.01]

Documentation of New Source Exemption

4.29 For purposes of complying with the recordkeeping requirement in PSCAA Reg. I, 6.03(c), for projects or sources identified in PSCAA Reg. 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 Reg. I, Section 6.03(c)]

Notice of Completion

4.30 Within 30 days of completion of the installation or modification of a stationary source subject to the Condition 4.25 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 PSCAA and shall specify the date upon which operation of the stationary source has commenced or will commence.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 6.09]

Section 5: General Compliance Requirements

Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

Responsible Official Certification

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

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

Compliance Certification

5.3 The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with the terms and conditions contained in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification of compliance shall be submitted to PSCAA in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message addressed to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency) by February 28th of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report. An email message to the Agency with a link to a file-sharing or folder-sharing site requiring a document download by the Agency will not meet the requirement in this section. The permittee shall also submit the compliance certification to EPA Region 10 as specified in condition 5.7 by February 28th of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

Each certification shall include the following:

- a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- b. The compliance status;
- c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
- d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with WAC 173-401-615 (3)(a).

As directed in condition 5.8 the permittee shall submit the compliance certification to PSCAA in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency) by

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

Where an applicable requirement requires reporting more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only to be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification, provided that the certification specifically identifies all documents subject to the certification. The certification of compliance shall be submitted to PSCAA in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message addressed to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency)

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

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

Semiannual Report

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

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

The permittee shall submit all semiannual reports to PSCAA 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)(a)]
[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(c)]

Deviation Report

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

- For deviations which represent a potential threat to human health or safety, "prompt" means as soon as possible. The permittee shall report these deviations by e-mail to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency) as soon as possible but in no case later than twelve hours after the deviation is discovered. The date and time the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.
- All other deviations shall be reported by email no later than thirty days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered. The report must be submitted to the Agency in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency).

The date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system is considered the submitted date of the report.

The permittee shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all deviations.

A Deviation Report may be certified by a responsible official at the time of submittal as provided in Condition 5.2 (Responsible Official Certification); however it is not required to be certified at the time of submittal. Any Deviation Report not certified at the time of submittal must be certified in the Semiannual report as per Condition 5.6 (Certification upon Submittal).

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

Certification upon Submittal

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

- Annual Air Operating Permit Compliance Certification (WAC 173-401-630(5))
- Semiannual Air Operating Permit Report (WAC 173-401-615(3)(a))
- 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.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(c)]
[WAC 173-401-630(5)]
[WAC 173-401-615(3)(a)]

U.S. EPA Mailing Address

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

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

Compliance Reports-Electronic Submittal

5.8 The permittee shall submit complete copies of all required compliance reports to PSCAA in electronic format as an attachment to an e-mail message to facilitysubmittal@pscleanair.gov (or any other email address identified by the Agency). The

date the document is received by the Agency e-mail system shall be considered the submitted date of the report. Nothing in this condition waives or modifies any requirements established under other applicable regulations.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(c)]

Data Recovery

5.9 The permittee shall recover valid monitoring and recordkeeping data for each parameter according to any specific monitoring and recordkeeping requirements identified in Section 2 of this permit. If the specific monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in Section 2 of this permit do not address data recovery provisions, then the required data recovery is assumed to be 100% except as described in this section. However, no data need be collected during any period that the monitored process does not operate.

The Deviation Reports required by Condition 5.5 shall include an explanation for any instance in which the permittee failed to meet the data recovery requirements of this condition for any monitored process or parameter and any instances of reconstructing lost data. The explanation shall include the reason that the data was not collected and any actions that the permittee will take to ensure collection of such data in the future.

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

Inspection and Entry

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

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. As authorized by WAC 173-400-105 and the FCAA, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

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

Investigations and Testing

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

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

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

Credible Evidence

5.12 For the purpose of establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any provision of chapter 70.94 RCW, any rule enacted pursuant to that chapter, any permit or order issued thereunder, 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 Reg. I, Section 3.06]
[RCW 70A.15]

Excess Emissions

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

5.14 The permittee shall have the burden of proving to PSCAA 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 PSCAA 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 PSCAA, the permittee shall submit a full written report including the known causes, the corrective actions taken, and the preventive measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate the chance of recurrence.

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

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

[WAC 173-400-107(2)]

5.16 Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions shall be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.14 of this permit and adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful planning and design and if a bypass of control equipment occurs, that such bypass is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

[WAC 173-400-107(4)]

5.17 Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance shall be considered unavoidable if the permittee reports as required under Condition 5.14 of this permit and adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been avoided through reasonable

design, better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices.

[WAC 173-400-107(5)]

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

- The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
- The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- The operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was being exceeded.

[WAC 173-400-107(6)]

Excess Emissions Reporting

This section takes effect on the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the PSCAA SIP. Until that occurs this section is "State Only" as shown in Section 5.32 Table 2.

5.19 Notify the permitting authority:

- When excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety, the owner or operator must notify the permitting authority by phone or electronic means as soon as possible, but not later than twelve hours after the excess emissions were discovered.
- For all other excess emissions, the owner or operator must notify the permitting authority in a report as provided in Condition 5.20.

[WAC 173-400-108(1)]

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

- To claim emissions as unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report must contain the information in Condition 5.21.
- As provided in Condition 5.5 and Condition 5.21.

[WAC 173-400-108(2)]

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

- Properly signed contemporaneous records or other relevant evidence documenting the owner or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions event.
- Information on whether installed emission monitoring and pollution control systems were operating at the time of the exceedance. If either or both systems were not operating, information on the cause and duration of the outage; and

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

[WAC 173-400-108(4)]

Unavoidable Excess Emissions

This section takes effect on the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the PSCAA SIP. Until that occurs this section is "State Only" as shown in Section 5.32 Table 2.

- 5.22 Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in this section are violations of the applicable statute, rule, permit, or regulatory order.
 - a. The permitting authority determines whether excess emissions are unavoidable based on the information supplied by the source and the criteria in Condition 5.26.
 - b. Excess emissions determined by the permitting authority to be unavoidable are:
 - i. A violation subject to WAC 173-400-230(3), (4), and (6); but
 - ii. Not subject to civil penalty under WAC 173-400-230(2).

[WAC 173-400-109(1)]

- 5.23 The owner or operator of a source shall have the burden of proving to the permitting authority in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration shall be a condition to obtaining relief under Condition 5.26.

[WAC 173-400-109(2)]

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

[WAC 173-400-109(3)]

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

[WAC 173-400-109(4)]

- 5.26 Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the source reports as required by Condition 5.20 and adequately demonstrates to the permitting authority that:

- a. The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
- b. The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- c. When the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or other permit condition was being exceeded, the operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of

the corrective action. Actions taken could include slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions;

- d. If the emitting equipment could not be shut down during the malfunction or upset to prevent the loss of life, prevent personal injury or severe property damage, or to minimize overall emissions, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion;
- e. All emission monitoring systems and pollution control systems were kept operating to the extent possible unless their shutdown was necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- f. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent possible; and
- g. All practicable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality.

[WAC 173-400-109(5)]

Permit Shield

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

[WAC 173-401-640(1)]
[WAC 173-401-530(3)]

Permit Shield Exclusions

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

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

[WAC 173-401-640(4)]

Compliance Test Methods

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

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.07(a)]

Compliance Test Notification

5.30 The permittee shall notify PSCAA in writing at least 21 days prior to any compliance test. Notification of a compliance test shall be submitted on forms provided by the Agency. Test notifications using the Agency forms do not constitute test plans. Compliance with this notification provision does not satisfy any obligation found in an order or other regulatory requirement to submit a test plan for Agency review. This notification requirement does not waive or modify test notification requirements found in other applicable regulations.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 3.07(b)]

Compliance Test Report Submittal

5.31 For any required compliance test, the permittee shall submit the compliance test report to PSCAA 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 Reg. I, Section 3.07(c)]

Federal Enforceability

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

[WAC 173-401-625]

Note: In some cases, there are two effective dates for the same state and local regulations. One of the dates reflects the "federally enforceable" regulation that has been approved by the EPA and is part of the current federally-approved, PSCAA state implementation plan (SIP). A more current version of the regulation may have been adopted by the Agency, but was either not submitted to EPA for approval into the PSCAA SIP, or it has been submitted and EPA has not approved it yet. The table below lists state and local regulations that apply to the permittee. There are additional requirements in the WAC that may apply to other air operating permit sources, but do not apply to this permittee based on the information submitted by the permittee in their application. These rules are not included in this table. The "Rule Description" column includes the effective date of the version of the regulation that is approved in the PSCAA SIP. This version of the rule is identified as "Federally Enforceable" in the third column of the table. The version of a rule that is not currently approved in the PSCAA SIP is identified as "State Only." If and when EPA approves a new version of the regulation into the PSCAA SIP, the old version of the regulation will be replaced and superseded by

the new version automatically. This table includes the federally enforceable requirements of the PSCAA SIP that are incorporated by reference into the Agency's Regulation I, Section 6.01. The entirety of Reg. I, Section 6.01 applies to the permittee.

Table 6. WAC Requirements and PSCAA 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
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

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)		
Regulation	Rule Description (Effective Date)	Federal Enforceability
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 7. PSCAA Requirements and PSCAA State Implementation Plan Status

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Regulation		
Regulation	Rule Description	Federally Enforceability
Reg. I, Section 3.04	Reasonably Available Control Technology (7/1/12)	Federally Enforceable, except (e)
Reg. I, Section 3.05	Investigations by the Control Officer (3/17/94)	State Only, not in SIP
Reg. I, Section 3.06	Credible Evidence (11/14/98)	Federally Enforceable
Reg. I, Section 3.07	Compliance Tests (5/1/06)	State Only, not in SIP
Reg. I, Section 3.23	Alternative Means of Compliance (11/1/96)	State Only, not in SIP
Reg. I, Section 3.25	Federal Regulation Reference Date	Federally Enforceable
Reg. 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."
Reg. I, Section 6.03	New Source Review (11/1/15)	Federally Enforceable, except section (b)(10)
Reg. I, Section 6.09	Notice of Completion (5/1/04)	Federally Enforceable
Reg. I, Section 6.10	Work Done without an Approval (9/1/01)	Federally Enforceable
Reg. I, Section 7.09	General Reporting Requirements for Operating Permits (10/26/23)	Federally Enforceable, excluding toxic air pollutants
Reg. I, Section 8.04	General Conditions for Outdoor Burning (1/1/01)	Federally Enforceable
Reg. I, Section 8.04	General Conditions for Outdoor Burning (11/1/08)	State Only, not in SIP

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

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

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

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

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

[WAC 173-400-105]
[WAC 173-401-615(2)(b)]

Retention of Records

6.4 Except for records required to comply with the Washington state program for reporting of emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG), condition 6.21 of this permit, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Records required to comply with condition 6.21 of this permit shall be retained by the permittee for ten years. In addition to the support information for all monitoring samples, measurements, reports and applications, support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(c)]
[WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

Asbestos

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

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

6.6 The permittee shall comply with PSCAA Reg. III, Article 4 when conducting any asbestos project, renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

[PSCAA Reg. III, Article 4]

Open Burning

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

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

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

[WAC 173-425-050(3)]

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

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 8.07]

Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection

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

- Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156;
- Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158;
- Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

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

[40 CFR 82.174]

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

[40 CFR 82.166(1)]

6.13 The permittee shall not willfully release any regulated refrigerants and substitutes and shall use refrigerant extraction equipment to recover regulated refrigerants and substitutes when servicing, repairing or disposing of commercial or industrial air conditioning, heating, or refrigeration systems.

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

Concealment or Masking

6.14 It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals an emission of air contaminant which would otherwise violate this article.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 9.13(a)]

6.15 It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant which causes detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 9.13(b)]

False Statement

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

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

Tampering

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

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

Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions

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

[WAC 173-400-205]

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)

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

[WAC 173-401-605(3)]

Annual Emission Report

6.20 The permittee shall report annually to PSCAA 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 TAC listed in WAC 173-460-150 (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 PSCAA any additional information required by WAC 173-400-105(1) and PSCAA Reg. III, Section 1.11.

The permittee shall report to the Agency the amount of each TAC listed in WAC 173-460-150 that the facility emitted during the previous calendar year even if the emissions are below the reporting thresholds in this Section 6.20. The report shall also include all information needed to calculate these emissions.

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

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 7.09(a)]
[WAC 173-400-105(1)]
[PSCAA Reg. III, Section 1.11 (a),(b) & (c)]

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

6.21 If the facility covered by this permit 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 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 facility covered by this permit 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]

6.22 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 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]

6.23 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 173-441-0050 and 173-441-060 and in a format specified by Ecology.

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

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

- For U.S. mail: Greenhouse Gas Reporting, Air Quality Program, Department of Ecology, PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600.
- For email: ghreporting@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 PSCAA Reg. I, Article 15.

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

[PSCAA Reg. I, Section 15.03 (b)(1) & (c)(1)]

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

- Site address or location;
- Date of equipment arrival at the site;
- 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 PSCAA on request.

[PSCAA Reg. I, Sections 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 Reg. I, Section 15.05(a)]

6.28 The permittee, when requested in writing by the Director 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 PSCAA approval, be determined from the arithmetic average of the two other runs.

Table 8. Summary of Test Methods

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
PSCAA Method 5 PSCAA Board Resolution 540, August 11, 1983	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources	The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run. Determine the PM emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.
EPA Method 5 40 CFR 60, Appendix A PSCAA Reg. 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 Reg. 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 Reg. 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 Reg. 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 Reg. 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 Reg. 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 PSCAA requirements	Any 13 opacity readings above standard in one hour, opacity readings taken in 15-second intervals.
EPA Method 25A 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A PSCAA Reg. 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.

Test Method	Title	Averaging Period
40 CFR 75.22	Reference Test Methods	<p>The test shall consist of 3 runs and at least 1-hour per run.</p> <p>Determine the emission from the arithmetic average of the three runs.</p>

Section 8: Inapplicable Requirements

Pursuant to WAC 173-401-640(2), PSCAA 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 9. Inapplicable Requirements

Regulation	Description	Basis for Inapplicability
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T	National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	Applies to vapor degreasers containing methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2), perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4), trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6), carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5) or chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3), or any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5 percent by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent. Western Pneumatic's vapor degreaser uses n-propyl bromide which is not a listed solvent.
PSCAA Reg. I, Article 5	Registration Requirements	Operating permit sources are exempt from registration under RCW 70.94.161(17).

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:

- 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).
- The emission unit or activity is listed in WAC 173-401-532 as categorically exempt.
- 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.
- 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 PSCAA Reg. I, Sections 7.09(b) and 9.20 and their incorporation into this permit. Compliance with PSCAA Reg. 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 PSCAA the permittee must provide sufficient documentation to enable 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 PSCAA, at any time during the term of the permit, if the permittee lists an activity or emissions unit as insignificant under Condition 9.1(a) of this section then upon request from PSCAA the permittee shall demonstrate to PSCAA that the actual emissions of the unit or activity are below the emission thresholds listed in WAC 173-401-530(4).

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

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 10. Insignificant Emission Units Based on Maximum Rated Capacity

The following units and activities are listed as insignificant based on maximum rated capacity per WAC 173-401-533.	
Description	Regulation
Space heaters and hot water heaters using natural gas, propane or kerosene and generating less than five million Btu/hr.	WAC 173-401-533(2)(r)
Tanks, vessel, and pumping equipment, with lids or other appropriate closure for storage or dispensing of aqueous solutions of inorganic salts, bases and acids excluding 70% or greater HNO ₃	WAC 173-401-533(2)(s)
Caustic storage tank (25% sodium hydroxide)	
Propane storage tanks	WAC 173-401-533(2)(d)
Welding	WAC 173-401-533(2)(i)
Operation, loading and unloading of storage tanks, not greater than 1100 gallon capacity with lids or other appropriate closure, not for use with HAP, maximum vapor pressure 550 mm Hg (nitric acid storage)	WAC 173-401-533(2)(b)
Operation, loading and unloading of storage tanks, with lids or other appropriate closure, less than 260 gallon capacity (gas cylinders, hydrogen for welding)	WAC 173-401-533(2)(a)
Slitting metal sheet or coils to smaller sizes for order	WAC 173-401-533(2)(w)
Cooling tower for furnace and DC Mill	WAC 173-401-533(2)(m)
Storage and handling of water-based lubricants for metal working where organic content is <10%	WAC 173-401-533(2)(aa)
Surface coating, using less than 2 gallons per day	WAC 173-401-533(2)(q)

Table 11. Insignificant Emission Units Based on Emissions

The following units and activities are listed as insignificant based on emissions per WAC 173-401-530(1)(a).	
Description	Regulation
Lab microstructure etching station and chromic acid etching station	WAC 173-401-530(1)(a) and (4)

Attachment 1. PSCAA Method 5 for Particulate

RESOLUTION NO. 540RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL AGENCY ADOPTING MODIFIED
PARTICULATE SOURCE TEST PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

By Stanley J. Clegg
Chairman

Attest:

William R. Remmell
Air Pollution Control Officer

Approved as to form:

Kathleen M. Goff
Agency Attorney

Western Pneumatic Tube Company

Permit No: 20100
Expiration Date: December 10, 2029
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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.

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- c. Pour the liquid into a separatory funnel and drain the organic phase into a tared beaker (organic fraction).
- d. Drain the remaining liquid into a beaker and repeat Steps a, b, and c. Perform the extraction several times with fresh dichloromethane until the organic fraction is clear. Keep each organic extraction in a separate beaker.
- e. Following the last extraction, drain the remaining liquid from the separatory funnel into a tared beaker (inorganic fraction).
- f. Allow the organic fraction beakers to dry under a hood at room temperature.
- g. Evaporate the inorganic fraction in such a manner that the beaker contents do not become exposed to temperatures greater than 212°F.
- h. Dry weighed beakers containing a sample of the acetone, dichloromethane and a sample of distilled deionized water to check for blank weight.
- i. Desiccate organic, inorganic and blank beakers for at least 24 hours at room temperature in a desiccator containing silica gel. Weigh to a constant weight and report the results to the nearest 0.1 mg. Constant weight is defined in Section 4.3 of Method 5.

2. Back Half Acetone Rinse

- a. Dry the acetone rinse in a hood at room temperature.
- b. Desiccate and weigh the beaker to constant weight and record.

C. Reagents

1. Water

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

2. Acetone

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

3. Dichloromethane

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

Attachment 2. Ecology Method 9A

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

SOURCE TEST METHOD 9A.

VISUAL DETERMINATION OF OPACITY FOR A THREE MINUTE STANDARD

1. Principle

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

2. Procedure

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

The qualified observer shall stand at a distance sufficient to provide a clear view of the emissions with the sun oriented in the 140° sector to his back. Consistent with maintaining the above requirement, the observer shall, as much as possible, make his observations from a position such that his line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume direction, and when observing opacity of emissions from rectangular outlets (e.g., roof monitors, open baghouses, non-circular stacks), approximately perpendicular to the longer axis of the outlet. The observer's line of site should not include 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 shall make a note of the ambient relative humidity, ambient temperature, the point in the plume 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
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Opacity observations shall be made at the point of greatest opacity in the portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. The observer shall not look continuously at the plume, but instead shall observe the plume 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 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 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.