

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-01, filed 3/1/11, effective 4/1/11)

WAC 173-400-116 Increment protection. This section takes effect on the effective date of EPA's incorporation of this section into the Washington state implementation plan.

(1) Ecology will periodically review increment consumption. Within sixty days of the time that information becomes available to ecology that an applicable increment is or may be violated, ecology will review the state implementation plan for its adequacy to protect the increment from being exceeded. The plan will be revised to correct any inadequacies identified or to correct the increment violation. Any changes to the state implementation plan resulting from the review will be subject to public involvement in accordance with WAC 173-400-171 and EPA approval.

(2) PSD increments are published in 40 CFR 52.21(c) as ~~((published in the Federal Register as final rule on October 20, 2010))~~ adopted by reference in WAC 173-400-720 (4)(a)(iv).

(3) Exclusions from increment consumption. The following concentrations are excluded when determining increment consumption:

(a) Concentrations of particulate matter, PM-10, or PM-2.5, attributable to the increase in emissions from construction or other temporary emission-related activities of new or modified sources;

(b) The increase in concentrations attributable to new sources outside the United States over the concentrations attributable to existing sources which are included in the baseline concentration; and

(c) Concentrations attributable to the temporary increase in emissions of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, or nitrogen oxides from stationary sources, which are affected by a revision to the SIP approved by the administrator of the environmental protection agency. Such a revision must:

(i) Specify the time over which the temporary emissions increase of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, or nitrogen oxides would occur. Such time is not to exceed two years in duration unless a longer time is approved by the administrator.

(ii) Specify that the time period for excluding certain contributions in accordance with (c)(i) of this subsection is not renewable;

(iii) Allow no emissions increase from a stationary source, which would:

(A) Impact a Class I area or an area where an applicable increment is known to be violated; or

(B) Cause or contribute to the violation of a national ambient air quality standard.

(iv) Require limitations to be in effect by the end of the time period specified in accordance with (c)(i) of this subsection,

which would ensure that the emissions levels from stationary sources affected by the plan revision would not exceed those levels occurring from such sources before the plan revision was approved.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 09-01, filed 3/1/11, effective 4/1/11)

WAC 173-400-720 Prevention of significant deterioration (PSD). (1) No major stationary source or major modification to which the requirements of this section apply is authorized to begin actual construction without having received a PSD permit.

(2) **Early planning encouraged.** In order to develop an appropriate application, the source should engage in an early planning process to assess the needs of the facility. An opportunity for a preapplication meeting with ecology is available to any potential applicant.

(3) **Enforcement.** Ecology or the permitting authority with jurisdiction over the source under chapter 173-401 WAC, the Operating permit regulation, shall:

(a) Receive all reports required in the PSD permit;

(b) Enforce the requirement to apply for a PSD permit when one is required; and

(c) Enforce the conditions in the PSD permit.

(4) **Applicable requirements.**

(a) A PSD permit must assure compliance with the following requirements:

(i) WAC 173-400-113 (3) and (4).

(ii) WAC 173-400-117 - Special protection requirements for federal Class I areas;

(iii) The proposed major new source or major modification will comply with all applicable new source performance standards (40 CFR Part 60), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61), and emission standards adopted under chapter 70.94 RCW that have been incorporated into the Washington state implementation plan; and

(iv) The following subparts of 40 CFR 52.21, in effect on ~~((October 20, 2010, and the amendments to 40 CFR 52.21 as published in the Federal Register as final rule on October 20, 2010, which are adopted by reference))~~ July 1, 2011. Exceptions are listed in (b) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection:

Section	Title
40 CFR 52.21 (a)(2)	Applicability Procedures.
40 CFR 52.21 (b)	Definitions.
40 CFR 52.21 (c)	Ambient air increments.
40 CFR 52.21 (d)	Ambient air ceilings.
40 CFR 52.21 (h)	Stack heights.

Section	Title
40 CFR 52.21 (i)	Review of major stationary sources and major modifications - source applicability and exemptions.
40 CFR 52.21 (j)	Control technology review.
40 CFR 52.21 (k)	Source impact analysis.
40 CFR 52.21 (l)	Air quality models.
40 CFR 52.21 (m)	Air quality analysis.
40 CFR 52.21 (n)	Source information.
40 CFR 52.21 (o)	Additional impact analysis.
40 CFR 52.21 (p)(1) through (4)	Sources impacting federal Class I areas - additional requirements
40 CFR 52.21 (r)	Source obligation.
40 CFR 52.21 (v)	Innovative control technology.
40 CFR 52.21 (w)	Permit rescission.
40 CFR 52.21 (aa)	Actuals Plantwide Applicability Limitation.

(b) Exceptions to adopting 40 CFR 52.21 by reference.

(i) Every use of the word "administrator" in 40 CFR 52.21 means ecology except for the following:

(A) In 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(17), the definition of federally enforceable, "administrator" means the EPA administrator.

(B) In 40 CFR 52.21 (1)(2), air quality models, "administrator" means the EPA administrator.

(C) In 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(43) the definition of prevention of significant deterioration program, "administrator" means the EPA administrator.

(D) In 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(48)(ii)(c) related to regulations promulgated by the administrator, "administrator" means the EPA administrator.

(E) In 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(50)(i) related to the definition of a regulated NSR pollutant, "administrator" means the EPA administrator.

(F) In 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(37) related to the definition of repowering, "administrator" means the EPA administrator.

(G) In 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(51) related to the definition of reviewing authority, "administrator" means the EPA administrator.

(ii) Each reference in 40 CFR 52.21(i) to "paragraphs (j) through (r) of this section" is amended to state "paragraphs (j) through (p) (1) - (4) of this section, paragraph (r) of this section, WAC 173-400-720, and 173-400-730."

(iii) The following paragraphs replace the designated paragraphs of 40 CFR 52.21:

(A) In 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(i)(a) and (b)(1)(iii)(h), the size threshold for municipal waste incinerators is changed to 50 tons of refuse per day.

(B) 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(23)(i) After the entry for municipal solid waste landfills emissions, add Ozone Depleting Substances: 100 tpy.

(C) 40 CFR 52.21(c) after the effective date of EPA's incorporation of this section into the Washington state implementation plan, the concentrations listed in WAC 173-400-116(2) are excluded when determining increment consumption.

(D) 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)

"The provisions of this paragraph (r)(6) apply with respect to any regulated NSR pollutant from projects at an existing emissions unit at a major stationary source (other than projects at a source with a PAL) in circumstances where there is a reasonable possibility that a project that is not a part of a major modification may result in a significant emissions increase of such pollutant and the owner or operator elects to use the method specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(41)(ii)(a) through (c) for calculating projected actual emissions.

- (i) Before beginning actual construction of the project, the owner or operator shall document and maintain a record of the following information:
 - (A) A description of the project;
 - (B) Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (ii) The owner or operator shall submit a copy of the information set out in paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(i) to the permitting authority before beginning actual construction. This information may be submitted in conjunction with any NOC application required under the provisions of WAC 173-400-110. Nothing in this paragraph (r)(6)(ii) shall be construed to require the owner or operator of such a unit to obtain any PSD determination from the permitting authority before beginning actual construction.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any emissions unit identified in paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(i)(b); and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or

potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit. For purposes of this paragraph (r)(6)(iii), fugitive emissions (to the extent quantifiable) shall be monitored if the emissions unit is part of one of the source categories listed in 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(iii) or if the emissions unit is located at a major stationary source that belongs to one of the listed source categories.

(iv) The owner or operator shall submit a report to the permitting authority within 60 days after the end of each year during which records must be generated under paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(iii) setting out the unit's annual emissions, as monitored pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(iii), during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.

(v) The owner or operator shall submit a report to the permitting authority if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(i), exceed the baseline actual emissions (as documented and maintained pursuant to paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(i)(c)), by a significant amount (as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(23)) for that regulated NSR pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to paragraph 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(i)(c). Such report shall be submitted to the permitting authority within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following:

- (a) The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source;
- (b) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to paragraph (r)(6)(iii) of this section; and
- (c) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection)."

(E) 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(7) The owner or operator of the source shall submit the information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to paragraphs 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(6)(iv) and (v) annually within 60 days after the anniversary date of the original analysis. The original analysis and annual reviews shall also be available for review upon a request for inspection by the permitting authority or the general public pursuant to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 70.4 (b)(3)(viii).

(F) 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(2)(ix) PAL permit means the PSD permit, an ecology issued order of approval issued under WAC 173-400-110, or regulatory order issued under WAC 173-400-091 issued by ecology that establishes a PAL for a major stationary source.

(G) 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(5) Public participation requirements for

PALs. PALs for existing major stationary sources shall be established, renewed, or expired through the public participation process in WAC 173-400-171. A request to increase a PAL shall be processed in accordance with the application processing and public participation process in WAC 173-400-730 and 173-400-740.

(H) 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(9)(i)(b) Ecology, after consultation with the permitting authority, shall decide whether and how the PAL allowable emissions will be distributed and issue a revised order, order of approval or PSD permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as ecology determines is appropriate.

(I) 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(14) Reporting and notification requirements. The owner or operator shall submit semiannual monitoring reports and prompt deviation reports to the permitting authority in accordance with the requirements in chapter 173-401 WAC. The reports shall meet the requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(14)(i) through (iii).

(J) 40 CFR 52.21 (aa)(14)(ii) Deviation report. The major stationary source owner or operator shall promptly submit reports of any deviations or exceedance of the PAL requirements, including periods where no monitoring is available. A report submitted pursuant to WAC 173-401-615 (3)(b) and within the time limits prescribed shall satisfy this reporting requirement. The reports shall contain the information found at WAC 173-401-615(3).

(iv) 40 CFR 52.21 (r)(2) is not adopted by reference.