



Air Operating Permit

Issued in accordance with:
40 CFR Part 70, Chapter 70.94
RCW, and Chapter 173-401 WAC

1101 W. College Ave., Suite 403, Spokane, WA 99201 (509) 477-4727

PERMIT NO: AOP-3 Renewal #1

ISSUANCE DATE: October 30, 2006

REVISED: November 17, 2008

EXPIRATION DATE: October 29, 2011

PERMITTEE: City of Spokane - Spokane Regional Solid Waste System
808 W Spokane Falls Blvd
Spokane, WA 99201

FACILITY LOCATION: Waste-to-Energy Plant
2900 S Geiger Blvd
Spokane, WA 99224

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Municipal Solid Waste Combustion
PRIMARY SIC: 4953
AIRS AFS NO: WA-063-0097

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Damon Taam, System Contracts Manager
(509) 625-6580

FACILITY CONTACT: Kelle Vigeland, Environmental Manager, Wheelabrator
(509) 624-6575 x 16

PREPARED BY: _____
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APPROVED BY: _____
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BACT	Best available control technology
CEM	Continuous emission monitor
CEMS	Continuous emission monitoring system
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
COM	Continuous opacity monitor
COMS	Continuous opacity monitoring system
dba	Doing business as
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
ECOLOGY	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant as designated under Title III of FCAA
mg/dscm	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
MMBTU	Millions of British thermal units
MRRR	Monitoring, recordkeeping, & reporting requirements
MWC	Municipal waste combustor, also referred to as a municipal waste combustor unit
NAA	Nonattainment area
NOC	Notice of Construction
NOx	Oxides of nitrogen
O2	Oxygen
O&M	Operation & maintenance
Pb	Lead
PM	Particulate matter
PM10	Particulate matter, 10 microns or less in size
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably available control technology
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RM	EPA reference method from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
SRCAA	Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency
scf	Standard cubic foot
SO2	Sulfur dioxide
SOx	Oxides of sulfur
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

DEFINITIONS OF WORDS & PHRASES

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

Administrator	The administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or her/his designee [WAC 173-401-200(12), 9/16/02]
Chapter 401 Permit	Any permit or group of permits covering a source, subject to the permitting requirements of Chapter 173-401 WAC, that is issued, renewed, amended, or revised pursuant to Chapter 173-401 WAC [WAC 173-401-200(5), 9/16/02]
Emission Limitation	A requirement established under the FCAA or Chapter 70.94 RCW which limits the quantity, rate or concentration of emissions of air contaminants on a continuous basis, including any requirement relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous emission reduction and any design, equipment work practice, or operational standard promulgated under the FCAA or Chapter 70.94 RCW [WAC 173-400-030(26), 5/8/07]
Emissions Unit	Any part of a stationary source or source which emits or would have the potential to emit any pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Clean Air Act, Chapter 70.94 RCW, or 70.98 RCW [WAC 173-400-030(28), 5/8/07]
Federal Clean Air Act	Federal Clean Air Act, also known as Public Law 88-206, 77 Stat. 392. December 17, 1963, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as last amended by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, P.L. 101-549, November 15, 1990 [WAC 173-401-200(13), 9/16/02]
Opacity	the degree to which an object seen through a plume is obscured, stated as a percentage [WAC 173-400-030(57), 5/8/07]
PM Standard	an emission limitation on the amount of particulate matter an emissions unit may emit, generally expressed in terms of grains per dry standard cubic foot, pounds per hour, or some other concentration or emission rate.
Visible Emissions Standard	an emission limitation on visible emissions expressed in percent opacity

The following note applies throughout this permit when indicated by the term “* - see note on page 5.”

NOTE: For requirements which are federally enforceable because of inclusion in the State Implementation Plan (SIP), where the current filing date in the regulation is different from the filing date for SIP approved version, but the requirement itself has not changed, the most recent filing date is given, followed by the SIP version in parentheses.

Until this permit expires, is modified, or revoked, the permittee, City of Spokane - Spokane Regional Solid Waste System, is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions listed herein.

I. STANDARD TERMS & CONDITIONS

A. PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

1. Federal Enforceability. All terms and conditions of this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA except those terms or conditions not required under the FCAA or under any of its applicable requirements and specifically so designated. All terms and conditions that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA. [WAC 173-401-625, 10/4/93]

2. Duty to comply. The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this Chapter 401 permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of Chapter 70.94 RCW, and for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. 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), 10/4/93]

3. Schedule of Compliance. The permittee will continue to comply with all applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance. The permittee will meet, on a timely basis, any applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term. [WAC 173-401-630(3), 10/4/93]

4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for the 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), 10/4/93]

5. Permit Actions. 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), 10/4/93]

6. Reopening for Cause. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the facility and the remaining permit term

is three or more years. Such reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. Such reopening is not required if the effective date of the new requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to WAC 173-401-620(2)(j). (See Condition 15- Permit Continuation below);

b. SRCAA or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or

c. SRCAA or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[WAC 173-401-730, 10/4/93]

7. Emissions Trading. 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), 10/4/93]

8. Property Rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(d), 10/4/93]

9. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish within a reasonable time to SRCAA, any information that SRCAA 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 SRCAA copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. SRCAA shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70.94.205. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(e), 10/4/93]

10. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit. [WAC 173-401-500(6), 9/16/02]

11. Permit Fees. The permittee shall pay fees as a condition of this permit in accordance with SRCAA's fee schedule. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion shall subject the permittee to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in Chapter 70.94 RCW. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(f), 10/4/93]

12. Severability. 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), 10/4/93]

13. Permit Appeals. 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 SRCAA within thirty days of receipt pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. This provision for appeal is separate from, and additional to, any

federal rights to petition and review under §505(b) of the FCAA, including petitions filed pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(c) and § 70.8(d). [WAC 173-401-620(2)(i), 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-735(1), 10/4/93]

14. Permit Renewal and Expiration. This permit shall be in effect for five years from the date of issuance as indicated on the cover page. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete application for renewal is submitted to SRCAA at least 12 months, but no more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon SRCAA's receipt of a timely and complete application, the facility may continue to operate subject to final action by SRCAA on the application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by SRCAA, any additional information identified as necessary to process the application. The application shall be sent to :

Director
SRCAA
1101 W College Suite 403
Spokane WA 99201

[WAC 173-401-610, 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-705, 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-710(1) & (3), 9/16/02]

15. Permit Continuation. This permit and all terms and conditions contained herein, including any permit shield provided under Condition 16 - Permit Shield and Section III.STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS, 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), 10/4/93]

16. Permit Shield. Compliance with a permit condition is deemed compliance with the applicable requirements upon which that condition is based, as of the date of permit issuance.

This permit shield shall not 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 ability of EPA to obtain information from the permittee pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA;
- d. The ability of SRCAA 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(1) & (4), 10/4/93]

(See IV.PERMIT SHIELD for requirements that have been deemed inapplicable to this facility.)

B. INSPECTION & ENTRY

17. Inspection and Entry. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any authorized representative of SRCAA who requests entry for the purpose of inspection, and who presents appropriate credential; nor shall any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection.

Unannounced inspections by local, state, and federal air pollution control agencies may occur, whereby, no more than 10 minutes are allowed for the permittee to provide an escort. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow SRCAA, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a chapter 401 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d. Enter the facility premises at reasonable times to inspect equipment and/or records specific to the control, recovery, or release of contaminants into the atmosphere, in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Article II and RCW 70.94.200; and
- e. 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 other applicable requirements.

[WAC 173-401-630(2), 10/4/93] [RCW 70.94.200, 1998 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.02.E, 3/4/04 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [NOC #170, Condition G.7, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [NOC #1241, Condition 6, 10/8/04 – STATE / LOCAL ONLY]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 of the FCAA. [WAC 173-401-640(4)(d), 10/4/93]

Failure to allow access to the facility is grounds for revocation of PSD approval #PSD-88-1B [PSD-88-1B, Condition 33, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

C. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

18. Emergency Plan. The permittee shall meet the following:

- a. The permittee shall develop a solid waste emergency plan which shall contain, at a minimum, the elements listed in SRCAA Order #98-01, Condition 1. The plan may be an appendix to a more comprehensive plan addressing issues beyond operation of the waste-to energy plant during an emergency or may be a stand-alone document. Similarly, the plan may be developed as a stand-alone document and later incorporated into a more

comprehensive plan; [SRCAA Order #98-01, Condition 1, 4/22/98]

b. Once approved, the plan shall be followed. Any changes to the plan shall be submitted to SRCAA prior to implementing the change(s). If SRCAA does not object to the changes within 3 working days of receipt or if SRCAA approves the changes within less than 7 working days (whichever comes first), the changes may be implemented; [SRCAA Order #98-01, Condition 2, 4/22/98]

c. The official in charge of a regional emergency (i.e., the person in charge of all areas of the emergency) can override any part of the emergency plan required under this order, if deemed necessary to effectively respond to an emergency. Notification of such a decision shall be made consistent with SRCAA Order #98-01, Condition 1.b, i.e., if the decision results in contravention of applicable air quality requirements under the Federal Clean Air Act, as defined in Chapter 173-400 WAC (9/13/96), or Chapter 70.94 RCW (1997); and [SRCAA Order #98-01, Condition 3, 4/22/98]

d. During a declared emergency, SRCAA will identify and make available an agency individual with authority to act for SRCAA. [SRCAA Order #98-01, Condition 4, 4/22/98]

19. Emergencies. An emergency, as defined in WAC 173-401-645(1), constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action for non-compliance with a technology-based emission limitation if all the conditions of WAC 173-401-645(3) and (4) are met and the permittee submits notification of the emergency to SRCAA in accordance with Condition 32-Prompt Reporting of Deviations and submits a report in accordance with Condition 25-Emergency, Excess Emissions, Upset Conditions and/or Breakdown Reports below.

This provision is in addition to the affirmative defense for unavoidable excess emissions found in Condition 20-Excess Emissions and Condition 21-Report of Breakdown for State/Local Only Requirements. [WAC 173-401-645, 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]

20. Excess Emissions. If excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions, scheduled maintenance, or upsets are determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in WAC 173-400-107, such emissions shall be excused and not subject to penalty. The permittee shall submit a notification of the excess emissions in accordance with 31-Prompt Reporting of Deviations below, and upon request by SRCAA, submits a report in accordance with Condition 25-Emergency, Excess Emissions, Upset Conditions and/or Breakdown Reports below. [WAC 173-400-107, 8/20/93] [WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]

If upon reviewing the available information, SRCAA determines that continued operation of any emissions unit is likely to cause a significant risk to the public, it may order an immediate shutdown of the emissions unit. [WAC 173-434-190(2), 12/22/03] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

21. Report of Breakdown for State/Local Only Requirements in SRCAA Regulation I. If pollutants are emitted in excess of the limits established by SRCAA Regulation I as a direct result of unavoidable upset conditions or unavoidable and unforeseeable breakdown of equipment or control apparatus, SRCAA may excuse the permittee from penalties if the permittee submits a notification of the breakdown is reported in accordance with Condition 32-Prompt Reporting of

Deviations below and upon request by SRCAA's control officer, submits a report in accordance with Condition 25-Emergency, Excess Emissions, Upset Conditions and/or Breakdown Reports.

The control officer, upon receipt of a report from the permittee describing a breakdown, may:

- a. Allow operation exempt from penalties, but only for a limited time period, after which the permittee will be required to comply with SRCAA Regulation I or be subject to the penalties in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.11. Such an exemption may be withdrawn if the exempt operation becomes a cause of complaints; or
- b. Require that the permittee curtail or cease operations until repairs are completed if the quantity of pollutants or the nature of the pollutants could cause damage.

Note: This provision does not provide relief against federally enforceable applicable requirements. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.08, 3/4/04- STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

22. Response to Breakdown or Upset Condition. During any breakdown or upset condition, the permittee shall promptly reduce plant emissions by whatever means necessary to assure that the emission limitations are not exceeded. [NOC #170, Condition D.6, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

23. Monitoring System Malfunctions. The permittee may be temporarily exempted from monitoring and reporting requirements, required under the provisions of Chapter 173-400 WAC during periods of monitoring system malfunctions, provided the permittee can demonstrate that the malfunction was unavoidable and repaired as expeditiously as practicable.

Each condition in Section II.F – MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS to which this condition applies shall clearly indicate that this monitoring system malfunction provision applies. [WAC 173-400-105(5)(h), 5/8/07(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5]

24. Corrective Actions for Excess Emissions. In the event that monitoring or test data show that the emissions from the facility exceed any emission limitation of the approval of NOC #170, the permittee will take immediate corrective action to bring the plant's emissions within that limitation. Emissions in excess of those allowed shall be cause for SRCAA to order an immediate reduction in fuel feed rate or to take other appropriate abatement action. Excess emissions indicated by the continuous emission monitoring system shall be construed as a basis for a violation unless the continuous emission monitoring system is found to be producing erroneous data. [NOC #170, Condition G.1, 3/3/88 as modified on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

25. Emergency, Excess Emissions, Upset Conditions and/or Breakdown Reports. In the event of emergencies, excess emissions, upset conditions, and/or breakdowns (see Conditions 19, 20, & 21 above), if requested by SRCAA, or if required under an applicable requirement, the permittee shall submit a full written report including:

- a. A description of the event, including the known causes;
- b. Steps taken to mitigate emissions;

- c. Steps taken to repair the breakdown, if applicable, including a schedule to complete the repairs; and
- d. Corrective actions taken, including preventative measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate the chance of recurrence

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02] [WAC 173-400-107(3), 8/20/93] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.08, 3/4/04 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING

26. Records of Required Monitoring Information. The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information including:

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

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(a), 9/16/02]

27. Permanent Shutdown of an Emission Unit. If an emission unit is permanently shut down, thereby rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the shutdown, to meet any monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, no longer applicable for that emission unit, once any residual requirements have been met. All records, relating to the shut down emission unit, generated while the emission unit was in operation, shall be kept in accordance with Conditions 26-Records of Required Monitoring Information and 29-Retention of Records.

Contemporaneous with the shutdown of the emission unit, the permittee shall record the date that operation of the emission unit ceased, using a log or file on site. The shutdown date shall be reported to SRCAA on the monitoring report, required under Condition 30-Monitoring Reports, covering the period during which the shutdown occurred. [WAC 173-401-725(4)(a), 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-650(1)(a), 10/4/93]

28. Records of Changes. The permittee shall keep records of changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. [WAC 173-

401-615(2)(b), 9/16/02]

29. Retention of Records. The permittee shall keep 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. 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), 9/16/02]

30. Monitoring Reports. Unless a shorter time period is specified by this permit, reports of any required monitoring shall be submitted to SRCAA as follows:

- Monitoring report covering the period from January 1 – June 30 each year shall be submitted to SRCAA and postmarked no later than July 30 of the same calendar year; and
- Monitoring report covering the period from July 1 – December 31 each year shall be submitted to SRCAA and postmarked no later than April 15 of the following calendar year.

The reports shall be certified as required in Condition 36-Report Submittals. Provided, where this permit requires reporting more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification. The report shall include the following information for the reporting period:

- a. A summary of monitoring results;
- b. Clear identification of all instances of deviations from permit requirements;
- c. Information required to be reported under Conditions 11M and 12M of this permit;
- d. A summary of the non-typical wastes received in accordance with Condition 13M of this permit; and
- e. Any permanent emission unit shutdowns and 27-Permanent Shutdown of an Emission Unit, respectively.

[WAC 173-401-615(3)(a), 9/16/02], [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.I, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

31. Reporting of Planned Startups, Shutdowns, Etc. For a planned condition, such as a startup or shutdown, the condition shall be reported to SRCAA not less than 24 hours in advance of its occurrence. [WAC 173-434-190(1)(a), 12/22/03] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

32. Prompt Reporting of Deviations. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including:

- Deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in this permit;
- Excess emissions due to emergencies (see Condition 19) and/or scheduled maintenance; and
- Any time a startup, shutdown, breakdown, or upset condition occurs which resulted in

excess emissions or could result in an emissions violation or a violation of an ambient air quality standard (see Conditions 20 and 21). For each startup, shutdown, breakdown, or upset condition which resulted in excess emissions or could result in an emissions violation or a violation of an ambient air quality standard, the permittee shall report to SRCAA the date and time when solid waste burning was started or stopped.

Reports of deviations shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measure taken. Prompt means reporting according to the shortest time period, which applies to the situation, as listed below:

- a. In the case where the deviation represents a potential threat to human health or safety, the deviation shall be reported by phone or facsimile as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after the deviation is discovered;
- b. In the case where an affirmative defense is sought under Condition 19-Emergencies, Condition 20-Excess Emissions and/or Condition 21-Report of Breakdown for State/Local Only Requirements in SRCAA Regulation I, and in the case where an unplanned condition, such as a breakdown or upset occurs, which could result in an emissions violation or violation of an ambient air quality standard, the deviation shall be reported by phone or facsimile as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the next working day; and
- c. For all other deviations, the deviation shall be reported as part of the next monitoring report, or no later than 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered, whichever is sooner.

The permittee shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all deviations.

[Streamlined condition for the notification requirements in: WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02; WAC 173-401-645(3)(d), 10/4/93; WAC 173-400-107(3), 8/20/93; SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.08.A.1, 3/4/04 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY; NOC #170, Condition D.6, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; WAC 173-434-190(1)(b), 12/22/03; and PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

33. Emission Inventory. The permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions from the source each year. The inventory shall include stack and fugitive emissions of particulate matter, PM10, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, total reduced sulfur compounds, fluorides, lead, volatile organic compounds, hydrogen chloride, ammonia, and other contaminants as requested by Ecology or SRCAA or as required by federal emissions reporting requirements, and shall be submitted no later than one hundred five days after the end of the calendar year. The permittee shall maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards. [WAC 173-400-105(1), 8/20/93] [WAC 173-400-105(1), 5/8/07 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [WAC 173-434-200, 12/22/03] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [NOC #1241, Condition 5, 10/8/04 – STATE / LOCAL ONLY]

34. Notification of Reports. Reports of any independent facility source testing, ambient air quality monitoring and/or studies relating to air quality other than those specified in the approval of NOC #170 shall be reported to SRCAA, and if requested in writing by SRCAA, submitted within 30 days. This requirement includes capacity, energy recovery and putrescible matter and unburned

carbon test required by the operation and maintenance contract. [NOC #170, Condition E.4, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

35. WAC 173-401-530(1)(a) Insignificant Emission Units. Emission units or activities which qualify as insignificant solely on the basis of WAC 173-401-530(1)(a) shall not exceed the emissions thresholds specified in WAC 173-401-530(4) until this permit is modified pursuant to WAC 173-401-725. Upon request from SRCAA, the permittee shall demonstrate that the actual emissions of such a unit or activity are below the applicable emission thresholds. SRCAA shall include in its request a deadline by which the permittee shall submit the emissions data. [WAC 173-401-530(6), 9/16/02]

36. Report Submittals. All application forms, reports, and compliance certifications required in this permit shall be submitted to:

Director
SRCAA
1101 W College Suite 403
Spokane WA 99201

All such application forms, reports, and compliance certifications must be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in the report are true, accurate and complete. [WAC 173-401-520, 10/4/93]

37. SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17 Minimum Data Requirements. For compliance with Conditions 80, 82, 83, 101, & 102 of this permit, data from the SO₂, NO_x, CO, MWC baghouse inlet temperature, and municipal waste combustor unit load level continuous emission monitoring system(s) shall meet the following:

- a. Valid hourly averages for SO₂, NO_x, CO, MWC baghouse inlet and municipal solid waste combustor unit load level shall be obtained for at least 90% of the operating hours per calendar quarter and for 95% of the operating hours per calendar year that each unit is combusting municipal solid waste;
- b. At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate the one-hour arithmetic averages for SO₂, NO_x, CO, MWC baghouse inlet temperature and municipal solid waste combustor unit load level;
- c. All valid continuous emission monitoring system data shall be used in calculating average emissions concentrations and % reductions (if applicable) even if the minimum continuous emission monitoring system data requirements of a. above are not met;
- d. When SO₂, NO_x, or CO emissions data are not obtained because of continuous emissions monitoring system breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by EPA or SRCAA or by RM 19 (for SO₂ or NO_x) or RM 10 (for CO) to provide, as necessary, for a minimum of 90% of the hours per calendar quarter and 95% of the hours per calendar year that the facility is operated and combusting municipal solid waste.

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07]

38. Rendering Device or Method Inaccurate. The permittee shall not render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under Chapter 70.94 or 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto. [WAC 173-400-105(8), 9/20/93] [WAC 173-400-105(8), 5/8/07 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

E. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

39. Compliance Certification Submittals. The permittee shall submit compliance certifications once per year to SRCAA in accordance with Condition 36-Report Submittals. The compliance certification shall be submitted no later than one hundred and five days after the end of the calendar year for which certification is being made. For emission units not in compliance with terms and conditions of this permit, SRCAA may require more frequent submission of compliance certifications. Additionally, where specified in an applicable requirement, more frequent compliance certifications shall be submitted. [WAC 173-401-630(5)(a), 10/4/93]

40. Compliance Certification Contents. The compliance certification shall include:

- 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;
- 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) (see Condition 30-Monitoring Reports above); and
- e. Such other facts as SRCAA may, in writing, require from the permittee to determine the compliance status of the source.

Where the permit does not require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for insignificant emission 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 the permit requires testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance when the testing, monitoring, 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 173-401-630(5)(c), 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-530(c), 9/16/02]

41. Submittal to EPA. The permittee shall submit a copy of all compliance certifications to the Administrator, no later than one hundred and five days after the end of the calendar year for which certification is being made, at the following address:

Administrator
USEPA
MS OAQ-107
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

[WAC 173-401-630(5)(d), 10/4/93]

F. TRUTH AND ACCURACY OF STATEMENTS AND DOCUMENTS & TREATMENT OF DOCUMENTS

42. False Information. The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under Chapter 70.94 or 70.120 RCW or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto. [WAC 173-400-105(7), 8/20/93] [WAC 173-400-105(7), 5/8/07 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.E, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

In addition, the permittee shall not willfully make a false or misleading statement to the Board of Directors of SRCAA or their authorized representatives as to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board. [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.A, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

43. Alteration of Documents. The permittee shall not reproduce or alter or cause to be reproduced or altered any order or other paper issued by SRCAA if the purpose of such reproduction or alteration is to evade or violate any provision of SRCAA Regulation I or any other law. [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.B, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

44. Availability of Documents. Any order required to be obtained by SRCAA Regulation I shall be available on the premises designated on the order. [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.C, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

45. Posting of Notices. In the event SRCAA requires a notice to be displayed, it shall be posted. The permittee shall not mutilate, obstruct, or remove any notice unless authorized to do so by the SRCAA Board of Directors. [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.D, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

G. APPLICABLE WHEN TRIGGERED REQUIREMENTS

The following conditions summarize requirements that apply if the permittee undertakes the activities specified in the requirement or proposes changes to the source that trigger the applicability of the requirement. The permit does not require monitoring for compliance with the requirements, but the compliance certification required by Condition 39- Compliance Certification Submittals shall describe the permittee's compliance with these requirements.

46. New Source Review. Prior to the establishment of a new source, including modifications, the permittee may be required to file for and obtain approval under SRCAA's Notice of Construction program. [WAC 173-400-110, 5/8/07 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [WAC 173-400-112, 113, 1/10/05 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [WAC 173-400-110, -112, -113, 8/20/93] [Chapter 173-460 WAC, 7/21/98 -

STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article V, 3/4/04 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [NOC #170, Condition G.9, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

47. Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Existing Control Equipment. Prior to replacing or substantially altering existing control equipment, the permittee shall file for and obtain approval under SRCAA's Notice of Construction program. [WAC 173-400-114, 8/15/01 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article V, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

48. Demolition and Renovation (Asbestos). The permittee shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal requirements regarding demolition and renovation. [40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, 2006] [WAC 173-400-075, 5/8/07] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article IX, 9/4/08 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

49. Reasonable Precautions During Construction. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne during construction, alteration, repair or demolition of any building, its appurtenances or a road. Examples of reasonable precautions that are provided in Condition 1M.b.i. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.05.C, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5]

50. Engine Idling During Construction. During construction, engine idling is not allowed when vehicles are not directly in use. [NOC #170, Condition C.11, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

51. Source Testing. To demonstrate compliance Ecology or SRCAA may conduct or require that a test be conducted using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 which are adopted by reference or approved procedures contained in "Source Test Manual - Procedures for Compliance Testing," State of Washington, Department of Ecology, as of July 12, 1990, on file at Ecology. All testing shall be performed in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, "Source Tests." The permittee may be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for Ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emission unit. Ecology or SRCAA shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emission unit. The permittee shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

Methods or procedures shall be considered approved if the source submits a source test plan to SRCAA at least 30 days prior to the testing date, or a shorter time if designated in writing by SRCAA, and SRCAA approves the plan in writing. In order to maintain the approved status for the methods and/or procedures, any changes to the plan shall be approved by SRCAA in writing prior to implementation. [WAC 173-400-105(4), 8/20/93] [WAC 173-400-105(4), 5/8/07 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [WAC 173-401-615(1), 9/16/02] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, 2/7/08]

52. Source Testing for Chapter 173-434 WAC. To demonstrate compliance with Chapter 173-434 WAC, the methods and procedures in WAC 173-400-105 shall be used. [WAC 173-434-130(6), 12/22/03] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

53. Special Studies. Ecology or SRCAA may require such additional special studies relevant to process emissions and establish completion dates as it determines necessary. These special studies may include the requirement to conduct studies of dioxin emissions and control measures. [WAC 173-434-210, 9/17/90] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

54. Health Risk & Literature Search. SRCAA may require the permittee to reevaluate the health risk, if there is a significant change in conditions as projected in the health risk assessment or new health data becomes available. SRCAA may periodically request that the permittee conduct a literature search as such new data becomes available. [NOC #170, Condition G.5, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

55. Health Effects Studies. If the emission rate of any element or compound listed in Condition B.1 of NOC #170 is greater than specified in the application documents listed in Part I of NOC #170, the SRCAA Director may require that the permittee conduct health effects studies based upon the most current emission data available. [NOC #170, Condition B.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

56. Providing Additional Emissions Data. The permittee shall furnish, upon request by Ecology or SRCAA, data required to evaluate the incinerators' emissions or emissions control program. [WAC 173-434-170(4), 12/22/03] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

II. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This section contains emission limitations and emission related requirements including general requirements that apply facility-wide and requirements specific to individual, or groups of, emission units. Applicable requirements are listed in the third column in emission limitation tables. The basis for the applicable requirements is listed in the second column of the emission limitation tables. The averaging time and reference test method, used to determine compliance with the requirement, are listed in the fourth and fifth columns, if applicable. The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements (MRRR) used to determine compliance with the requirement are listed in the sixth columns of the emission limitation tables. The MRRR are given at the end of this section.

Some facility-wide requirements may be repeated in emission limitation tables for individual emission units or groups of emission units if additional monitoring is required for that emission unit or group of emission units. Facility-wide requirements apply to all emission units regardless of whether they are listed in every emission limitations table unless otherwise exempted in IV.PERMITS SHIELD.

A. FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS

TABLE II.A-1 lists the applicable emission limitations that apply facility-wide. These facility-wide emission limitations apply to all significant and insignificant emissions units at the facility. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

The facility-wide emission limitations apply to insignificant emissions units. However, the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements given in II.F. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS and in I.D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING are not required for the insignificant emission units because SRCAA has determined that they are not necessary to assure compliance with facility-wide

emission limitations. The permittee is required to certify compliance with the facility-wide emission limitations for insignificant emission units (see Condition 40). [WAC 173-401-530(2)(c) & (d), 9/16/02]

TABLE II.A-1 - Facility-wide Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
57	Condition 1S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	The permittee shall meet the operation and maintenance requirements given in Condition 1S of this permit.			9M
58	WAC 173-400-040, 8/20/93 WAC 173-400-040, 1/10/05 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY	All emission units are required to use reasonably available control technology, in accordance with WAC 173-400-040 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY			No MRRR Required
59	Condition 3S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	Visible emissions from any emission unit, except for the MWCs, shall not exceed 20% for an aggregate of more than three minutes, in any one hour, except as otherwise allowed in WAC 173-400-040(1), as determined using ECOLOGY Method 9A (July 12, 1990). In addition, except for the MWCs, visible emissions from any emission unit shall not be greater than 0% for more than six minutes in any one-hour period, as determined using RM 22.	ECOLOGY Method 9A (July 12, 1990) RM 22 (2006)	3 minute aggregate in any 1 hour period aggregate of six minutes in any one hour	14M See Note 1 at the end of this table.
60	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.02, 3/4/04- STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Visible Emissions shall not equal or exceed 20%, as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, 6.02 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	ECOLOGY Method 9A (July 12, 1990)	3 minute aggregate in any 1 hour period	14M See Note 1 at the end of this table.
61	NOC #170, Condition C.8, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	There shall be no visible emissions from any location other than the baghouse stacks, ash conditioner baghouse stack or lime storage bin at any time.	RM 22 (2006) for sources of fugitive emissions RM 9 (2006) for non-fugitive emission sources		See Note 2 at the end of this table.

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
62	WAC 173-400-040(2), 1/10/05 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.A, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5	No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate matter from any source to be deposited beyond the property under direct control of the owner or operator of the source in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which the material is deposited or to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which the material is deposited			1M
63	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.C, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5 SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.D, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5 WAC 173-400-040(3)(a), 1/10/05(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5 SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.B, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5 WAC 173-400-040(8)(a), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5	Reasonable precautions must be taken to: a. Prevent PM from becoming airborne when constructing, altering, repairing, or demolishing buildings, appurtenances, and roads; b. Prevent tracking of PM onto paved roadways open to the public; c. Prevent the release of air contaminants, as specific in WAC 173-400-040(3)(a), if located in an attainment area and not impacting a NAA; d. Prevent PM from becoming airborne when handling, transporting, and /or storing PM; and e. Prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and source must be maintained and operated to minimize emissions. Examples of reasonable precautions are provided in Condition 1M.			1M
64	WAC 173-400-040(4), 1/10/05 – STATE / LOCAL ONLY	Recognized good practices and procedures must be used to reduce odors to a reasonable minimum, in accordance with WAC 173-400-040(4) – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			1M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
65	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.04, 3/4/04- STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Effective control apparatus and measures must be used to reduce odor-bearing gases and particulate matter to a reasonable minimum. – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			1M
66	NOC #170, Condition C.12, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	Solid waste shall not be stored outside.			No MRRR Required
67	WAC 173-400-040(5), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5 SRCAA Regulation I, 6.06.A, 3/4/04- STATE/LOCAL ONLY	No person shall cause or permit the emission of any air contaminant from any source if it is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business- STATE/LOCAL ONLY			No MRRR Required
68	WAC 173-400-040(7), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5 SRCAA Regulation I, 6.07.A, 3/4/04- STATE/LOCAL ONLY	No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any means which conceals or masks an emission of an air contaminant which would otherwise violate any provisions of Chapter 173-400 WAC - STATE/LOCAL ONLY			No MRRR Required
69	40 CFR § 60.12, 2006 PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96 WAC 173-400-115, 5/8/07	The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process which conceals an emission which would otherwise violate an applicable standard under 40 CFR Part 60.			No MRRR Required
70	WAC 173-400-050(1) & WAC 173-400-050(3), 1/10/05 (2/19/91)* - see note on page 5. NOTE: The exception in WAC 173-400-050(3) is STATE/LOCAL ONLY. This exception allows for an alternate correction to measured concentrations (other than 7% oxygen) if determined by SRCAA to be representative of normal operations.	Particulate matter emissions from combustion and incineration units shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf, corrected to 7% oxygen, as specified in WAC 173-400-050(1) & WAC 173-400-050(3). NOTE: The exception in WAC 173-400-050(3) is STATE/LOCAL ONLY. This exception allows for an alternate correction to measured concentrations (other than 7% oxygen) if determined by SRCAA to be representative	RM 5 (2004) or procedures in WAC 173-400-050 approved per Condition 51- Source Testing	average of three one-hour tests	See Note 3 at the end of this table.

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		of normal operations.			
71	WAC 173-400-060, 2/19/91 WAC 173-400-060, 1/10/05 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Particulate matter emissions from general process units shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf, as specified in WAC 173-400-060	RM 5 (2000) or procedures in WAC 173-400-050 approved per Condition 51-Source Testing		14M
72	WAC 173-400-040(6), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5 NOTE: The second paragraph of WAC 173-400-040(6) is STATE/LOCAL ONLY	SO2 emissions from each unit shall not exceed 1000 ppm on a dry basis, corrected to 7% oxygen, as specified in WAC 173-400-040(6). NOTE: The second paragraph of WAC 173-400-040(6) is STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Procedures in WAC 173-400-105(4) approved per Condition 51-Source Testing	any period of 60 consecutive minutes	See Note 6 at the end of this table.
73	40 CFR Part 82, 2006	Handling and use of ozone-depleting substances must be in accord with 40 CFR Part 82.			No MRRR Required
74	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.D.1, 10/7/04(1/7/99)* - see note on page 5	Fines content of traction sanding materials shall not equal or exceed 3% fines and 25% durability index.	Durability Index testing as defined in SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.B.5 & Percent Fines testing as defined in 6.14.B.7 or test methods as approved by SRCAA per 6.14.H		3M
75	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.D.2, 10/7/04(1/7/99)* - see note on page 5	No contract for traction sanding materials shall be executed unless it includes the standards set forth in Condition 74.			4M
76	Chapter 173-425 WAC, 3/13/00(10/18/90)* - see note on page 5 SRCAA Regulation I, 6.01, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	No outdoor burning, except as allowed under Chapter 173-425 WAC and/or SRCAA Regulation I, 6.01			No MRRR Required
77	40 CFR Part 68, 2006	The permittee shall comply with			No MRRR

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions.			Required

Note 1: Except for the municipal waste combustor units covered under Section II.B, and the ash handling system scrubber covered under Section II.C, all emission units to which this requirement applies are insignificant emission units. SRCAA has determined that no MRRR is required for the insignificant emission units. The MRRR included with this condition applies only to the ash handling system scrubber. Section II.B contains MRRR for the municipal waste combustor units to which this requirement applies (See Conditions 78 & 79).

Note 2: All emission units to which this requirement applies are insignificant emission units. SRCAA has determined that no MRRR is required for the insignificant emission units.

Note 3: Except for the municipal waste combustor units covered under Section II.B, all emission units to which this requirement applies are insignificant emission units. SRCAA has determined that no MRRR is required for the insignificant emission units. Section II.B contains MRRR for the significant emission units to which this requirement applies. (See Condition 78)

Note 4: Except for the municipal waste combustor units covered under Section II.B, and the ash handling system scrubber covered under Section II.C, all emission units to which this requirement applies are insignificant emission units. SRCAA has determined that no MRRR is required for the insignificant emission units. The MRRR included with this condition applies only to the ash handling system scrubber. Section II.B contains MRRR for the municipal waste combustor units to which this requirement applies (See Condition 78).

Note 5: Except for the ash handling system scrubber covered under Section II.C, all emission units to which this requirement applies are insignificant emission units. SRCAA has determined that no MRRR is required for the insignificant emission units. The MRRR included with this condition applies only to the ash handling system scrubber.

Note 6: Except for the municipal waste combustor units covered under Section II.B, all emission units to which this requirement applies are insignificant emission units. SRCAA has determined that no MRRR is required for the insignificant emission units. Section II.B contains MRRR for the significant emission units to which this requirement applies. (See Condition 80.)

B. MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS EMISSION LIMITATIONS

This section of the permit covers the two municipal waste combustor units (MWCs) at the site. The two units are listed in TABLE II.B-1.

TABLE II.B-1 - Municipal Waste Combustor Units

Description	Emission Unit Number Used in Permit Application (Process # - Discharge #)	Fuels Used
Unit #1 - 183.33 MMBTU/HR	1-1A	Solid Waste & Natural Gas
Unit #2 - 183.33 MMBTU/HR	1-1B	Solid Waste & Natural Gas

TABLE II.B.2 provides the applicable requirements for the emission units listed in TABLE II.B-1. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

TABLE II.B.2 - Municipal Waste Combustor Units Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
78	Condition 4S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	Emissions from each MWC shall not exceed the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Total particulate matter emissions, as measured using EPA Reference 5, including front and back half analysis, but excluding sulfates, chlorides, and ammonium salts, shall not exceed 34 tons per year; b. Before April 28, 2009, total particulate matter emissions, as measured using RM 5, front half only, shall not exceed 27 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen. On and after April 28, 2009, total particulate matter emissions, as measured using RM5, front half only, shall not exceed 25 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen; and c. Total particulate matter emissions, as measured using EPA Reference 5, including front and back half analysis, but excluding sulfates, chlorides, and ammonium salts, shall not exceed 0.020 gr/dscf, corrected to 7% oxygen. 	RM 5 (2006) or procedures in WAC 173-400-105(4) approved per Condition 51– Source Testing	average of 3 tests, collecting 1.7 cubic meters or greater per test	5M, 6M.a, 10M, 9M, 11M, 12M
79	Condition 5S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	Opacity from each MWC shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be less than or equal to 10%, six-minute average, as measured using a continuous opacity monitor, meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1, and operated according to 40 CFR § 60.11; b. Be less than or equal to 5%, based on either a six-minute average or a six-minute aggregate, 	continuous opacity monitor operated in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H ECOLOGY Method 9B for six-minute	six-minute block average six-minute aggregate or six-	5M., 6M.a, 9M, 10M, 11M, 12M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		<p>whichever is more stringent, as determined using RM 9 for the six-minute average, and Ecology Method 9B for the six-minute aggregate; and</p> <p>c. Be less than 20%, based on a three-minute aggregate, as determined using Ecology Method 9A.</p>	<p>aggregate and RM 9 (2006) for six-minute average</p> <p>ECOLOGY Method 9A</p>	<p>minute average, whichever is more stringent</p> <p>three-minute aggregate</p>	
80	Condition 6S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	<p>Except during periods of startup or shutdown, based on a 24-hour geometric mean determined using RM 19, Section 4.3 and 5.4:</p> <p>a. During 95% of the operating time per month, controlled sulfur dioxide emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 25 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, or uncontrolled sulfur dioxide emissions from each MWC shall be reduced by at least 85% by weight, whichever is less stringent; and</p> <p>b. At all times, controlled sulfur dioxide emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 29 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, or uncontrolled sulfur dioxide emissions from each MWC shall be reduced by at least 80% by weight, whichever is less stringent.</p> <p>Periods of startup and shutdown are limited to 3 hours per occurrence. If a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, a diluent cap of 14 percent for oxygen may be used in the emissions</p>	continuous emission monitor operated in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H	<p>24-hour daily geometric mean</p> <p>24-hour daily geometric mean</p>	6M.b&e, 9M, 10M, 11M, 12M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		<p>calculations for sulfur dioxide. During periods of startup or shutdown, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Conditions 9M.f.v and 11M.a.v.</p> <p>SO2 emissions shall be measured, using a continuous emissions monitor system designed, installed, and operated to meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (Performance Specification 2) and Appendix F and in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H. The 24-hour daily geometric means shall be determined, using RM 19, Section 4.3 and 5.4.</p>			
81	Condition 7S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	Hydrogen chloride emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 29 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, or uncontrolled emissions shall be reduced by at least 95% by weight, whichever is less stringent.	RM 26 or 26A (2006)	Average of 3 1-hour (or longer) tests	5M, 6M, 9M, 10M, 11M, 12M
82	Condition 8S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	<p>Except during periods of startup or shutdown, oxides of nitrogen emissions from each MWC shall not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 165 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen; b. 225 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen; and c. 184 tons per year. <p>Periods of startup and shutdown are limited to 3 hours per occurrence. If a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is</p>	continuous emission monitor operated in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H.	8-hour rolling average 3-hour rolling average	6M.c&e, 9M, 10M, 11M, 12M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		<p>determined to be a malfunction, a diluent cap of 14 percent for oxygen may be used in the emissions calculations for nitrogen oxides. During periods of startup or shutdown, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Conditions 9M.f.v and 11M.a.v.</p>			
83	<p>Condition 9S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS</p>	<p>Except during periods of startup or shutdown, carbon monoxide emissions from each MWC shall not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 100 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen; and b. 100 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen. <p>Periods of startup and shutdown are limited to 3 hours per occurrence, except that if a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, the duration of the malfunction period is limited to 15 hours per occurrence. During periods of startup or shutdown, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Conditions 9M.f.v and 11M.a.v.</p>	<p>continuous emission monitor operated in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H.</p>	<p>8-hour rolling average 4-hour block average</p>	<p>6M.d&e, 9M, 10M, 11M, 12M</p>
84	<p>PSD-88-1B, Condition 7, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96</p>	<p>Gaseous non-methane hydrocarbon emissions from each stack shall not exceed 17.9 ppm (dry basis),</p>	<p>RM 25A (2006)</p>	<p>average of three tests</p>	<p>5M, 9M</p>

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		corrected to 7% oxygen.			
85	PSD-88-1B, Condition 11, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96	With the exception of particulate, PM10, SO2, CO, lead, non-methane hydrocarbons, NOx, beryllium, mercury, fluoride, and sulfuric acid mist, emissions shall be less than the significant levels in 40 CFR § 52.21(b)(23)(i) (1988).	Reference methods approved in accordance with Condition 51 -Source Testing	annual	No MRRR Required
86	NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	Fluoride emissions shall not exceed 5.4 ppm (dry basis), corrected to 7% oxygen.	RM 13B (2006)	average of three tests	5M, 9M
87	NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06 and SRCAA Order #95-10, 8/15/95	Dioxins and furans emissions shall not exceed 0.50 nanogram per dry standard cubic meter expressed as toxic equivalency (TEQ), corrected to 7% oxygen, as provided in SRCAA Order #95-10.	RM 23 (2006)	average of three four-hour tests	5M, 9M
88	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.8 & 6.17.H, 5/5/07	Dioxins/furans emissions shall not exceed 30 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7% oxygen. This standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Duration of startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence.	RM 23 (1996) in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H	average of three four-hour tests	5M, 9M, 11M, 12M
89	Condition 10S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	Before April 28, 2009, lead emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 0.44 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen, as measured by RM 29. On and after April 28, 2009, lead emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 0.40 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen, as measured by RM 29. This standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Duration of startup, shutdown,	RM 29 (1996) in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H	average of a minimum of three tests	5M, 6M.a, 10M, 9M, 11M, 12M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		and malfunction periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence.			
90	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.3 & 6.17.H, 5/5/07	Before April 28, 2009, cadmium emissions shall not exceed 0.040 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen. On and after April 28, 2009, cadmium emissions shall not exceed 0.035 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen. This standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Duration of startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence.	RM 29 (2006) in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H	average of a minimum of three tests	5M, 9M, 11M, 12M
91	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.5 & 6.17.H, 5/5/07	Before April 28, 2009, mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.080 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen, or uncontrolled emissions shall be reduced by at least 85% by weight. On and after April 28, 2009, mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.050 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen, or uncontrolled emissions shall be reduced by at least 85% by weight. This standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Duration of startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence.	RM 29 (2006) in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H	average of a minimum of three tests collecting 1.7 cubic meters or greater per test	5M, 9M, 11M, 12M
92	Condition 11S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	Whenever solid waste is burned: a. a minimum temperature of 1800°F shall be maintained for at least one second; and b. the final combustion zone temperature shall not be below 1800°F for any 15-minute average, nor below 1600°F for any individual reading.			6M.k, 9M, 10M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		<p>The superheater outlet temperature may be used as a surrogate measure of the final combustion zone temperature. In such case, except during periods of start-up, the superheater outlet temperature shall not be less than 900°F, based on a 15-minute average. Periods of startup are limited to 3 hours per occurrence.</p> <p>An alternate temperature may be used if the procedure in Condition 11S is used.</p>			
93	<p>NOC #170, Condition D.2, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06</p>	<p>During all startups, natural gas shall be used to preheat the combustion chamber to at least 1800°F prior to the ignition of solid waste. During shutdown natural gas shall be used to ensure that the required minimum temperature of 1800°F is met while solid waste is burning.</p>			6M.k, 9M, 10M
94	<p>WAC 173-434-160(1)(d), 12/22/03</p> <p>PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96</p>	<p>The air distribution shall be fully controllable where pressurized air is introduced and the airflow shall be monitored and recorded.</p>			6M.j, 9M
95	<p>NOC #170, Condition D.2, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06</p>	<p>Only solid waste and natural gas shall be burned in the combustion chamber. Solid waste shall be determined consistent with the mediated agreements as detailed in Tony Grover's (Department of Ecology) memorandum dated March 2, 1998.</p>			9M, 10M, 13M
96	<p>Mediated Agreement 3, detailed in Tony Grover's (Department of Ecology) memorandum dated 3/2/98, as clarified in letter from SRCAA dated 8/6/98 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY</p>	<p>No more than 150 tons per month of out-of-county oil and fuel line filters and petroleum contaminated commercial wastes may be accepted by the facility – STATE / LOCAL ONLY</p>			9M, 13M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
97	Mediated Agreement 3, detailed in Tony Grover's (Department of Ecology) memorandum dated 3/2/98, as clarified in letter from SRCAA dated 8/6/98 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Petroleum contaminated commercial waste materials (adsorbent materials, etc...) from spills of 1000 gallons or more shall not be accepted by the facility – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			9M, 13M
98	PSD-88-1B, Condition 26(b), 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96	Only natural gas shall be used to fire the auxiliary burners. The annual capacity factor for use of natural gas, as determined by 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db shall be less than 10%. If the capacity factor is greater than 10%, then the facility shall be subject to 40 CFR 60.44b.			8M, 9M
99	NOC #170, Condition D.9, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06 PSD-88-1B, Condition 17, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96	A spare set of bags (1/4 of the total number) shall be maintained on the premises at all times.			No MRRR Required
100	NOC #170, Condition D.7, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	Four usable spare dual-fluid nozzles for the spray dryer absorbers shall be kept readily available at the facility at all times.			No MRRR Required
101	Condition 12S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	The inlet temperature to each MWC baghouse shall not exceed the following: a. Except as otherwise allowed in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.E, 17°C above the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature as determined by the procedures in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, based on a 4-hour block average. The maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature shall be the highest 4-hour	device to continuously measure temperature in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H	4-hour block average 1-hour block	5M, 6M.h, 9M, 10M, 11M, 12M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		<p>arithmetic average temperature achieved at the particulate matter control device inlet during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan limit was achieved. If a subsequent dioxin/furan performance test is being performed on only one affected facility at the MWC plant, as allowed in Condition 5M.g.ii, the owner or operator may elect to apply the same maximum particulate matter control device temperature from the tested municipal waste combustor unit to the other municipal waste combustor unit at the plant; and</p> <p>b. 300°F, based on a 1-hour block average, unless approved under Condition D.3 of NOC #170 and Condition 15 of PSD-88-1B.</p>		average	
102	Condition 13S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	<p>The maximum load level or allowable firing rate of each MWC, as measured by steam flow, shall not exceed the following:</p> <p>a. Except as otherwise allowed in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.E, 110% of the maximum demonstrated MWC unit load level, as determined using procedures in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, during the last dioxins/furans performance test. The maximum demonstrated MWC unit load shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average load achieved during four consecutive hours during</p>	steam flow meter or feedwater flow meter in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H	<p>4-hour block average</p> <p>4-hour block average</p>	5M, 6M.g, 9M, 11M, 12M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		<p>the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit was achieved. If a subsequent dioxin/furan performance test is being performed on only one affected facility at the MWC plant, as allowed under Condition 5M.g.ii, the owner or operator may elect to apply the same maximum MWC unit load from the tested municipal waste combustor unit to the other municipal waste combustor unit at the plant; and</p> <p>b. the highest level at which compliance has been demonstrated during any source test performed on the MWC.</p>			
103	<p>SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07</p> <p>NOC #1057, Condition 5.b., 2/14/01</p>	<p>Except as otherwise allowed in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, if activated carbon injection is used to comply with the mercury and/or dioxins/furans emission limits, the carbon injection system operating parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of the carbon mass feed rate (8-hour block average) must equal or exceed the level(s) documented during the last performance test, as described in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H. This standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Duration of startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence. During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from</p>	<p>Method specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H</p>	<p>8-hour block average and quarterly estimate</p>	<p>5M, 7M, 9M, 12M</p>

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Conditions 9M.f.v and 11M.a.v.			
104	NOC #170, Condition B.5, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	Sampling ports meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, must be provided in the ducts following the combustor/boilers preceding the spray dry absorbers.			No MRRR Required
105	PSD-88-1B, Condition 24, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96 NOC #170, Condition B.5, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06 WAC 173-400-115(1), 5/8/07 PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96 40 CFR § 60.8(e), 2006	Sampling ports meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, must be provided in the ducts downstream of the baghouses.			No MRRR Required
106	NOC #170, Condition D.4, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	In the event of air pollution control equipment failure, the permittee shall immediately curtail any additional input of solid waste and shall maintain a minimum temperature of 1800°F in the combustion zone until all solid waste in the incinerators is incinerated. If the temperature falls below 1800°F, natural gas shall be used to maintain a minimum temperature of 1800°F.			6M.k, 9M, 10M
107	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.F, 5/5/07	The MWC units shall not be operated at any time unless one of the following persons is on duty and at the facility: a chief facility operator or shift supervisor who is fully certified either with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) or a State certification program deemed			9M, 11M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		<p>to be equivalent by EPA, OR a chief facility operator or shift supervisor who has obtained a provisional operator certification from either the ASME or a State certification program deemed to be equivalent by EPA and is scheduled to take the full certification exam, unless otherwise allowed in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.F. A provisionally certified control room operator may stand-in for a certified plant or shift supervisor when they are off-site for periods of up to 12 hours without notification of SRCAA, periods up to two weeks if the period when the certified chief facility operator and shift supervisor are off-site is recorded and included in the semi-annual report required per Condition 11M, and for periods longer than two weeks, provided that the notification and status reporting requirements given in Condition 18M are met. A provisionally certified operator who is newly promoted or recently transferred to a shift supervisor position or a chief facility operator position may perform the duties of the certified chief facility operator or certified shift supervisor without notice or approval by SRCAA for up to six months before taking the ASME certification exam.</p>			
108	NOC #1057, Condition 3, 2/14/01 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	A copy of NOC #1057 shall be kept on site and made available to SRCAA personnel upon request – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			No MRRR Required
109	NOC #1057, Condition 4, 2/14/01 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY	The carbon injection system shall be maintained in proper working condition – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			16M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
110	NOC #1241, Condition 3, 10/8/04 – STATE / LOCAL ONLY	The U2A urea to ammonia reagent conversion equipment for the NOx control system shall be maintained in proper working condition – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			17M

C. MISCELLANEOUS UNITS EMISSION LIMITATIONS

This section of the permit covers miscellaneous units located at the site. The units covered are listed in TABLE II.C-1.

TABLE II.C-1 – Miscellaneous Units

Description	Emission Unit Number Used in Permit Application (Process # - Discharge #)	Fuels Used
Lime Silo	Not applicable	None
Ash Handling System Scrubber	Not applicable	None

TABLE II.C.2 provides the applicable requirements for the emission units listed in TABLE II.C-1. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

TABLE II.C.2 - Miscellaneous Units Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
111	PSD-88-1B, Condition 10, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96	Particulate matter emissions from the lime storage silo shall not exceed 0.01 grains per actual cubic foot.	RM 5 (2006)	average of three tests	6M.i
112	NOC #934, Condition 1, 10/27/00 as revised on 4/10/06 and 4/14/06 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	A copy of NOC #934 shall be kept on site and made available to SRCOA personnel upon request – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			No MRRR Required
113	NOC #934, Condition 3, 10/27/00 as revised on 4/10/06 and 4/14/06-	The scrubber system shall be maintained in proper working condition – STATE / LOCAL			14M, 15M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	STATE/LOCAL ONLY	ONLY			

D. FUGITIVE EMISSION LIMITATIONS

This section of the permit covers various sources of fugitive emissions at the site. WAC 173-401-530(1)(d) classifies fugitive emissions which are subject to no applicable requirements other than generally applicable requirements of the State Implementation Plan (as defined in WAC 173-401-530(2)) as insignificant. This section applies to fugitive emissions that have requirements in addition to generally applicable requirements of the State Implementation Plan and are therefore not insignificant emission activities. These requirements are listed in TABLE II.D.1. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

TABLE II.D.1 - Fugitive Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
114	PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96 WAC 173-434-130(5), 12/22/03	Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent fugitive emissions which includes paving normally traveled roadways within the site and enclosing or hooding material transfer points.			1M
115	NOC #170, Condition C.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	All roads used on a daily basis shall be paved and be kept clean to avoid fugitive emissions. In addition, all parking areas used on a daily basis shall either be paved or graveled to prevent fugitive emissions. All graveled areas must be properly maintained, which may include re-application of the gravel and/or application of an appropriate dust palliative to minimize dust.			1M
116	NOC #170, Condition C.5, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06 PSD-88-1B, Condition 21, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96	The truck access doors to the facility receiving area must remain closed except during normal working shifts when refuse is being received or transferred, or during short durations to allow vehicle			1M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		passage.			
117	Condition 2S of this permit, see Section III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS	The ash handling requirements of Condition 2S shall be met, including: a. wetting of ash; b. transporting ash in covered trucks; c. controlling excess water from transport trucks; d. keeping ash truck loading area enclosed; e. using enclosed conveyors and chutes; and f. limiting fugitive ash emissions in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.G (visible emissions of ash from any ash conveying system must not be discharged for more than 5% of the observation period), except as otherwise allowed in Condition 2S.h.i and ii.	RM 22 (2006) in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H	average of three tests	1M, 5M, 9M, 11M, 12M

E. DESIGN PARAMETER REQUIREMENTS

This section of the permit covers various design requirements that apply to the facility that are not very likely to change. The applicable requirements are given in TABLE II.E.1. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

TABLE II.E.1 – Design Parameter Requirements

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
118	WAC 173-400-200, 1/10/05(2/19/91)* - see note on page 5	No use of excess stack height or dispersion techniques to meet ambient air quality standards or PSD increments except as allowed under WAC 173-400-200.			No MRRR Required

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
119	WAC 173-400-205, 2/19/91	No varying of emissions according to atmospheric conditions or ambient concentrations except as allowed under WAC 173-400-205.			No MRRR Required
120	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.03.B, 3/4/04 – STATE / LOCAL ONLY	Refuse must be burned in an approved multi-chambered incinerator or equipment found to be equally effective by the Control Officer. (The two MWCs have been approved under NOC #170) – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			No MRRR Required
121	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.03.C & 6.03.D, 3/4/04 – STATE / LOCAL ONLY	Operation of an incinerator is allowed during daylight hours only unless otherwise approved by the Control Officer. (The two MWCs are approved for 24-hour per day operation) – STATE / LOCAL ONLY			No MRRR Required
122	WAC 173-434-160(4), 12/22/03 PSD-88-1B, Condition 28 & 22, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96 NOC #170, Condition C.10, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	To minimize odor, fugitive emissions and to maintain a negative pressure in the tipping area, combustion air shall be withdrawn from the tipping area, or an equivalent means of odor and fugitive emissions control acceptable to SRCAA shall be used.			1M
123	PSD-88-1B, Condition 22, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96	The tipping area shall be designed and maintained to prevent outflow from the area to ambient air.			1M
124	PSD-88-1B, Condition 17, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96 NOC #170, Condition D.8, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06	The boiler baghouses shall have maximum effective air to cloth ratios of 4.0:1.0 (net - one module off-line for maintenance) and shall be equipped with an automatic cleaning mechanism.			No MRRR Required

F. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1M. The permittee, or an appointee, shall record and investigate complaints received regarding air

quality problems. All investigations shall be conducted in accordance with 1M.a. For permit conditions that require that reasonable precautions be taken or that call for the use of recognized good practices or procedures or effective control apparatus and measures, see 1M.b. below.

a. Investigations shall meet the following:

- i. Complaints shall be investigated as soon as possible, but no later than 8 hours after receipt or by the end of the first regular business day during which the complaint was received, whichever is later. Receipt of a complaint does not, in and of itself, establish a violation.
- ii. If potential violations of the requirement(s) are discovered during the complaint investigation, the permittee shall take timely and appropriate corrective action. Action shall be considered timely and appropriate if the problem is solved as soon as possible, but no later than within three days of first observing the problem.
 - iii. Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying emission limitation, nor does it relieve the permittee from the requirement to report any permit deviations as required in Condition 32-Prompt Reporting of Deviations.
 - iv. The permittee shall maintain records of each complaint received and the results of each investigation. Records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 29-Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records must be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives. Records shall include the following:
 - A. The date and time that the complaint was received, the date and time of the complaint investigation, observations made during the investigation, and a description of any corrective action taken.
 - B. Any other information required in Condition 26-Records of Required Monitoring Information.
 - v. The permittee shall include in the facility operation and maintenance plan, required under Condition 1S of this permit, a description of the system that will be used to record and investigate complaints received.

b. The following are considered to be reasonable precautions; recognized good practices and procedures; and effective control apparatus and measures. Depending on the severity of the air quality problem being addressed, it may be necessary to implement one, several, or all of the precautions, practices, and procedures.

i. Reasonable precautions to prevent PM or fugitive dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to:

- A. Using water or chemical dust suppressants on PM containing materials prior to and during activities that may release PM into the air. Re-application may be required periodically to maintain effectiveness;

- B. Minimizing activity during high winds, if the winds are likely to cause the release of PM into the air;
 - C. Using covered chutes, covered containers, and/or PM collection and control equipment when handling, transferring, and/or storing PM containing materials;
 - D. Minimizing the free fall distance, i.e., drop height, of PM containing materials at transfer points such as the end of conveyors, front end loader buckets, loading spouts, etc...
 - E. Maintaining adequate freeboard and/or covering loads when transporting PM containing material;
 - F. Minimizing exposed areas of PM containing materials such as storage piles, graded surfaces, etc... and/or using tarps, chemical dust suppressants, vegetation, etc.. to minimize releases to air;
 - G. Keeping paved surfaces clean to minimize re-entrainment of PM into the ambient air; and/or
 - H. Limiting vehicle speed to less than 15 miles per hour on unpaved areas.
- ii. Reasonable precautions to prevent tracking of PM onto paved public roadways include, but are not limited to:
- A. Paving unpaved traveled surfaces;
 - B. Graveling unpaved traveled surfaces. Gravel may need to be re-applied periodically to maintain effectiveness;
 - C. Paving or installing quarry spalls¹ at exit aprons;
 - D. Cleaning vehicle tires and undercarriages before exiting to paved public roadways; and/or
 - E. Promptly cleaning material that has been tracked out onto paved public roadways.
- iii. Reasonable precautions to prevent release of air contaminants, other than PM, include, but are not limited to:
- A. Using materials that decrease air contaminant emissions to the air, i.e., low-VOC materials and/or water based materials;
 - B. Using solvent containing materials with lower vapor pressures;
 - C. Keeping unused or partially used containers of solvent containing materials closed except when in use;

¹ A quarry spall, aka rock entrance, is a buffer area consisting of very large aggregate, usually 4 to 8 inch crushed rock, which jars material free from tires and undercarriages.

- D. Cleaning up all spills of solvent containing materials upon discovery and keeping the waste materials in closed containers; and/or
- E. Keeping all disposable materials which contain solvents in closed containers.

iv. Recognized good practices and procedures and effective control apparatus and measures to reduce odors include, but are not limited to:

- A. Keeping odorous materials in closed containers or confined within a building;
- B. Using ventilation systems which direct odor bearing gases away from neighboring residences and businesses;
- C. Using scrubbers or other add-on control equipment to control odors;
- D. Using materials which release less odorous compounds;
- E. Disposing of odorous, or potentially odorous, materials promptly; and/or
- F. Operating and maintaining equipment and processes in a manner that minimizes odors.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

2M. Sole use of natural gas, propane (LPG), fuel oil #2, and fuel oil #6 in all fuel fired equipment, except the two MWCs, during the reporting period, shall serve as adequate information for the permittee to certify compliance with each underlying requirement (i.e., each requirement for which this MRRR is specified in the "MRRR Reference" column in the above tables). For the two MWCs, sole use of the fuels allowed in Condition 95 of this permit were used as fuel during the reporting period, shall serve as adequate information for the permittee to certify compliance with each underlying requirement. [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

3M. The permittee shall maintain on file reports received under SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.F.1 for a period of five years. No later than June 30 of each year, the permittee shall submit a report to SRCAA containing the total amount of sanding material (both new and recycled) and salt and other deicing chemicals used at the facility during the preceding season (a season begins November 1 and continues to April 30 of the following year). [SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.F.2.d & 6.14.F.2.b, 10/7/04(1/7/99)* - see note on page 5]

In addition, if the permittee uses recycled materials,

- a. The permittee, or its contractors, shall have at least one test performed by an approved laboratory, as defined in SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.B.2, to determine the percent fines and durability index on all recycled materials at least once for the first 250 tons of recycled materials used each season and at least once for every 500 tons of recycled materials used thereafter during the same season; and [SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.E.2, 10/7/04(1/7/99)* - see note on page 5]
- b. The permittee shall submit to SRCAA copies of the results of testing conducted

according to a. above, no later than 30 days after the tests are conducted. [SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.F.2.a, 10/7/04(1/7/99)* - see note on page 5]

4M. Within 7 days of awarding a contract for the purchase of sanding materials to a supplier, the permittee shall notify SRCAA of the supplier's name and location of the aggregate source from which the materials will be supplied. [SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.F.2.c., 10/7/04(1/7/99)* - see note on page 5]

5M. The permittee shall conduct performance testing in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, "Source Tests," and the following:

a. On a calendar year basis (no less than 9 calendar months and no more than 15 calendar months following the previous performance test and must complete five performance tests in each 5-year calendar period), except as otherwise allowed under g and h below, performance testing shall be done to measure the following emissions:

- i. particulate matter;
- ii. PM10;
- iii. hydrogen chloride;
- iv. lead;
- v. fluoride (as hydrogen fluoride);
- vi. opacity;
- vii. dioxins/furans;
- viii. cadmium;
- ix. mercury;
- x. fugitive ash;
- xi. total gaseous non-methane hydrocarbons;
- xii. sulfuric acid mist;
- xiii. arsenic;
- xiv. beryllium;
- xv. chromium (total and hexavalent);
- xvi. nickel;
- xvii. selenium;
- xviii. zinc;
- xix. PCBs; and
- xx. PAHs.

b. All tests for emissions regulated under SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H All other tests shall be conducted in accordance with the testing procedures as provided in this permit or using applicable standard methods approved in advance by the SRCAA director.

c. SRCAA shall be notified at least 30 days in advance of the testing, and a detailed plan explaining the operating conditions during the testing shall be submitted to and approved by SRCAA prior to testing. The test plan submitted to SRCAA shall include the timeline for submittal of the final test report.

d. Both MWCs shall be tested while operating at a minimum of 85% of maximum capacity, as determined by MWC steam or feedwater flow.

e. Soot blowers and superheater rappers shall be operated in a mode consistent with normal cleaning requirements of the system during the performance testing.

f. The following shall be determined during the performance testing as required in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H:

- i. the maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load;
- ii. the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature; and
- iii. during each mercury test, where activated carbon injection is used, an estimate of the average carbon mass feed rate (in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour), based on carbon injection system operating parameters such as screw feeder speed, hopper volume, hopper refill frequency, or other parameters appropriate to the feed system being used.
- iv. during each dioxins/furans test, where activated carbon injection is used an estimate of the average carbon mass feed rate (in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour), based on carbon injection system operating parameters such as screw feeder speed, hopper volume, hopper refill frequency, or other parameters appropriate to the feed system being used.

g. Dioxins/furans performance testing shall be done according to one of the schedules below:

- i. On a calendar year basis (no less than 9 calendar months and no more than 15 calendar months following the previous performance test; and must complete five performance tests in each 5-year calendar period); or
- ii. When all performance tests for both MWCs over the most recent two year period indicate dioxins/furans emissions are less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), the permittee may elect, subject to SRCAA approval under NOC #170, Condition A.1, to conduct annual performance tests for one unit per year in accordance with the requirements in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H (i.e., on a calendar year basis, with no less than 9 calendar months and no more than 15 months following the previous performance test and must complete five performance tests in each 5-year calendar period; units tested in sequence, emissions remain below 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter, etc...) If the permittee wants to follow the this testing schedule, reporting shall be done as required in 11M.d.

h. The permittee may request that testing for any of the pollutants listed in a.xii through a.xx be conducted less frequently than annually and/or discontinued. If SRCAA determines that such a request is warranted, testing of the indicated pollutants shall be conducted according to the schedule specified by SRCAA.

i. In place of periodic manual testing of mercury, cadmium, lead, or hydrogen chloride, the permittee may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for monitoring emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system, provided that all applicable requirements pertaining to continuous emission monitoring systems for mercury, cadmium, lead, or hydrogen chloride given in

SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17 are met.

j. In place of periodic manual testing of dioxin/furan or mercury, the permittee may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous automated sampling system for determining emissions discharged to the atmosphere, provided that all applicable requirements pertaining to continuous automated sampling systems for dioxin / furan or mercury given in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17 are met.

[WAC 173-434-170(3), 12/22/03] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [NOC #170, Conditions B.1, B.2, B.3, & B.4, 3/3/88, as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, 2/7/08] [NOC #1057, Condition 5.a., 2/14/01] [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

6M. The permittee shall monitor and, as required in 9M, record the emissions and operating parameters listed in a. – l. below for each MWC at the indicated locations using a continuous monitoring system(s).

a. Opacity (baghouse outlets); [NOC #170, Condition E.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 12 & 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(a)(i), 12/22/03]

b. SO₂ (baghouse outlets), and except as provided in Condition 23 – Monitoring System Malfunctions if the baghouse outlet SO₂ is used to demonstrate compliance, SO₂ (inlets to spray dry absorber); [NOC #170, Condition E.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 12 & 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(a)(iv), 12/22/03]

c. NO_x (baghouse outlets); [NOC #170, Condition E.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 12, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07]

d. CO (baghouse outlets); [NOC #170, Condition E.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 12 & 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(a)(vi), 12/22/03]

e. Oxygen (inlets to spray dry absorber and baghouse outlets); [NOC #170, Condition E.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 12 & 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(a)(v), 12/22/03]

f. Except as provided in Condition 23 – Monitoring System Malfunctions, hydrogen chloride, within six months of EPA adoption of a performance specification for such a monitor (baghouse outlets and optionally at the inlets); [NOC #170, Condition E.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 4 & 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(a)(iv), 12/22/03]

g. Steam flow or feedwater flow; [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07]

h. Baghouse temperature (MWC baghouse inlets); [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(a)(iii), 12/22/03]

- i. Except as provided in Condition 23 – Monitoring System Malfunctions, pressure drop across all baghouses at the facility (continuous measurement and ports for manual measurements); [PSD-88-1B, Condition 16, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [NOC #170, Condition E.3, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06 - NOTE: Per 11/19/97 modification to NOC #170, Condition E.3 applies to the MWC baghouses only.]
- j. Except as provided in Condition 23 – Monitoring System Malfunctions, combustion air distribution to the units; [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(a)(vii), 12/22/03]
- k. Except as provided in Condition 23 – Monitoring System Malfunctions, superheater outlet temperature or other SRCAA approved parameter which correlates to the combustion temperature; [NOC #170, Condition D.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06, per letter to P. Williams from SRCAA, dated 4/27/94] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 13 & 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(a)(ii), 12/22/03]
- l. Except as provided in Condition 23 – Monitoring System Malfunctions, amount of lime supplied to the spray dry absorber; [NOC #170, Condition E.5, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 14, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

All flue gas measuring systems shall produce a graphic (computer generated record that can be printed is acceptable) or printed back-up record. [NOC #170, Condition F.3, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

The opacity, SO₂, NO_x, oxygen, and CO monitors shall meet the performance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. [NOC #170, Condition E.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 12 & 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-434-170(1)(b), 12/22/03]

The SO₂, NO_x, oxygen, and CO monitors shall meet the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quarterly audit test reports (i.e., Cylinder Gas Audit report or Relative Accuracy Test Audit report) shall be submitted to SRCAA no later than 60 days after each quarterly audit has been performed. [NOC #170, Condition E.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

The opacity, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and oxygen monitors shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07]

The permittee shall follow the approved Quality Assurance Plan (QAP), dated September 2005, for the Continuous Emissions Monitoring System, or a subsequent SRCAA approved revised plan. All revisions to the QAP shall be approved by SRCAA prior to implementation.

[PSD-88-1B, Condition 12, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [WAC 173-434-170, 12/22/03]

The opacity, SO₂, NO_x, CO, oxygen, steam flow meter or feedwater flow meter, and baghouse temperature devices shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated in compliance with the requirements of SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H. The SO₂, NO_x, and CO monitors shall meet

Condition 37-SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17 Minimum Data Requirements. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07]

All continuous monitor recorders shall be located in an area where they are observed by plant operating personnel on a frequent basis such as the control room. [NOC #170, Condition E.2 & E.3, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

All records shall be kept in accordance with 28-Records of Required Monitoring Information and Condition 29-Retention of Records. [WAC 173-401-615(2)(a) & (2)(c), 9/16/02]

7M. Where activated carbon injection is used to comply with the mercury and/or dioxins/furans emission limits (see Conditions 87, 88, and 91), and except as otherwise allowed in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, the permittee shall:

a. Estimate the total carbon usage of the plant (kilograms or pounds) for each calendar quarter by two independent methods, according to SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H and the procedures below:

- i. The weight of carbon delivered to the plant; and
- ii. Estimate the average carbon mass feed rate in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour for each hour of operation for each unit, based on carbon injection system operating parameters such as screw feeder speed, hopper volume, hopper refill frequency, or other parameters appropriate to the feed system being used, and sum the results for the two units for the total number of hours of operation during the calendar quarter.

b. Use pneumatic injection pressure or other carbon injection system operational indicator to provide additional verification of proper carbon injection system operation. The operational indicator shall provide an instantaneous visual and/or audible alarm to alert the operator of a potential interruption in the carbon feed that would not normally be indicated by direct monitoring of carbon mass feed rate (e.g., continuous weight loss feeder) or monitoring of the carbon system operating parameter(s) that are the indicator(s) of carbon mass feed rate (e.g., screw feeder speed). The carbon injection system operational indicator used to provide additional verification of carbon injection system operation shall be included in the site specific operation manual required under Condition 1S.

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, 5/5/07] [NOC #1057, Condition 5.c., 2/14/01]
[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

8M. The permittee shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for natural gas and municipal-type solid waste (as defined in 40 CFR § 60.41b) for each MWC. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each month. Records of the annual capacity factor shall be kept in accordance with Condition 9M below (see 9M.d.viii). [PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96]

9M. The permittee shall maintain a file of the following records, along with the date of each record:

- a. Performance test data, including the test reports documenting the results of the initial performance test and all annual performance tests listed in i. through iv. below along with supporting calculations;
 - i. the results of the initial performance tests and all annual performance tests conducted to measure emissions and/or determine compliance with emission limits for the pollutants listed in 5M.a except as otherwise approved under 5M.h;
 - ii. for the initial performance test and all subsequent dioxins/furans performance tests, the maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load and maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature (for each MWC baghouse inlet);
 - iii. the average carbon mass feed rate (in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour) estimated as required in 5M.f.iii during the initial mercury performance test and all subsequent annual mercury performance tests, with supporting calculations; and
 - iv. the average carbon mass feed rate (in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour) estimated as required in 5M.f.iv during the initial dioxins/furans performance test and all subsequent annual dioxins/furans performance tests , with supporting calculations.

- b. Continuous monitoring system data for each MWC, including:
 - i. all 6-minute average opacity levels as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
 - ii. all 1-hour average SO₂ emission concentrations as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
 - iii. all 1-hour average NO_x emission concentrations as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
 - iv. all 1-hour CO emission concentrations as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
 - v. all 1-hour municipal waste combustor unit steam load measurements as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
 - vi. all 1-hour MWC baghouse inlet temperatures as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
 - vii. all 1-hour average airflow rates of pressurized combustion air introduced into each MWC; and
 - viii. other raw data as specified in writing by SRCAA.

- c. Average concentrations and percent reductions for each MWC, calculated from continuous monitoring system data, whenever the available continuous monitoring system data is higher than the minimum data required for a valid average, as defined in Table 9.1, below, including:
 - i. all 24-hour daily geometric average SO₂ emission concentrations and all 24-hour daily geometric average percent reductions in SO₂ emissions as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;

- ii. all 3-hour rolling and 8-hour rolling average nitrogen oxides emission concentrations as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
- iii. all 4-hour block average and 8-hour rolling average CO emissions concentrations as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
- iv. all 4-hour block arithmetic average municipal waste combustor unit steam load levels as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
- v. all 4-hour block arithmetic average MWC baghouse inlet temperatures as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H; and
- vi. all 15-minute block superheater temperatures.

Table 9.1 Minimum Data Availability Requirements

Pollutant / Parameter	Emission Limit Averaging Time	Minimum Data Required for a Valid Average
Subpart Cb Limits		
Steam Load	4-Hour Block	All valid 1-hour data are used (1) (2)
Baghouse Temperature	4-Hour Block	
CO	4-Hour Block	
SO ₂ (inlet and outlet)	24-Hour Block Geometric	
SO ₂ (removal efficiency)	24-Hour Block Geometric	
NO _x	(3)	N/A
Other Permit Limits		
CO	8-Hour Rolling	75% (i.e., there must be at least 6 valid hours to make a valid 8-hour rolling average)
NO _x	8-Hour Rolling	75% (i.e., there must be at least 6 valid hours to make a valid 8-hour rolling average)
NO _x	3-Hour Rolling	75% (i.e., there must be at least 3 valid hours to make a valid 3-hour rolling average)
Superheater Outlet Temperature	15-Minute Block	100% (i.e., all 15 1-minute averages must be valid to have a valid 15-minute block average)
Opacity	6-Minute Block	100% (i.e., all 6 1-minute averages must be valid to have a 6-minute block average)

(1) A valid 1-hour block is made up of any clock hour when the MWC operates for at least 30 minutes and at least two 15-minute CEM data periods have been collected during MWC operation.

(2) Consequently, in some cases (a startup during the last hour of a block, a shutdown during the first hour of a block, etc...) the block average may consist of only one valid 1-hour

block of data.

(3) The Subpart Cb 24-Hour Block NO_x limit is less stringent than the 3-Hour and 8-Hour rolling average limits, so it has been streamlined out of the Chapter 401 permit – see Condition 7S.

d. Operating data including:

- i. daily amounts of solid waste received at the facility;
- ii. daily amounts of solid waste burned in each MWC;
- iii. daily amount of natural gas combusted in each MWC;
- iv. daily hours of operation for each MWC;
- v. all 1-hour average pressure drop readings across the MWC baghouses;
- vi. all 15-minute average combustion temperature levels, (superheater temperature may be used as a surrogate in accordance with Condition 11S);
- vii. all 1-hour average data for lime slurry flow to each MWC spray dry absorber;
- viii. each calculated annual capacity factor (see Condition 8M);and
- ix. each occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of a unit subject to 40 CFR Part 60, including:
 - date, time when trash feed started, and time when boiler steam flow went \geq 50,000 lbs/hour for each startup; and
 - date, time when trash feed stopped, and time when boiler steam flow went $<$ 50,000 lbs/hr for each shutdown.
- x. each occurrence and duration of any malfunction of air pollution control equipment; and
- xi. where activated carbon injection is used to comply with the mercury and/or dioxins/furans emission limits (see Conditions 87, 88, and 91 and), records as follows:
 - A. the 8-hour block average carbon mass feed rate (in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour) estimated for each hour of operation as required in 7M.a, with supporting calculations;
 - B. the total carbon usage for each calendar quarter estimated as specified in 7M.a, with supporting calculations;
 - C. carbon injection system operating parameter data for the parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of carbon feed rate (e.g., screw feeder speed, hopper volume, hopper refill frequency, etc.);

e. Emissions or operating parameter deviations, including:

- i. identification of the calendar dates when any of the average emissions concentration, percent reductions, or operating parameters recorded under b.i and

- c.i through c.v are above the applicable limits, with the reasons for such excursions and a description of corrective actions taken;
- ii. where activated carbon injection is used to comply with the mercury and/or dioxins/furans emission limits (see Conditions 87, 88, and 91), identification of the calendar dates when the 8-hour average carbon mass feed rates recorded under d.xi of this condition were less than either of the hourly carbon mass feed rates estimated during performance tests for mercury or dioxins/furans emissions and recorded under a.iii and a.iv of this condition, respectively, with reasons for such feed rates and a description of corrective actions taken; and
- iii. where activated carbon injection is used to comply with the mercury and/or dioxins/furans emission limits (see Conditions 87, 88, and 91), identification of the calendar dates when the carbon injection system operating parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of carbon mass feed rate (e.g., screw feeder speed, hopper volume, hopper refill frequency, etc.) recorded under d.xi.C. of this condition are below the level(s) estimated during the performance tests as specified in 5M.f.iii and 5M.f.iv, with reasons for such occurrences and a description of corrective actions taken.

f. Continuous monitoring system information, including:

- i. the results of daily drift tests, quarterly accuracy determinations for SO₂, NO_x, and CO CEMS as required in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, and other continuous monitoring system performance evaluations;
- ii. other continuous monitoring system and continuous monitoring device calibration checks;
- iii. adjustments and maintenance performed on continuous monitoring systems and continuous monitoring devices;
- iv. each occurrence and duration of any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative; and
- v. identification of each occurrence that SO₂ emissions data, NO_x data emissions data, CO emissions data or operational data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters, and the reasons for excluding the data.

g. Records of training including:

- i. records showing the names of the MWC chief facility operator, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have been provisionally certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) or a State certification program which has been approved by EPA as equivalent to the ASME program as required in Condition 107 of this permit including the dates of initial and renewal certifications and documentation of current certification;
- ii. records showing the names of the MWC chief facility operator, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have been fully certified by the ASME or a State certification program which has been approved by EPA as equivalent to the ASME program as required in Condition 107 of this permit including the dates of initial and

renewal certifications and documentation of current certification;

iii. records of when a certified operator is temporary off-site, including:

A. If the certified chief facility operator and certified shift supervisor are off site for more than 12 hours, but for 2 weeks or less, and no other certified operator is on site, record the dates that the certified chief facility operator and certified shift supervisor were off site, and

B. When all certified chief facility operators and certified shift supervisors are off site for more than 2 weeks and no other certified operator is on site, keep records of: time of day that all certified persons are off site, the conditions that cause those people to be off site, the corrective actions taken to ensure a certified chief facility operator or certified shift supervisor is on site as soon as practicable, and copies of the written reports, required under Condition 18M, submitted every 4 weeks that summarize the actions taken to ensure that a certified chief facility operator or certified shift supervisor will be on site as soon as practicable;

and

iv. records showing the names of persons who have completed a review of the operating manuals as required in Condition 1S of this permit including the date of the initial review and subsequent annual reviews.

h. Monthly records of the amount of out-of-county oil and fuel line filters and petroleum contaminated commercial wastes accepted by the facility. For petroleum contaminated commercial waste materials (adsorbent materials, etc.) that are generated from spill clean up activities, the records must also include the total volume of the spill.

i. Maintenance to the air pollution control systems.

j. All other information required by 40 CFR Part 60.

k. Records and other data required to be collected in the provisions of NOC #170.

l. The amount of urea solution used during each calendar year in the NOx control system.

All records specified under this condition shall be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by SRCAA or EPA. These records shall be available for submittal to EPA, SRCAA, or review onsite by an inspector. All records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 26-Records of Required Monitoring Information and Condition 29-Retention of Records.

Data from the CEMS will be used for compliance and enforcement purposes.

[PSD-88-1B, Condition 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [NOC #170, Condition D.12, F.1, & F.4, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.I, 5/5/07] [WAC 173-434-160(5), 12/22/03] [WAC 173-400-115(1), 5/8/07] [40 CFR § 60.7(b) & (f), 2006] [NOC #1057, Condition 5.d., 2/14/01] [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 10/4/93] [Mediated Agreement 3, detailed in Tony Grover's (Department of Ecology) memorandum dated 3/2/98, as clarified in letter from SRCAA dated 8/6/98] [NOC #1241, Condition 4, 10/8/04 – STATE / LOCAL

ONLY]

10M. The permittee shall report to SRCAA, postmarked by the 15th of each month, the following information for the previous calendar month, in a format approved by SRCAA:

- a. The average daily maximum and the daily maximum concentration, or level, of each pollutant and operating parameter required to be monitored under NOC #170, i.e., opacity, SO₂, NO_x, CO, MWC baghouse temperature and MWC baghouse pressure drop, (in the same units and averaging times as applicable standards). Emissions monitoring data shall show any excursions from allowable emission levels or operating conditions. An explanation of each excursion shall be included;
- b. Any excursions from allowable emission levels or operating conditions including the date, time, and magnitude of any periods during which the standards were exceeded, an explanation of each excursion, and what corrective action was or will be taken;
- c. Any other permit deviations, in accordance with Condition 32–Prompt Reporting of Deviations;
- d. Evidence of each continuous emission monitor calibration event;
- e. Any period(s) of monitor downtime including, if the downtime is due to a malfunction or out-of-control status, an explanation of the reason for the downtime and a description of any action taken to address the downtime;
- f. Amount of solid waste received for each day;
- g. Amount of solid waste burned in each unit for each day;
- h. Amount of natural gas combusted for each day;
- i. Boiler startups and shutdowns, including
 - date, time when trash feed started, and time when boiler steam flow went \geq 50,000 lbs/hour for each startup; and
 - date, time when trash feed stopped, and time when boiler steam flow went $<$ 50,000 lbs/hr for each shutdown.
- j. Upon written request by SRCAA, maintenance to all air pollution control systems.

[NOC #170, Condition F.2 & F.4, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06] [WAC 173-434-170(2), 12/22/03] [PSD-88-1B, Condition 27 & 28, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96] [WAC 173-401-615(1), (2), & (3)(b), 9/16/02]

11M. Following the first year that the units are subject to SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17, the permittee shall submit a semiannual report in accordance with Condition 30-Monitoring Reports, including the information specified below, as applicable, no later than April 15th and July 30th of each year. The reports shall cover the periods from July 1st through December 31st of the previous calendar year and January 1st through June 30th of the current calendar year, respectively. Each report shall be submitted as a paper copy, postmarked on or before the submittal date and maintained onsite as a paper copy for a period of 5 years.

If the permittee would prefer to select different dates for submitting the report, then the dates may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and SRCAA or EPA according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR § 60.19(c).

The report shall contain the following information:

- a. A summary of data collected for all pollutants and parameters regulated under SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17, including the information specified below:
 - i. a list of the particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission levels achieved during the performance tests recorded under 9M.a of this permit;
 - ii. a list of the highest emission level recorded for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, and MWC baghouse inlet temperature based on the data recorded under 9M.c.i through 9M.c.v of this permit;
 - iii. a list of the highest opacity level measured, based on the data recorded 9M.b.i of this permit;
 - iv. for periods when valid data were not obtained, the total number of hours per calendar quarter and hours per calendar year that valid data for SO₂, NO_x, CO, MWC unit load, or MWC baghouse inlet temperature data were not obtained based on the data recorded under 9M; and
 - v. the total number of hours that data for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load, and MWC baghouse inlet temperature were excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters based on the data recorded under 9M.f.v of this permit;
- b. The summary of data reported under a. of this condition shall also provide the types of data specified in a.i. through a.v. of this condition for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide SRCAA with a summary of the performance of the units over a 2-year period;
- c. The summary of data including the information specified in a. and b. of this condition shall highlight any emission or parameter levels that did not achieve the emission or parameter limits specified under SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17;
- d. A notification of intent to begin the reduced dioxins/furans performance testing schedule specified in 5M.g.ii of this permit during the following calendar year; and
- e. Documentation of periods when all certified chief facility operators and certified shift supervisors are off site for more than 12 hours.

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.I, 5/5/07]

12M. The permittee shall submit a semiannual report in accordance with Condition 30-Monitoring Reports that includes the information in a. through e. below for any recorded pollutant or parameter that does not comply with the pollutant or parameter limit specified SRCAA Regulation I, Section

6.17, according to the schedule specified under f. of this condition. Each report shall be submitted as a paper copy, postmarked on or before the submittal date and maintained onsite as a paper copy for a period of 5 years.

- a. The semiannual report shall include information recorded under 9M.e.i of this permit for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, MWC baghouse inlet temperature, and opacity.
- b. For each date recorded as required by 9M.e.i of this permit and reported as required by a. of this condition, the semiannual report shall include the SO₂, NO_x, CO, municipal waste combustor unit load level, MWC baghouse inlet temperature, or opacity data, as applicable, recorded under 9M.c. and 9M.b.i of this permit, as applicable.
- c. If the test reports recorded under 9M.a of this permit document any particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission levels that were above the applicable pollutant limits, the semiannual report shall include a copy of the test report documenting the emission levels and the corrective actions taken.
- d. The semiannual report shall include the information recorded under 9M.e.iv of this permit for the carbon injection system operating parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of carbon mass feed rate.
- e. For each operating date reported as required by d. of this section, the semiannual report shall include the carbon feed rate data recorded under 9M.d.xi.A of this permit.
- f. Semiannual reports required by this condition shall be submitted according to the schedule specified in below:
 - i. If the data reported in accordance with a. through e. of this condition were collected during the first calendar half, then the report shall be submitted by July 30th following the first calendar half; and
 - ii. If the data reported in accordance with a. through e. of this section were collected during the second calendar half, then the report shall be submitted by April 15th following the second calendar half.
 - iii. if the permittee would prefer to select different dates for submitting the reports, then the dates may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and SRCAA or EPA according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR § 60.19(c).

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.I, 5/5/07] [NOC #1057, Condition 5.e., 2/14/01]

13M. Records of non-typical wastes (oil filters and fuel line filters from internal combustion engines, absorbents generated during internal engine filter changing processes, spill clean-up materials as approved by SRCAA, and other non-typical wastes) received and burned at the facility shall be kept in accordance with Condition 26-Records of Required Monitoring Information and Condition 29-Retention of Records. The records shall include the date received, the weight received, and a description of the material. A summary of the non-typical wastes received shall be provided in each semi-annual report required under Condition 30-Monitoring Reports. [WAC 173-

401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

14M. An operation and maintenance plan shall be developed and implemented within 30 days of start-up of the scrubber system. The plan shall include, at a minimum:

- a. A schedule for maintaining the blower bearings, drive, and motor;
- b. Periodic checks of the irrigation system and piping;
- c. Daily checks of the pressure drop across the scrubber section to ensure it is in the normal operating range of 6-10 inches of water; and
- d. Periodic checks of the mist eliminator to make sure there is no pluggage.

The periodic checks shall be done at least as frequently as recommended by the manufacturer. Maintenance records shall be kept for the previous 5 years of operation and shall include, at a minimum, pressure drop readings across the scrubber and dates and nature of any other maintenance performed. All records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 26-Records of Required Monitoring Information and Condition 29-Retention of Records. [NOC #934, Condition 5, 10/27/00 as revised on 4/10/06 and 4/14/06– STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

15M. Except as provided in Condition 23 – Monitoring System Malfunctions, the scrubber system shall be equipped with a pressure drop sensor across the scrubber section. A read-out from the sensor shall be maintained in the control room in a location that can be readily observed by staff responsible for maintaining proper equipment operating parameters. When the pressure drop across the scrubber section falls outside the normal operating range of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water, prompt action shall be taken to bring the pressure drop back into the normal operating range. Action shall be initiated upon discovery and may include, but is not limited to, dispatching an employee to investigate, notifying maintenance and entering a work order into the plant's preventative maintenance program, shutting down the scrubber, etc.... If corrective action is anticipated to take longer than eight hours to complete (e.g., parts must be ordered, etc...), the scrubber shall be shut down until repairs can be made. [NOC #934, Condition 2, 10/27/00 as revised on 4/10/06 and 4/14/06 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

16M. Periodic checks and maintenance shall be done on the carbon injection system at least as frequently as recommended in the manufacturer's operation and maintenance manual. If the carbon injection system is used during a performance test (i.e. to comply with the mercury and/or dioxins/furans emissions limits), the following records must be kept from the day the performance test is conducted until the day the next performance test is conducted:

- a. Dates and results of all periodic checks performed on the carbon injection system; and
- b. Dates and nature of all maintenance performed on the carbon injection system.

All records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 26-Records of Required Monitoring Information and Condition 29-Retention of Records. [NOC #1057, Condition 4, 2/14/01 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

17M. An operation and maintenance plan shall be developed and implemented within 30 days of start-up of the U2A urea to ammonia reagent conversion equipment for the NOx control system. The plan shall include, at a minimum:

- a. A description and schedule for all manufacturer recommended operation and maintenance activities; and
- b. A description and schedule for periodic equipment inspections.

Incorporation of the U2A equipment operation and maintenance procedures, including the minimum elements listed in a. and b. above, into an existing operation and maintenance plan, manual, or computerized preventative maintenance system may be used to fulfill this requirement.

Maintenance records shall be kept for the previous 5 years of operation and shall include, at a minimum, dates and nature of all manufacturer recommended operation and maintenance performed on the equipment, dates and results of all equipment inspections performed, and dates and nature of any other maintenance performed. All records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 26-Records of Required Monitoring Information and Condition 29-Retention of Records. [NOC #1241, Condition 3, 10/8/04 – STATE / LOCAL ONLY]

18M. If the certified chief facility operator and certified shift supervisor are off site for more than two weeks, no other certified operator is on site, and a provisionally certified control room operator performs the duties of the certified chief facility operator or certified shift supervisor as allowed under Condition 107, the permittee must:

- a. Notify SRCAA in writing. In the notice, state what caused the absence and what actions are being taken by the owner or operator of the facility to ensure that a certified chief facility operator or certified shift supervisor is on site as expeditiously as practicable.
- b. Submit a status report and corrective action summary to SRCAA every four weeks following the initial notification. If SRCAA provides notice that the status report or corrective action summary is disapproved, the municipal waste combustion units may continue operation for 90 days, but then must cease operation. If corrective actions are taken in the 90-day period such that SRCAA withdraws the disapproval, municipal waste combustion units operation may continue.

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.F, 5/5/07]

III. STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS

This section of the permit contains streamlined permit requirements that have been developed in accordance with USEPA's guidance memo, "White Paper #2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program". Each streamlined condition represents the most stringent of the underlying requirements, or a hybrid of the underlying requirements, at least as stringent as each, considering averaging times, test methods, and enforceability. These streamlined conditions are also developed in accordance with WAC 173-401-600, which states that requirements in an operating permit shall be based on the most stringent requirements from the FCAA, Chapter 70.94 RCW, and the rules adopted under these acts.

1S. Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall meet the following operation and maintenance requirements:

- a. The permittee shall follow the SRCAA approved site-specific operation manual, dated October 2005, or a subsequent SRCAA approved version. The operating manual shall include, at a minimum:
- i. a summary of applicable requirements under this permit;
 - ii. a description of basic combustion theory applicable to a MWC;
 - iii. procedures for receiving, handling, and feeding municipal solid waste;
 - iv. procedures for MWC startup, shutdown, and malfunction, including procedures for responding to periodic upset or off-specification conditions. These procedures shall specify the conditions that will initiate MWC shutdown, the expected time for completion of the process and a step-by-step description of what will occur. The procedures shall be followed during all MWC operations;
 - v. procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels;
 - vi. procedures for operating the MWC within the standards of this permit, including the carbon injection system operational indicator used to provide additional verification of carbon injection system operation under Condition 7M. The manual must describe the basis for selecting the indicator and operator response to the indicator alarm;
 - vii. procedures for minimizing particulate matter carryover;
 - viii. procedures for handling ash, including a summary of the requirements in Condition 2S below and procedures for ensuring that these requirements are met;
 - ix. procedures for monitoring MWC emissions;
 - x. a program for keeping normally traveled roadways free of visible dust;
 - xi. procedures for recording and investigating complaints received;
 - xii. procedures to ensure scheduling and completing of routine maintenance activities, required to keep air pollution control equipment, and other equipment that has the potential to affect emissions, in proper operating condition;
 - xiii. a description of recordkeeping procedures for maintenance activities; and
 - xiv. other reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
- b. The permittee shall establish a training program to review the operating manual, with each person who has responsibilities affecting the operation of the MWCs, including chief facility operators, shift supervisors, control room operators, ash handlers, maintenance personnel, and crane/load handlers, according to the following schedule:
- i. initial review shall occur prior to the day when the person assumes responsibilities affecting MWC operation; and
 - ii. additional reviews shall occur annually.
- c. The operating manual shall be kept in a readily accessible location for all persons required to undergo training (see b. above). The operating manual and records shall be available for inspection by SRCAA upon request.

- d. The operating manual shall be updated annually. The annual updates shall be submitted to SRCAA for approval within 7 days of completion.

Emissions that result from failure to follow the requirements of the plan may be considered proof that the equipment was not being properly operated and maintained.

[Streamlined condition for the following requirements: 40 CFR § 60.54b(e), (f) & (g) as in effect on 12/1/06 as adopted by reference with minor changes in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.F, 5/5/07; PSD-88-1B, Condition 18, 25, 26(a), & 31, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; NOC #170, Conditions D.5, D.12, & G.2, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; WAC 173-434-090, 9/17/90; WAC 173-434-160(4)(the first sentence), 12/22/03; and 40 CFR § 60.11(d), 2006 as adopted by reference in WAC 173-400-115, 5/8/07]

2S. Ash Handling and Transport. The permittee shall meet the following ash handling and transport requirements:

- a. Residue from the grates, grate siftings, ash from the combustors, economizers, superheaters, flyash from the spray dry absorber, and fabric filter hoppers shall be thoroughly wetted or treated to prevent fugitive emissions, prior to further handling;
- b. Solid material shall not leave the quench tanks in a dry condition that creates dust;
- c. The ash/residue in the storage building must remain sufficiently moist to prevent dust during storage and handling operations;
- d. Ash and residue, transported from the ash residue storage building, shall be transported only in covered trucks or containers. The covers must be in place for the return trip to the facility. The exterior of the trucks and containers, used to transport the ash, must be inspected and, if necessary, cleaned before leaving the ash storage facility. Cleaning must be done by water spray or an alternative method, approved by Ecology;
- e. Excess water from the covered ash trucks shall be controlled, using a method submitted to and approved by Ecology, prior to leaving the site to prevent spillage of excess water onto the public right of way;
- f. The ash truck loading area shall be enclosed at all times, except when a person or vehicle is entering or leaving;
- g. All conveyors and chutes for dry fly ash and dry bottom ash shall be totally enclosed and dust-tight. Dry ash shall be stored inside buildings or other enclosures to prevent entrainment into the outside air; and
- h. Except as otherwise allowed in i. and ii. below, emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) shall not be visible in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (e.g., 9 minutes per 3-hour period), as determined by RM 22 observations as specified in 5M.
 - i. This limit does not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems; however, the emissions limit specified does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures

of ash conveying systems.

ii. This limit does not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems.

[Streamlined condition for the following requirements: 40 CFR § 60.55b as adopted by reference in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.G, 5/5/07; PSD-88-1B, Conditions 19, & 20, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; and NOC #170, Conditions C.2, C.3, C.4, C.6, C.7, & C.9, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

3S. General Opacity Limit. Visible emissions from any emission unit, except for the MWCs, shall not exceed 20% for an aggregate of more than three minutes, in any one hour, except as otherwise allowed in WAC 173-400-040(1), as determined using ECOLOGY Method 9A (July 12, 1990). In addition, except for the MWCs, visible emissions from any emission unit shall not be greater than 0% for more than six minutes in any one-hour period, as determined using RM 22. (See Condition 5S for the opacity limit that applies to the MWCs.)

[Streamlined condition for the following requirements: WAC 173-400-040(1), 173-400-040(1)(a), & 173-400-040(1)(b), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* – see note on page 5, and WAC 173-434-130(4)(c), 12/22/03]

4S. MWC Particulate Matter Limit. Emissions from each MWC shall not exceed the following:

- a. Total particulate matter emissions, as measured using EPA Reference 5, including front and back half analysis, but excluding sulfates, chlorides, and ammonium salts, shall not exceed 34 tons per year;
- b. Before April 28, 2009, total particulate matter emissions, as measured using RM 5, front half only, shall not exceed 27 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen. On and after April 28, 2009, total particulate matter emissions, as measured using RM5, front half only, shall not exceed 25 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen; and
- c. Total particulate matter emissions, as measured using EPA Reference 5, including front and back half analysis, but excluding sulfates, chlorides, and ammonium salts, shall not exceed 0.020 gr/dscf, corrected to 7% oxygen.

[Streamlined condition for the MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.1, 5/5/07; PSD-88-1B, Condition 1 & 2, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; PM and PM10 emission limits in NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; WAC 173-434-130(1)(a), 12/22/03; WAC 173-400-050(1) & (3), 1/10/05(3/22/91)* - see note on page 5 (exception in (3) is STATE/LOCAL ONLY)]

5S. MWC Opacity Limit. Opacity from each MWC shall:

- a. Be less than or equal to 10%, six-minute average, as measured using a continuous opacity monitor, meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1, and operated according to 40 CFR § 60.11;
- b. Be less than or equal to 5%, based on either a six-minute average or a six-minute aggregate, whichever is more stringent, as determined using RM 9 for the six-minute

average, and Ecology Method 9B for the six-minute aggregate; and

c. Be less than 20%, based on a three-minute aggregate, as determined using Ecology Method 9A.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: PSD-88-1B, Conditions 8 & 9, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; opacity limit in NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.2, 5/5/07; WAC 173-400-040(1), 8/20/93; WAC 173-434-130(4), 12/22/03; and SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.02, 1/13/99 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

6S. MWC Sulfur Dioxide Limit. Except during periods of startup or shutdown, based on a 24-hour geometric mean determined using RM 19, Section 4.3 and 5.4:

- During 95% of the operating time per month, controlled sulfur dioxide emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 25 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, or uncontrolled sulfur dioxide emissions from each MWC shall be reduced by at least 85% by weight, whichever is less stringent; and
- At all times, controlled sulfur dioxide emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 29 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, or uncontrolled sulfur dioxide emissions from each MWC shall be reduced by at least 80% by weight, whichever is less stringent.

Periods of startup and shutdown are limited to 3 hours per occurrence. If a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, a diluent cap of 14 percent for oxygen may be used in the emissions calculations for sulfur dioxide. During periods of startup or shutdown, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Conditions 9M.f.v and 11M.a.v.

SO₂ emissions shall be measured, using a continuous emissions monitor system designed, installed, and operated to meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (Performance Specification 2) and Appendix F and in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H. The 24-hour daily geometric means shall be determined, using RM 19, Section 4.3 and 5.4.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements, as they apply to these units: PSD-88-1B, Condition 3, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; the sulfur dioxide emission limit in NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; SRCAA Order #93-06, 8/27/93; SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.6, 5/5/07; WAC 173-400-040(6), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5; and WAC 173-434-130(3), 12/22/03]

7S. MWC Hydrogen Chloride Limit. Hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 29 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, or uncontrolled emissions shall be reduced by at least 95% by weight, whichever is less stringent, as measured by RM 26 or 26A.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: the hydrogen chloride emission limits (see Condition 6M for continuous emission monitoring requirement) in PSD-88-1B, Condition 4 (the first sentence), 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; the hydrogen chloride emission limit in NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89,

11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.7, 5/5/07; and WAC 173-434-130(2), 12/22/03]

8S. MWC Oxides of Nitrogen Limit. Except during periods of startup and shutdown, oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions from each MWC shall not exceed:

- a. 165 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, 8-hour rolling average, as measured using a continuous emissions monitor system designed, installed, and operated to meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (Performance Specification 2) and Appendix F and in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H;
- b. 225 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, 3-hour rolling average, as measured using a continuous emissions monitor system designed, installed, and operated to meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (Performance Specification 2) and Appendix F and in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H; and
- c. 184 tons per year.

Periods of startup and shutdown are limited to 3 hours per occurrence. If a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, a diluent cap of 14 percent for oxygen may be used in the emissions calculations for nitrogen oxides. During periods of startup or shutdown, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Conditions 9M.f.v and 11M.a.v.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: PSD-88-1B, Condition 5, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; the oxides of nitrogen emission limit in NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; and SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.9, 5/5/07]

9S. MWC Carbon Monoxide Limit. Except during periods of startup and shutdown, carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from each MWC shall not exceed:

- a. 100 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, 8-hour rolling average, as measured using a continuous emissions monitor system designed, installed, and operated to meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (Performance Specification 4) and Appendix F and in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H; and
- b. 100 ppm, corrected to 7% oxygen, 4-hour block average, as measured using a continuous emissions monitor system designed, installed and operated to meet the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (Performance Specification 4) and Appendix F and in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H.

Periods of startup and shutdown are limited to 3 hours per occurrence, except that if a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, the duration of the malfunction period is limited to 15 hours per occurrence. During periods of startup or shutdown, monitoring data shall be dismissed or excluded from

compliance calculations, but shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Conditions 9M.f.v and 11M.a.v.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: the carbon monoxide emission limit (see Condition 6M for continuous emission monitoring requirement) in PSD-88-1B, Condition 6 (the first sentence), 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; the carbon monoxide emission limit in NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.10, 5/5/07; WAC 173-400-050(2) (carbonyl emission standard in the first sentence), 1/10/05(2/19/91)* - see note on page 5; and WAC 173-434-160(1)(c) (excess air requirement), 12/22/03]

10S. MWC Lead Limit. Before April 28, 2009, lead emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 0.44 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen, as measured by RM 29. On and after April 28, 2009, lead emissions from each MWC shall not exceed 0.40 mg/dscm, corrected to 7% oxygen, as measured by RM 29. This standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Duration of startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: the lead emission limit in NOC #170, Condition A.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06 and SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.D.4, 5/5/07]

11S. MWC Combustion Temperature & Residence Time Limits. Whenever solid waste is burned,

- a. A combustion gas retention time of at least one second shall be maintained in the combustion zone at a minimum temperature of 1800°F; and
- b. The final combustion zone temperature of the MWC shall not be below 1800°F for any 15-minute average, nor below 1600°F for any individual reading.

The superheater outlet temperature may be used as a surrogate measure of the final combustion zone temperature. In such case, except during periods of start-up, the superheater outlet temperature shall not be less than 900°F, based on a 15-minute average. Periods of startup are limited to 3 hours per occurrence.

An alternate temperature may be used as a surrogate measure of the final combustion temperature, provided that the following are met: the temperature is measured by a permanently installed thermocouple(s) or equivalent temperature sensing device; the method for determining the correlation between the proposed temperature and the final combustion temperature is approved by SRCAA; a correlation with the final combustion temperature is established; and design specifications, showing the location of the sensing device, are submitted to and approved by SRCAA prior to installation.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: NOC #170, Condition D.1, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06, per letter to P. Williams from SRCAA, dated 4/27/94 and WAC 173-434-160(1)(a) & (b), 12/22/03]

12S. MWC Baghouse Temperature Limit. The inlet temperature to each MWC baghouse shall not exceed the following:

- a. Except as otherwise allowed in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.E, 17°C above the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature as determined by the procedures in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, based on a 4-hour block average. The maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average temperature achieved at the particulate matter control device inlet during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan limit was achieved. If a subsequent dioxin/furan performance test is being performed on only one affected facility at the MWC plant, as allowed in Condition 5M.g.ii, the owner or operator may elect to apply the same maximum particulate matter control device temperature from the tested municipal waste combustor unit to the other municipal waste combustor unit at the plant; and
- b. 300°F, based on a 1-hour block average, unless approved under Condition D.3 of NOC #170 and Condition 15 of PSD-88-1B.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: PSD-88-1B, Condition 15, 9/1/89 as revised on 2/9/96; NOC #170, Condition D.3, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06; 40 CFR § 60.53b(c) as adopted by reference in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.E, 5/5/07; and WAC 173-434-160(3), 12/22/03]

13S. MWC Firing Rate & Load Limit. The maximum load level or allowable firing rate of each MWC, as measured by steam flow, using a 4-hour block arithmetic average, shall not exceed the following:

- a. Except as otherwise allowed in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.E, 110% of the maximum demonstrated MWC unit load level, as determined using procedures in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.H, during the last dioxins/furans performance test. The maximum demonstrated MWC unit load shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit was achieved. If a subsequent dioxin/furan performance test is being performed on only one affected facility at the MWC plant, as allowed under Condition 5M.g.ii, the owner or operator may elect to apply the same maximum MWC unit load from the tested municipal waste combustor unit to the other municipal waste combustor unit at the plant; and
- b. The highest level at which compliance has been demonstrated during any source test performed on the MWC.

[Streamlined condition for MWCs for the following requirements as they apply to these units: NOC #170, Condition B.4, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06 and 40 CFR § 60.53b(b) as adopted by reference in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.17.E, 5/5/07]

IV. PERMIT SHIELD

A. INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements listed in this section do not apply to the source, or to the emission units specified

below. The permit shield applies to all requirements so identified. Citations to requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are therefore not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA. [WAC 173-401-640(2), 10/4/93]

1PS. Notice of Construction #170, Conditions D.10 & D.11. The facility uses air-cooled condensers instead of cooling towers, so these two requirements, regulating cooling towers, do not apply. [NOC #170, Conditions D.10 & D.11, 3/3/88 as revised on 8/31/89, 11/19/97, 4/23/98, & 8/8/06]

2PS. New Source Performance Standard Municipal Waste Combustors. Because 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea applies to MWCs for which construction began after December 20, 1989 and before September 20, 1994, and construction for the two units designated in TABLE II.B-1 began before December 20, 1989, this standard does not apply to the two units designated in TABLE II.B-1. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, 2006]