



Air Operating Permit

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

3104 E. Augusta Ave., Spokane, WA 99207 (509) 477-4727

PERMIT NO: AOP-16 Renewal #1

ISSUANCE DATE: June 10, 2010

EXPIRATION DATE: June 9, 2015

PERMITTEE: City of Spokane Northside Landfill
1225 E. Marietta
Spokane, WA 99207-2787

FACILITY LOCATION: 5502 Nine Mile Road
Spokane, WA 99208

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
PRIMARY SIC: 4953
AIRS AFS NO: WA-063-0125

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Scott Windsor
Director, Solid Waste Management

FACILITY CONTACT: Rich Hanson, PE
Senior Engineer
(509) 625-7890

PREPARED BY: _____
Joe R. Southwell

REVIEWED BY: _____
April L. Westby, P.E.

REVIEWED BY: _____
Ronald J. Edgar, Chief of Technical Services

APPROVED BY: _____
William Dameworth, Control Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	3
DEFINITIONS OF WORDS & PHRASES.....	4
I. STANDARD TERMS & CONDITIONS	5
A. PERMIT ADMINISTRATION.....	5
B. INSPECTION & ENTRY	7
C. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS	8
D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING	10
E. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.....	12
F. TRUTH AND ACCURACY OF STATEMENTS AND DOCUMENTS & TREATMENT OF DOCUMENTS	13
G. APPLICABLE WHEN TRIGGERED REQUIREMENTS	14
II. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.....	15
A. FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS.....	15
B. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL EMISSION LIMITATIONS	21
C. ACTIVE LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM EMISSION LIMITATIONS.....	23
D. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	24
III. PERMIT SHIELD	33
A. INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS	33

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 I of FCAA
MMBTU	Millions of British thermal units
MRRR	Monitoring, recordkeeping, & reporting requirements
NAA	Nonattainment area
NOC	Notice of Construction
NO _x	Oxides of nitrogen
O ₂	Oxygen
O&M	Operation & maintenance
Pb	Lead
PM	Particulate matter
PM-10	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
SCAPCA	Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority (on June 3, 2007, SCAPCA was renamed SRCAA)
SRCAA	Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency (prior to June 3, 2007, agency was called SCAPCA)
scf	Standard cubic foot
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
SO _x	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(13), 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(14), 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, the City of Spokane, is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions listed herein.

I. STANDARD TERMS & CONDITIONS

This section contains standard terms and conditions that apply to all sources in SRCAA's Title V program. These conditions have been reviewed by EPA and include all terms required in Chapter 173-401 WAC as well as requirements from other air quality laws and regulations.

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 not enforceable by EPA or 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 in addition 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), 4/2/97]

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
Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency
3104 E. Augusta Avenue
Spokane, WA 99207

[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. PERMIT SHIELD, 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, provided such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit. This provision does not apply to any insignificant emissions units or activities designated under WAC 173-401-530.

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 III. PERMIT SHIELD for requirements that have been deemed inapplicable to this facility.)

B. INSPECTION & ENTRY

17. Inspection and Entry. 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), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

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

[WAC 173-401-630(2), 10/4/93] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article II, Section 2.02.E & F, 3/4/04 – 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]

18. Obstruction of Access. No person shall intimidate, obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any authorized representative of SRCAA who requests entry for the purpose of inspection, who discloses the purpose of the inspection, and who presents appropriate Authority credentials; nor shall any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection. [RCW 70.94.200, 1998 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article II, Section 2.02.E & F, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

C. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

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 according to the shortest time period which applies to the situation as follows (See Condition 28 - Prompt Reporting of Deviations):

a. As soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after the emissions are discovered, if the emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety;

b. Within two working days of the time that the emissions limits were exceeded due to the emergency; or

c. Within a shorter period of time if specified in an applicable requirement.

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 below. [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, if

a. the excess emissions are reported to SRCAA on the next regular working day;

- b. upon request by SRCAA, the permittee submits a full written report including the known causes, the corrective actions taken, and the preventive measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate the chance of recurrence; and
- c. the permittee adequately demonstrates to SRCAA's control officer that:
 - i. Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions could not have been prevented through careful planning and design and if a bypass of control equipment occurs, that such bypass is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
 - ii. Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance could not have been avoided through reasonable design, better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices.
 - iii. For excess emissions due to upsets, the event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition; the event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and the operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was being exceeded.

[WAC 173-400-107, 8/20/93] [WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]

21. Report of Breakdown. If pollutants are emitted in excess of the limits established by Regulation I of SRCAA 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:

- a. the upset or breakdown is reported to SRCAA on the next regular working day;
- b. the permittee, upon request of SRCAA's control officer, submits a report giving: the causes; the steps to be taken to repair the breakdown; and a time schedule for the completion of the repairs; and
- c. the permittee can prove to SRCAA's control officer that the excess emissions were unavoidable by adequately demonstrating that: the event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition; the event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and the operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emissions unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was being exceeded.

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 Regulation I of the SRCAA or be subject to the penalties in Regulation I of the SRCAA, Section 2.11. Such an exemption may be withdrawn if the exempt operation becomes a cause of complaints.
- 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]

D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING

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

- a. The date; the location of the facility, 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]

23. 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 22- Records of Required Monitoring Information and 26 – 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 27 – 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]

24. Operational Flexibility. In the event that an emission unit is not operated during a period equal to or greater than the monitoring period designated, no monitoring is required. Recordkeeping and reporting must note the reason why and lengths of time that the emission

unit was not operated. [WAC 173-401-650(1)(a), 10/4/93]

25. 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]

26. 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]

27. 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.

All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports. In addition, any permanent emission unit shutdowns shall be reported in accordance with Condition 23- Permanent Shutdown of an Emission Unit, above. The reports shall be certified as required in Condition 31- 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. [WAC 173-401-615(3)(a), 9/16/02]

28. Prompt Reporting of Deviations. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Prompt means reporting according to the shortest time period listed below which applies to the situation:

- 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 above or under Condition 20 - Excess Emissions, the deviation shall be reported by phone or facsimile within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded; 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. [WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]

29. 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, carbon monoxide, total reduced sulfur compounds, fluorides, lead, volatile organic compounds, and other contaminants, 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), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5]

30. 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]

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

Director
Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency
3104 E. Augusta
Spokane, WA 99207

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]

32. 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), 5/8/07-STATE / LOCAL ONLY]

E. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

33. Compliance Certification Submittals. The permittee shall submit compliance certifications once per year to SRCAA in accordance with Condition 31 - 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]

34. 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 27 - 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 a 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 a 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(d), 9/16/02]

35. 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

36. 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), 5/8/07(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5]

37. Falsification of Statements. 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, 8/3/06 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

38. 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, 8/3/06- STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

39. Availability of Documents. Any order required to be obtained by SRCAA Regulation I shall be available on the premises designated by the order. [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.C, 8/3/06 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

40. Posting of Notices. A notice shall be posted when SRCAA requires one to be displayed. 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, 8/3/06 - 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 33 - Compliance Certification Submittals shall describe the permittee's compliance with these requirements.

41. 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, 12/7/06 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

42. 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, 12/7/06 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

43. Demolition and Renovation (Asbestos). The permittee shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal requirements regarding demolition and renovation. [40 CFR 61 Subpart M, 2004] [WAC 173-400-075, 5/8/07] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article IX, 9/4/08 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

44. 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 Appendix A 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] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, 2/7/08]

45. Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions. A permittee of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR §68.130, shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- a. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR §68.130; or
- b. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

[40 CFR Part 68, 1998]

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 assure 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 III. PERMIT SHIELD.

Nothing in this permit is intended to, or shall, alter or waive any applicable law (including but not limited to defenses, entitlements, challenges or clarifications related to the Credible Evidence Rule, 62. Federal Register 8315, February 27, 1997) concerning the use of data for any purpose under the ACT, generated by the reference method specified herein or otherwise.

A. FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS

TABLE II.A-1 lists the applicable emission limitations that apply facility-wide. Requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation and are not enforceable by EPA or citizens under the FCAA.

The facility-wide emission limitations apply to insignificant emissions units. However, the

monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements given in II.D. 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 34). [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
46	WAC 173-400-040, 8/20/93 WAC 173-400-040, 1/10/05 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	All emission units are required to use reasonably available control technology, in accordance with WAC 173-400-040 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY			No MRRR Required
47	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 NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	Visible emissions shall not exceed 20%, as specified in WAC 173-400-040	ECOLOGY Method 9A (July 12, 1990)	3 minute aggregate in any 1 hour period	1M
48	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.02, 9/1/05-STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Visible Emissions shall not equal or exceed 20%, as specified in Regulation I of SRCAA, Section 6.02 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	ECOLOGY Method 9A (July 12, 1990)	3 minute aggregate in any 1 hour period	1M
49	WAC 173-400-040(2), 1/10/05 -	No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate matter from			2M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	<p>STATE/LOCAL ONLY</p> <p>NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)</p> <p>SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.05.A, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5</p>	<p>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</p>			
50	<p>WAC 173-400-040(3)(a), 1/10/05(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5</p> <p>WAC 173-400-040(8)(a), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5</p> <p>SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.05.B, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5</p> <p>SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.05.C, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5</p> <p>SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.D, 3/4/04(11/12/93)* - see note on page 5</p> <p>NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, WAC 173-400-040(3)(a) and 173-400-040(8)(a) do not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9)</p>	<p>Reasonable precautions must be taken to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 			2M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	(covered under section B of permit)				
51	<p>WAC 173-400-040(4), 1/10/05 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY</p> <p>NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)</p>	<p>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</p>			2M
52	<p>SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.04, 4/2/10- STATE/LOCAL ONLY</p>	<p>It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Injurious to the health and safety of human, animal or plant life; b. Injurious or cause damage to property; or c. Which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property. <p>Compliance with this requirement shall be determined per the provisions given in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.04 (4/2/10)</p> <p>STATE / LOCAL ONLY</p>			2M
53	<p>WAC 173-400-040(5), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5</p> <p>SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.06.A, 3/4/04- STATE/LOCAL ONLY</p> <p>NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, WAC</p>	<p>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</p>			2M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	173-400-040(5) does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)				
54	<p>WAC 173-400-040(7), 1/10/05(8/20/93)* - see note on page 5</p> <p>SRCAA Regulation I, 6.07, 3/4/04-STATE/LOCAL ONLY</p> <p>NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, WAC 173-400-040(7) does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)</p>	<p>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</p>			No MRRR required
55	<p>WAC 173-400-050(1) & WAC 173-400-050(3), 1/10/05(2/19/91)* - see note on page 5</p> <p>NOTE: The exception in WAC 173-400-050(3) is STATE/LOCAL ONLY.</p> <p>NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>RM 5 (2000) or procedures in WAC 173-400-050 approved per Condition 44 - Source Testing</p>	<p>average of three one-hour tests</p>	No MRRR required
56	WAC 173-400-060,	Particulate matter emissions from general process units shall not	RM 5 (2000) or procedures	average of three one-	1M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	2/19/91 WAC 173-400-060, 1/10/05 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	exceed 0.1 gr/dscf, as specified in WAC 173-400-060	in WAC 173-400-060 approved per Condition 44 - Source Testing	hour tests	
57	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 NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-070, this requirement does not apply to the MSW landfill cells subject to the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) (covered under section B of permit)	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 44 - Source Testing	any period of 60 consecutive minutes	No MRRR required
58	WAC 173-400-200, 2/19/91 NOTE: Per WAC 173-400-200(1)(c), this requirement does not apply to the three landfill flares at the facility.	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
59	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
60	Chapter 173-425	No outdoor burning, except as			No MRRR

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	WAC, 3/13/00 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.01, 3/4/04 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	allowed under Chapter 173-425 WAC and/or Regulation I of SRCAA, Section 6.01			required
61	40 CFR Part 82, 2006	Handling and use of ozone-depleting substances must be in accord with 40 CFR Part 82.			No MRRR required
62	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.D.1, 5/3/07(1/13/99)* - see note on page 5	Fines content of traction sanding materials shall not equal or exceed 3% fines and 25% durability index. This condition applies only to sanding materials applied on paved surfaces.	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.G		4M
63	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.D.2, 5/3/07(1/13/99)* - see note on page 5	No contract for traction sanding materials shall be executed unless it includes the standards set forth in Condition 62.			5M

B. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW) LANDFILL EMISSION LIMITATIONS

This section covers the municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill to which the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9) apply. Per EPA, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc, which are implemented through WAC 173-400-070(9), only apply to the landfill cells. The units covered are listed in Table II.B-1.

Table II.B-1 – Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill Emission Units/Activities

Description	Northside Landfill ID Number Used in Permit Application	Fuels Used	Air Pollution Control Equipment
-------------	---	------------	---------------------------------

Description	Northside Landfill ID Number Used in Permit Application	Fuels Used	Air Pollution Control Equipment
Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, including Lined Cell (Solid Waste Landfill) and Minimum Functional Cell (MFS)	2-1, 2-2	N/A	None required at the time of permit issuance under WAC 173-400-070(9)

Table II.B-2 provides the applicable requirements for the emission units listed in Table II.B-1, including the applicable requirements given in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc – Emission Guideline and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills and WAC 173-400-070 (9) –Municipal solid waste landfills constructed, reconstructed, or modified before May 30, 1991. Both rules apply to landfills constructed before May 30, 1991. The rules also require MSWs with design capacities equal to or greater than 2.5 million cubic feet to obtain an operating permit.

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 Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis For Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
64	WAC 173-400-070(9)(c)(ii), 8/15/01 40 CFR 60.752(b), 2006	Each owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters shall calculate a NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed. If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to EPA and SRCAA as provided for in 40 CFR 60.757(d).			8M, 9M, 10M, 11M
65	WAC 173-400-	If the landfill has a NMOC			12M

Condition Number	Basis For Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	070(9)(e)(f) & (g), 8/15/01 40 CFR 60.752(b), 2006	emission rate of 50 megagrams per year or greater, the permittee must comply with all of the requirements of WAC 173-400-070(9), including the requirement to install a gas collection and control system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), within thirty months of the date when the NMOC emission rate reached or exceeded 50 megagrams. The systems must follow the operational standards in 40 CFR 60.753.			

C. ACTIVE LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM EMISSION LIMITATIONS

This section covers the active landfill gas collection and control system (three landfill gas flares). The units covered are listed in Table II.C-1.

Table II.C-1 – Active Landfill Gas Collection and Control System

Description	Emission Unit Number Used in Permit Application (Process # - Discharge #)	Fuels Used	Air Pollution Control Equipment
Active Landfill Gas Collection System and Three Landfill Gas Flares (NOC #378)	4-1, 4-2, 4-3	Landfill Gas and Propane (to start flares)	Three Landfill Gas Flares

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 therefore are not enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA.

Table II.C-2 – Active Landfill Gas Collection and Control System Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis For Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
------------------	-----------------------	-------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------

Condition Number	Basis For Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
66	NOC #378, Condition 1, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02	Each flare shall operate at a minimum temperature of 1400° F and shall have a minimum retention time of 0.6 seconds.			6M, 7M
67	NOC #378, Condition 4, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02 SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, 3/13/08 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	The site specific uncontrolled Nonmethane Organic Compound emissions from the closed portion of the landfill shall be tested once every 5 years, beginning in August 2005, using the sampling procedure given in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3), except as allowed in EPA's letter dated August 28, 2000 (letter from Doug Hardesty, EPA, to Steffan Johnson, Horizon Engineering). Testing shall be performed in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09 – Source Tests.			8M
68	NOC #378, Condition 5, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02	All flare operators shall be familiar with the operation and maintenance manual, and it shall be kept accessible to the operators.			7M

D. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1M. The permittee shall meet the requirements given in a) and if triggered, the permittee shall meet the requirements given in b) and/or c).

- a) The permittee shall perform weekly inspections during daylight hours while the facility is operating for the purpose of observing points of visible emissions and PM emissions from all emission units and activities at the facility which are subject to opacity and/or particulate standards. The weekly inspections shall be conducted as follows:
 - 1) each inspection shall be conducted from a location(s) with a clear view of each emission source where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. The inspection location(s) shall be at least 15 feet but not more than 0.25 miles from the emission source;
 - 2) the observer shall be educated in the general procedures for determining the presence

of visible emissions (i.e., effects on the visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, position of the sun and amount of ambient lighting, and observer position relative to the source and sun);

- 3) each inspection shall consist of a minimum 15-second visual observation of each emission source to identify those emission sources which exhibit visible emissions; and
- 4) records shall be kept of each inspection, including the name of the observer, the date and time of the inspection, and the observations made during the inspection. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition 26- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

If visible emissions are not observed from any emission source at the facility during the weekly inspection, no additional action is required. If visible emissions are observed from any emission source, the permittee shall take further action according to b).

- b) If visible emissions are observed during an inspection or are otherwise observed by the permittee, the permittee shall verify and certify that:
 - 1) the visible emissions or PM emissions are not the result of equipment malfunction, and the equipment, if any, from which the emissions are released, is performing its normal, designed function;
 - 2) the air pollution control equipment, if any, is being operated properly in accordance with normal operating procedures; and
 - 3) if the visible emissions are the result of fugitive emissions, reasonable precautions are being taken to minimize emissions.

If b) 1), b) 2), and/or, b) 3) are not being met, corrective action must be taken as soon as possible, but no later than three days from discovery, to correct the problem. Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying requirement, nor does it relieve the permittee from the obligation to report any permit deviations as required in Condition 28-Prompt Reporting of Deviations.

The permittee shall keep records of any verifications made regarding b) 1), b) 2), and/or b) 3) and a description of any corrective action taken. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition 26- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

If b) 1), b) 2), and b) 3), are being met, but visible emissions are still observed, the permittee shall take further action according to c).

- c) If visible emissions are still observed and b) 1), b) 2), and b) 3) are being met, the permittee shall perform testing according to c) 1) and, if a particulate matter standard applies, testing according to c) 2).
 - 1) As a means of demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions standard(s), the permittee shall perform, or have performed, RM 9 (July 1, 1993) or Ecology Method 9A (July 12, 1990), whichever is applicable, on the source of the visible emissions. The test

shall occur within a reasonable timeframe but no later than 24 hours after discovery of the emissions. If the visible emissions exceed the applicable standard, the permittee shall take timely and appropriate corrective action (as soon as possible, but within 24 hours) to address the problem. The results of the RM 9 or Ecology Method 9A test shall be submitted to SRCAA within two working days of the test.

- 2) As a means of demonstrating compliance with PM emission limit(s), the permittee shall perform, or have performed, RM 5 (July 1, 1993) on the source of the emissions. The test shall occur within a reasonable timeframe but no later than 30 days after discovery of the emissions. The results of the RM 5 test shall be submitted to SRCAA as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the testing. If measured emissions exceed the applicable standard, the permittee shall take appropriate and timely corrective action to address the problem.

Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying requirement, nor does it relieve the permittee from the obligation to report any permit deviations as required in Condition 28-Prompt Reporting of Deviations.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02] [WAC 173-400-050(1), 1/10/05 (2/19/91)] [WAC 173-400-060, (2/19/91)] [WAC 173-400-060, 1/10/05 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [WAC 173-400-105(4), 8/20/93] [WAC 173-400-105(4), 5/8/07 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] NOTE: This is a gapfilling MRRR.

2M. The permittee shall meet the requirements given in a) and b), and if triggered, the permittee shall meet the requirements given in c).

- a) The permittee shall perform weekly inspections of the facility during daylight hours while the facility is in operation to verify that each requirement for which this MRRR is specified in the "MRRR Reference" column in the above tables is being met. 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 2M.d) below. Records shall be kept of each inspection, including the name of the observer, the date and time of the inspection, and the observations made during the inspection. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition 26- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.
- b) The permittee shall record and investigate complaints received regarding air quality problems. Complaints shall be investigated as soon as possible, but no later than 8 hours of 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. 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 2M.d) below. Records shall be kept of each complaint investigation, including the date and time that the complaint was received, the date and time of the complaint investigation, and observations made during the investigation. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition 26- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

- c) If potential violations of the requirement(s) are observed during the weekly inspections, as part of the complaint investigation, and/or at any other time, 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 24 hours of first observing the problem. Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying requirement, nor does it relieve the permittee from the requirement to report any permit deviations as required in Condition 28-Prompt Reporting of Deviations. Records shall be kept of all correction action(s) taken by the permittee. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition 26- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.
- d) The following are considered to be reasonable precautions; recognized good practices and procedures; and effective control apparatus and measures. Depending on 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. Limit 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. Gravelling unpaved traveled surfaces. Gravel may need to be reapplied 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, e.g., 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 organic solvent containing materials closed, except when in use;
 - D. Cleaning up all spills of organic solvent containing materials upon discovery and keeping the waste materials in closed containers; and/or
 - E. Keeping all disposable materials which contain organic 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] – NOTE: This is a gapfilling MRRR

3M. Unless otherwise expressly allowed or prohibited in this permit, the permittee shall certify for the reporting period, whether only propane (LPG) and landfill gas were used as fuel in all fuel-fired equipment.

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

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.

4M The permittee shall maintain on file reports received under SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.F.1 for a period of five years. The permittee shall submit a report to SRCAA on or before June 30, containing the following information for the preceding season (a season begins on November 1 and continues to April 30 of the following year):

- a) the total amount of sanding materials (both new and recycled) and salt and other deicing chemicals used;
- b) the number of lane miles sanded, salted and deiced;
- c) the number of full deployment episodes; and
- d) all sweeping activities, including:
 - i) date of each sweeping operation;
 - ii) priority lane miles swept;
 - iii) all other lane miles swept;
 - iv) type of equipment used; and
 - v) number of passes on priority roadways.

Affected Entity reports, submitted by the City of Spokane on or before June 30th, are sufficient to meet this condition, provided the information specified in Condition 4M a) – d) above is included in the report.

[SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.F.1, 6.14.F.2.b, & 6.14.F.3.a, 5/3/07 (11/12/93)* - see note on page 5]

5M. 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. If sanding materials are purchased on purchase order (i.e., not by contract), the permittee shall keep records of the name and location of the aggregate source from which the materials will be supplied. Records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 28- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives. [SRCAA Regulation I, 6.14.F.2.c, 5/3/07 (11/12/93)* - see note on page 5]

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

6M. Each flare shall be equipped with a temperature sensor and recorder, which operate continuously. The temperature sensor shall be placed at least 3 feet upstream from the top of the flare and at least 0.6 seconds downstream from the burner.

Records shall be kept for each of the three flares, in accordance with the following:

- a. The combustion zone temperature in each flare shall be continuously monitored whenever the flare is in operation. The combustion zone temperature of each flare shall be averaged

and recorded at least once every two minutes whenever in operation (i.e., two minute average temperatures shall be recorded). Each flare shall be equipped with a system that will automatically shut down the flare within three minutes of the temperature decreasing to 1425° F or lower and display an alarm with the cause of the flare shutdown. The cause of each flare shutdown must be investigated and corrective action(s) taken prior to restarting the flare. Records must be kept of all flare shutdowns and the corrective action(s) taken.

- b. The mass flow rate of landfill gas entering each flare shall be measured and recorded at least three times every week.-
- c. The energy (BTU) content of the landfill gas shall be measured and recorded at least once every week.
- d. The permittee shall recover valid combustion zone temperature for at least 90% of the monitoring periods (i.e., two minute averages) during each month. Periods that the flare does not operate and periods during which an unavoidable monitoring system malfunction occurred are not included in the data recovery calculation to determine if the 90% data recovery requirement was met for each flare. In determining whether a monitoring system malfunction was unavoidable, the following criteria shall be considered:
 - 1. whether the malfunction was caused by poor or inadequate operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
 - 2. whether the malfunction was of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate operation or maintenance; and
 - 3. whether the permittee took timely appropriate action to correct the malfunction.

A report shall be filed with SRCAA no later than 30 days after the end of every month during which combustion zone temperature data was recovered for less than 90% of the monitoring periods. The report shall provide the reason the data was not collected (e.g., a description of the malfunction), information regarding operation of the monitored process during the monitoring system malfunction (e.g., process indicative of the compliance status of the process with applicable requirements), information regarding 1., 2., and 3. of this condition, and any further actions that the permittee will take to ensure adequate collection of such data in the future.

- e. Records of the two-minute average flare temperature, flare alarms, mass flow rate measurements, and weekly energy (BTU) content of the landfill gas shall be kept on-site for a minimum period of five years. The records shall also be made available to SRCAA personnel, upon request.

[NOC #378, Conditions 2 & 3, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02]

7M. The permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the operation and maintenance (O&M) plan for the flares, titled "North Landfill Operations and Maintenance Manual", dated May 1994 or a subsequently approved amendment. All revisions and/or additions to the O&M plan must be approved by SRCAA prior to implementation. The most recent O&M plan approved by

SRCAA shall be kept on site and made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives. Records shall be kept of all the dates and nature of maintenance activities performed on the flares. Records shall be kept in accordance with Condition 28- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

[NOC #378, Condition 5, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02] [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

8M. The permittee shall calculate the non-methane organic compound (NMOC) emission rate, using the equation provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i) or (ii). The values to be used in both equations are 0.05 per year for k, 170 cubic meters per megagram for L0, and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the CNMOC. The permittee shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall submit an annual emissions rate report, as described in Condition 9M.

If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall either comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2), or determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3).

To determine the site specific NMOC concentration, the sampling procedure given in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3) shall be used, except as allowed in EPA's letter dated August 28, 2000 (letter from Doug Hardesty to Steffan Johnson of Horizon Engineering). The permittee shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate, using the equations provided in CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i) or (ii) and using the average NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value in the equation. If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall submit an annual emissions rate report, as described in Condition 9M.

The permittee shall retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years, as described above, beginning in August 2005. All testing must be done in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09 – Source Tests.

If the resulting mass emission rate, calculated using the site-specific NMOC concentration, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the permittee shall either comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2), or determine the site specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate and the procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.754(a)(4).

To determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant, the permittee shall follow the procedures provided in Method 2E of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. The permittee shall estimate the NMOC mass emission rate, using the equations provided in CFR 60.754(a)(1)(i) or (ii) and using a site-specific methane generation rate constant and the site-specific NMOC concentration from the collected samples, instead of the default values in the equation. If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall submit an annual emissions rate report, as described in Condition 9M. The permittee shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually using the site-specific methane rate constant and NMOC

concentration obtained. The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained is used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated, using the site-specific methane generation rate and NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2).

The permittee may use other methods to determine the NMOC concentration or a site-specific methane generation constant as an alternative to the methods required in 40 CFR 63.754 if the method has been approved by EPA as provided in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B).

[40 CFR 60.754, 2006] [WAC 173-400-070(9)(e), 1/10/05] [NOC #378, Condition 4, 3/19/92 as revised on 5/31/01 and 8/30/02]

9M. The permittee shall submit an annual NMOC rate report to EPA and SRCAA by September 20th each year, except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii). The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in 40 CFR 60.754(a).

If the estimated NMOC emission rate, as reported in the annual report, is less than 50 megagrams per year for five consecutive years, the permittee may submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual report. The estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which a NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to EPA and SRCAA. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to EPA and SRCAA. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions.

[WAC 173-400-070(9)(d), 1/10/05] [40 CFR 60.754, 2006] [40 CFR 60.757(b), 2000]

10M. The permittee shall keep for at least 5 years, up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours of request by SRCAA or EPA. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

[WAC 173-400-070(9)(d), 8/15/01] [40 CFR 60.758(a), 2000]

11M. If the landfill is permanently closed, the permittee shall submit a closure report to EPA and SRCAA within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. EPA and/or SRCAA may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in

accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to EPA and SRCAA, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without first filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4).

[WAC 173-400-070((9)(d), 1/10/05] [40 CFR 60.757(d), 2001]

12M. If a gas collection and control system is required to be installed under WAC 173-400-070(9), 1/10/05, (i.e., if the NMOC emission rate exceeds 50 megagrams per year), the compliance provisions in 40 CFR 60.755 (a)(1) through (a)(6) must be followed to determine whether the system is in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii). The system must also follow the applicable monitoring provisions in 40 CFR 60.756.

[WAC 173-400-070(9)(e), 1/10/05] [40 CFR 60.755 (a)(1) through (a)(6), 1998] [40 CFR 60.756, 2000]

III. PERMIT SHIELD

A. INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements listed in this section do not apply to the source, or to the specific emission units specified below, provided that such applicable requirements are included in and specifically identified in the permit. 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. Air Quality Regulations Applicable to Emissions from Private Commercial Power Generation equipment located on the Site. Periodically, the City of Spokane has entered into contracts with private commercial power generators to lease the landfill gas and space at the landfill in order establish and operate equipment that converts the landfill gas to electricity. According to the federal definition of a "stationary source," all emission units are included that are 1) of the same industrial grouping, 2) on contiguous or adjacent lands, and 3) under common control. To be considered part of the "major stationary source" that includes all of the emission units at the Northside Landfill, commercial power generation projects and associated equipment would have to be under the control of the City of Spokane, or a support facility for the Northside Landfill. To be considered a "support facility," the equipment must be integral to the operation of the source (i.e., be something that the Northside Landfill cannot function without). Since any emission units associated with past or current commercial power generation projects are not under the control of the City of Spokane and are not a "support facility," the emission units are not part of the stationary source. Therefore, the requirements associated with past or current commercial power generation projects are not applicable requirements and are not

included in the air operating permit for the Northside Landfill. [WAC 173-401-200(19), 9/16/02]

2PS. New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Municipal solid waste landfills that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after May 30, 1991 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW. Construction of a new cell (MFS cell) at the Northside Landfill was commenced in 1991. Per a letter dated August 3, 1998 from EPA (letter from Gil Haselberger to Lloyd Brewer), the activities involved in the construction of the new cell do not constitute a modification as defined in 40 CFR Part 60. Therefore, the Northside Landfill is considered an “existing source” as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, so the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW do not apply. The Northside Landfill is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cc. [40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, 1998]

3PS. Emission Standards for Certain Source Categories. WAC 173-400-070(9) establishes emission standards for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills constructed before 1991. According to WAC 173-400-070, emission units that are covered under WAC 173-400-070 are not required to meet the provisions of WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, and 173-400-060. The emission standards contained in WAC 173-400-070(9) are taken from 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc. Per EPA, the definition of MSW Landfill includes only the actual landfill cells and does not include other emission units at a landfill facility (e.g., haul roads, flares, etc.). Therefore, only the landfill cells are exempted from the requirements of WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, and 173-400-060. The other emission units at the facility (e.g., haul roads, flares, etc.) are still required to meet the requirements of WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, and 173-400-060. A permit shield from WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, and 173-400-060 is granted only for the landfill cells at the facility. [WAC 173-400-040, WAC 173-400-050, and WAC 173-400-060, 1/10/05 – landfill cells only]

4PS. Registration. WAC 173-400-100 through -104 and SRCAA Regulation I, Article IV contain requirements for certain air contaminant sources to register with the appropriate air pollution control authority. The registration requirement is established pursuant to RCW 70.94.151. State law, RCW 70.94.161(17), exempts air operating permit sources from registration programs established pursuant to RCW 70.94.151. In addition, per WAC 173-400-101(7) and SRCAA Regulation I, Section 4.03.A, air operating permit sources are not required to comply with the registration requirements of WAC 173-400-100 through 173-400-100 and SRCAA Regulation I, Article IV. Because the permittee is an air operating permit source, the rules do not apply. [WAC 173-400-101(7), 3/22/1995] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 4.03.A, 3/8/2007]

5PS. National Emission Standard for Vinyl Chloride. 40 CFR 61, Subpart F applies to plants which produce vinyl chloride by any process. The Northside Landfill does emit small quantities of vinyl chloride in the landfill gas. However, the landfill is not considered a “plant” that “produces” vinyl chloride, so the standard does not apply. [40 CFR 61, Subpart F, 2000]

6PS. National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks. 40 CFR 61, Subpart V applies to pumps, compressors, valves, flanges, connectors, etc... that are used in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service. VHAP service means that a piece of equipment either contains or contacts a fluid (liquid or gas) that is at least 10 percent by weight a volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP). VHAPs are substances for which equipment leak standards have been

promulgated in 40 CFR Part 61, and to date includes benzene and vinyl chloride. Because the landfill gas from the Northside does not contain at least 10% by weight of VHAPs, the rule does not apply. [40 CFR 61, Subpart V, 2000]

7PS. Air Quality Regulations Applicable to Emissions from Fuel Storage Tanks. WAC 173-401-533(2) lists emission units or activities that are exempt from Chapter 173-401 WAC on the basis of size or production rate. Per WAC 173-401-533(2)(c), operation, loading and unloading of storage tanks with capacities less than 10,000 gallons and when storing liquids with vapor pressures < 80 mmHg @ 21°C are considered insignificant emission units and are exempt from Chapter 173-401 WAC. The tank is a split compartment above ground storage tank, with a 500 gallon capacity compartment (for gasoline storage) and a 1,500 gallon capacity compartment (for diesel storage). The fuel storage tank at the Northside Landfill meets the criteria for insignificant emissions units. [WAC 173-401-533(2), 5/17/94]

8PS. Air Quality Regulations Applicable to Emissions from Portable Space Heater. WAC 173-401-533(2) lists emission units or activities that are exempt from Chapter 173-401 WAC on the basis of size or production rate. Per WAC 173-401-533(2)(r), fuel fired space heaters and hot water heaters burning kerosene and generating < five million BTU/hr are considered insignificant emission units and are exempt from Chapter 173-401 WAC. The unit has a rated heat output of 70,000 BTU/hr and burns kerosene as the fuel. The space heater in operation at the Northside Landfill meets the criteria for insignificant emissions units. [WAC 173-401-533(2), 5/17/94]