

Rule 4.1 DRAFT

Program Authority, Applicability and Purpose. As authorized by RCW 70.94.151, the Board, by this Regulation, classifies air contaminant sources which may cause or contribute to air pollution. This classification is made according to levels and types of emissions and other characteristics that cause or contribute to air pollution. The Board requires both registration and reporting for these classes of air contaminant sources. The classifications are made for the entire area of jurisdiction of the ORCAA and are made with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property. Information collected through the registration program is used to evaluate the effectiveness of air pollution control strategies and to verify source compliance with applicable air pollution requirements.

Registration and Reporting. Any person operating or responsible for the operation of an air contaminant source for which registration and reporting are required, shall register the source with ORCAA. The owner or operator shall make reports to the ORCAA containing information as may be required by the ORCAA concerning location, size, and height of contaminant outlets, processes employed, nature of the air contaminant emission, and such other information as is relevant to air pollution and available or reasonably capable of being assembled.

The following stationary sources within the jurisdiction of the Agency, shall be registered with the Agency.

4.1.1 Sources subject to a federal emission standard under:

- a) 40 CFR Part 60 as adopted in Rule 8.14 for non-Title V sources;
- b) 40 CFR Part 61 as adopted in Rule 8.15, (except the provisions of Subpart M pertaining to asbestos on roadways, asbestos demolition and renovation activities, and asbestos spraying);
- c) 40 CFR Part 63 as adopted in Rule 8.17 for non-Title V sources (except Subpart CCCCCC);

4.1.2 Sources with a federally enforceable emission limitation established in order to avoid operating permit program applicability under Regulation 5 of these regulations;

4.1.3 For Sources not identified elsewhere in the Rule with annual emissions:

- a) Greater than or equal to 0.5 tons per year of any criteria pollutant;
- b) Greater than or equal to 1.0 tons per year of total criteria pollutants and VOC combined;
- c) Greater than or equal to 0.005 tons per year of lead;
- d) Greater than or equal to 500 pounds per year of any toxic air pollutant listed in WAC 173-460-150; or,
- e) Greater than or equal to 1.0 tons per year of ozone depleting substances combined

4.1.4 Sources with any of the following gas or odor control equipment having a rated capacity of greater than or equal to 200 cfm (≥ 4 " diameter inlet):

- a) Activated carbon adsorption;
- b) Afterburner;
- c) Barometric condenser;
- d) Biofilter;
- e) Catalytic afterburner;
- f) Catalytic oxidizer;
- g) Chemical oxidation;
- h) Condenser;
- i) Dry sorbent injection;
- j) Flaring;
- k) Non-selective catalytic reduction;
- l) Refrigerated condenser;
- m) Selective catalytic reduction; or
- n) Wet scrubber;

4.1.5 Sources with any of the following particulate control equipment having a rated capacity of greater than or equal to 2,000 cfm (≥ 10 " diameter inlet):

- a) Baghouse;
- b) Demister;
- c) Electrostatic precipitator;
- d) HEPA (high efficiency particulate air) filter;
- e) HVAF (high velocity air filter);
- f) Mat or panel filter;
- g) Mist eliminator;
- h) Multiple cyclones;
- i) Rotoclone;
- j) Screen;
- k) Venturi scrubber;
- l) Water curtain; or
- m) Wet electrostatic precipitator;

4.1.6 Sources with a single cyclone having a rated capacity of greater than or equal to 10,000 cfm (≥ 14 " diameter inlet);

4.1.7 Sources with any of the following equipment or activities:

- a) Sources with spray-coating operations subject to Section 9.16 of Regulation I;
- b) Petroleum refineries subject to Section 2.03 of Regulation II;
- c) Can and paper coating facilities;
- d) Motor vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations;
- e) Flexographic and rotogravure printing facilities;
- f) Incinerators subject to Rule 8.4 (including crematories);

- g) Fuel burning equipment or refuse burning equipment burning oil that exceeds any limit in Rule 8.9;
- h) Asphalt batch plants;
- i) Burn-off ovens;
- j) Coffee roasters with a design capacity greater than 10 pounds per batch;
- k) Commercial composting with raw materials from off-site;
- l) Commercial smokehouses with odor control equipment;
- m) Concrete batch plants (ready-mix concrete);
- n) Dry cleaners using perchloroethylene
- o) Fuel burning equipment, including but not limited to boilers, building and process heating units (external combustion) with heat inputs greater than or equal to:
 - i. 5 MMBtu/hr or more if burning natural gas, propane, or LPG; or
 - ii. 0.5 MMBtu/hr or more if burning waste-derived fuels; or
 - iii. 1 MMBtu/hr or more if burning recycled or used oil per the requirements of RCW 70.94.610; or
 - iv. 1 MMBtu/hr or more if burning any other type of fuel and with less than or equal to 0.05% sulfur by weight.
- p) Gasoline bulk plants subject to chapter 173-491 WAC;
- q) Gasoline dispensing facilities with:
 - i. A cumulative gasoline storage capacity of 10,000 gallons or more; or,
 - ii. An annual gasoline throughput greater than 50,000 gallons;
- r) Gasoline terminals subject to chapter 173-491 WAC;
- s) Galvanizing;
- t) Iron or steel foundries;
- u) Marijuana production;
- v) Microchip or printed circuit board manufacturing;
- w) Non-ferrous foundry
- x) Polyester, vinylester, gelcoat, and resin operations;
- y) Rendering plants;
- z) Rock crushers or concrete crushers;
- aa) Sewage treatment plants with a design capacity of one million gallons per day or more;
- bb) Shipyards;
- cc) Spray coating
- dd) Stationary internal combustion engines having rated capacity:
 - i. >50 horsepower output; or
 - ii. >500 horsepower and used only for standby emergency power generation.
- ee) Steel mills;
- ff) Surface coating operations, including; automotive, metal, cans, wood, plastic, rubber, glass, paper and other substrates;
- gg) Storage tanks having a capacity of:

- i. 10,000 gallons or more, with lids or other appropriate closure, used for the storage of materials containing organic compounds, but not for use with materials containing toxic air pollutants (as defined in chapter 173-460 WAC);
 - ii. 40,000 gallons or more, with lids or other appropriate closure, used for storage of organic compounds, but not for use with materials containing toxic air pollutants (as defined in chapter 173-460 WAC), with a true vapor pressure less than 0.01 kPa (0.002 psia) (0.0001 atm);
 - iii. 40,000 gallons or more used for the storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas;
- hh) Wood preserving lines or retorts;

4.1.8 Sources with equipment (or control equipment) that has been determined by the Control Officer to warrant registration through review of a Notice of Construction application under Rule 6.1. or a Notification under Rule 6.1.1 of this regulation, due to the amount and nature of air contaminants produced, or the potential to contribute to air pollution, and with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property.

4.1.9 The requirements of this article shall not apply to:

- a) Motor vehicles;
- b) Nonroad engines or nonroad vehicles as defined in Section 216 of the federal Clean Air Act;
- c) Sources that require an operating permit under Rule 5 of this regulation;
- d) Solid fuel burning devices subject to Rule 8.1 of this regulation; or

4.1.10 Any source, including any listed in Rule 4.1.4 through 4.1.8 of this regulation, that has been determined through review by the Control Officer not to warrant registration, due to the amount and nature of air contaminants produced or the potential to contribute to air pollution, and with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property.

4.1.11

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the operation of any source subject to registration under this section, unless it meets all the requirements of Regulation 4.
- b) An exemption from new source review under Rule 6.1 of this regulation shall not be construed as an exemption from registration under this article. In addition, an exemption from registration under this article shall not be construed as an exemption from any other provision of ORCAA Regulations.