

WAC 173-400-105 Records, monitoring, and reporting. The owner or operator of a source must upon notification by ecology, maintain records on the type and quantity of emissions from the source and other information deemed necessary to determine whether the source is in compliance with applicable emission limitations and control measures.

(1) **Emission inventory.** The owner and operator of an air contaminant source must submit an inventory of emissions from the source each year. The inventory must include stack and fugitive emissions of particulate matter, PM-10, PM-2.5, sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, total reduced sulfur compounds (TRS), fluorides, lead, VOCs, ammonia, and other contaminants. Sources must provide registration information in a manner prescribed by the permitting authority for the submittal of these inventories. When the permitting authority requests emission inventory information for a calendar year, the owner or operator must submit the emissions inventory no later than April 15th after the end of the calendar year for which the emissions inventory was requested. If April 15th falls on a weekend, then the deadline to file shall be the next business day. The owner and operator must maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards. The owner or operator may base emission estimates used in the inventory on the most recent published EPA emission factors for a source category, or other information available to the owner and operator, whichever is the better estimate.

(2) **Monitoring.** Ecology must conduct a continuous surveillance program to monitor the quality of the ambient atmosphere as to concentrations and movements of air contaminants. As a part of this program, the director of ecology or an authorized representative may require any source under the jurisdiction of ecology to conduct stack and/or ambient air monitoring and to report the results to ecology.

(3) **Investigation of conditions.** Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, for the purpose of investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery, or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere, personnel from ecology or an authority must have the power to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property, excepting nonmultiple unit private dwellings housing one or two families.

(4) **Source testing.** To demonstrate compliance, the permitting authority may conduct or require that the owner or operator of a source conduct a test using approved test methods from 40 C.F.R. Parts 51, 60, 61, 62, 63, 75 and 1065, as applicable (in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025) or procedures contained in "*Source Test Manual - Procedures for Compliance Testing*," state of Washington, department of ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at ecology. The permitting authority may require the operator of a source to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emissions unit. The source owner or operator must allow the permitting authority to obtain a sample from any emissions unit. The permitting authority shall give the operator of the source an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

(5) **Continuous monitoring and recording.** Owners and operators of the following categories of sources must install, calibrate, maintain and operate equipment for continuously monitoring and recording those emissions specified.

- (a) Fossil fuel-fired steam generators.
- (i) Opacity, except where:

(A) Steam generator capacity is less than two hundred fifty million BTU per hour heat input; or

(B) Only gaseous fuel is burned.

(ii) Sulfur dioxide, except where steam generator capacity is less than two hundred fifty million BTU per hour heat input or if sulfur dioxide control equipment is not required.

(iii) Percent oxygen or carbon dioxide where such measurements are necessary for the conversion of sulfur dioxide continuous emission monitoring data.

(iv) General exception. These requirements do not apply to a fossil fuel-fired steam generator with an annual average capacity factor of less than thirty percent, as reported to the Federal Power Commission for calendar year 1974, or as otherwise demonstrated to ecology or the authority by the owner(s) or operator(s).

(b) **Sulfuric acid plants.** Sulfur dioxide where production capacity is more than three hundred tons per day, expressed as one hundred percent acid, except for those facilities where conversion to sulfuric acid is used primarily as a means of preventing emissions to the atmosphere of sulfur dioxide or other sulfur compounds.

(c) Fluid bed catalytic cracking units catalyst regenerators at petroleum refineries. Opacity where fresh feed capacity is more than twenty thousand barrels per day.

(d) Wood residue fuel-fired steam generators.

(i) Opacity, except where steam generator capacity is less than one hundred million BTU per hour heat input.

(ii) Continuous monitoring equipment. The requirements of (e) of this subsection do not apply to wood residue fuel-fired steam generators, but continuous monitoring equipment required by (d) of this subsection must be subject to approval by ecology.

(e) Owners and operators of those sources required to install continuous monitoring equipment under this subsection must demonstrate to ecology or the authority, compliance with the equipment and performance specifications and observe the reporting requirements contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 51, Appendix P, Sections 3, 4 and 5 (in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025).

(f) Special considerations. If for reason of physical plant limitations or extreme economic situations, ecology determines that continuous monitoring is not a reasonable requirement, the permitting authority will establish alternative monitoring and reporting procedures on an individual basis. These will generally take the form of stack tests conducted at a frequency sufficient to establish the emission levels over time and to monitor deviations in these levels.

(g) Exemptions. This subsection (5) does not apply to any emission unit which is:

(i) Required to continuously monitor emissions due to a standard or requirement contained in 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, or 75 (all in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025) or a permitting authority's adoption by reference of the federal standards. Emission units and sources subject to those standards must comply with the data collection requirements that apply to those standards.

(ii) Not subject to an applicable emission standard.

(6) No person shall make any false material 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.

(7) Continuous emission monitoring system operating requirements. All continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) required by 40

C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, or 75 (all in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025), or a permitting authority's adoption of those federal standards must meet the continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) performance specifications and data recovery requirements imposed by those standards. All CEMS required under an order, PSD permit, or regulation issued by a permitting authority and not subject to CEMS performance specifications and data recovery requirements imposed by 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, or 75 must follow the continuous emission monitoring rule of the permitting authority, or if the permitting authority does not have a continuous emission monitoring rule, must meet the following requirements:

(a) The owner or operator must recover valid hourly monitoring data for at least ninety-five percent of the hours that the equipment (required to be monitored) is operated during each calendar month except for periods of monitoring system downtime, provided that the owner or operator demonstrated that the downtime was not a result of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition, and the source conducts any necessary repairs to the monitoring system in a timely manner.

Note: This means that a continuous emissions monitor (CEM) must provide valid data for all but thirty-six hours for each month (ninety-five percent standard).

(b) The owner or operator must install a continuous emission monitoring system that meets the performance specification in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix B in effect at the time of its installation, and must operate this monitoring system in accordance with the quality assurance procedures in Appendix F of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 (in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025), and EPA's "Recommended Quality Assurance Procedures for Opacity Continuous Monitoring Systems" (EPA 340/1-86-010).

(c) An owner or operator must reduce monitoring data commencing on the clock hour and containing at least forty-five minutes of monitoring data to one hour averages. An owner or operator must reduce monitoring data for opacity six minute block averages unless otherwise specified in the order of approval or permit. An owner or operator must include all monitoring data in these averages except for data collected during calibration drift tests and cylinder gas audits, and for data collected subsequent to a failed quality assurance test or audit. After a failed quality assurance test or audit, a source must collect no valid data until the monitoring system passes a quality assurance test or audit.

(d) An owner or operator must maintain continuous operation of all continuous monitoring systems except for instances of system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under (a) of this subsection.

(i) Continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive ten second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive six minute period.

(ii) Continuous monitoring systems for measuring emissions other than opacity must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling, analyzing, and recording for each successive fifteen minute period.

(e) The owner or operator must retain all monitoring data averages for at least five years, including copies of all reports submitted to the permitting authority and records of all repairs, adjustments, and maintenance performed on the monitoring system.

(f) The owner or operator must submit a monthly report (or other frequency as directed by terms of an order, air operating permit or

regulation) to the permitting authority within thirty days after the end of the month (or other specified reporting period) in which the owner or operator recorded the data. The owner or operator may combine the report required by this section with any excess emission report required by WAC 173-400-108. This report must include:

(i) The number of hours that the monitored emission unit operated each month and the number of valid hours of monitoring data that the monitoring system recovered each month;

(ii) The date, time period, and cause of each failure to meet the data recovery requirements of (a) of this subsection and any actions taken to ensure adequate collection of such data;

(iii) The date, time period, and cause of each failure to recover valid hourly monitoring data for at least ninety percent of the hours that the equipment (required to be monitored) was operated each day;

Note: A continuous emissions monitor (CEM) must provide valid data for all but two hours per day (ninety percent standard).

(iv) The results of all cylinder gas audits conducted during the month; and

(v) A certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness signed by an authorized representative of the owner or operator.

(8) No person shall 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.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.94 RCW, RCW 70.94.151, 70.94.153, and 70.94.892. WSR 18-22-006 (Order 16-09), § 173-400-105, filed 10/25/18, effective 11/25/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.94.152, 70.94.331, 70.94.860. WSR 16-12-099 (Order 16-01), § 173-400-105, filed 5/31/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.94 RCW. WSR 12-24-027 (Order 11-10), § 173-400-105, filed 11/28/12, effective 12/29/12; WSR 11-06-060 (Order 09-01), § 173-400-105, filed 3/1/11, effective 4/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.94.395 and 70.94.331. WSR 07-11-039 (Order 06-03), § 173-400-105, filed 5/8/07, effective 6/8/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.94.152. WSR 05-03-033 (Order 03-07), § 173-400-105, filed 1/10/05, effective 2/10/05. Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.94 RCW, RCW 70.94.141, [70.94.]152, [70.94.]331, [70.94.]510 and 43.21A.080. WSR 01-17-062 (Order 99-06), § 173-400-105, filed 8/15/01, effective 9/15/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 70.94.860, 70.94.510 and 70.94.331. WSR 98-15-129 (Order 98-04), § 173-400-105, filed 7/21/98, effective 8/21/98. Statutory Authority: Chapter 70.94 RCW. WSR 96-19-054 (Order 94-35), § 173-400-105, filed 9/13/96, effective 10/14/96; WSR 93-18-007 (Order 93-03), § 173-400-105, filed 8/20/93, effective 9/20/93; WSR 91-05-064 (Order 90-06), § 173-400-105, filed 2/19/91, effective 3/22/91; WSR 87-20-019 (Order 87-12), § 173-400-105, filed 9/30/87.]