Draft Rule Changes to Chapter 173-400 WAC

This table contains simple revisions suggested for inclusion in the rulemaking.

Section	Comment	Commenter
025	Update adoption by reference date	Guilfoil
	Update definitions to add HFO-1336mzz-Z to list of compounds excluded from the definition of volatile organic compound.	
030	On November 28, 2018 EPA published in the Federal Register (83 Fed. Reg. 61, 127) a final rule adding HFO-1336mzz-Z to the list of compounds excluded from the regulatory definition of volatile organic compounds.	Stinson
	 (102) "Volatile organic compound (VOC)" means (a) Exceptions. The following compounds are not a VOC: 1,1,2,2- tetrafluoro -1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane; cis- 1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluorobut-2-ene (HFO-1336mzz-Z); and perfluorocarbon compounds that fall into these classes: 	
050 (2)(a)	 Remove provision-limiting operation to daylight hours because it is confusing. The last phrase of the section allowing operations during daylight hours is an old requirement from when businesses had small incinerators in the parking lot to burn paper and cardboard and apartment buildings had one in the building to burn garbage. It doesn't relate to any of the incinerator rules cited earlier in the paragraph. A permit with permission to operate an incinerator 8760 hours means that they have permission to operate at night. (a) Incinerators not subject to the requirements of chapter 173-434 WAC or WAC 173-400-050 (4) or (5), or requirements in WAC 173-400-075 and WAC 173-400-115 shall be operated only during daylight hours unless written permission to operate at other times is received from the permitting authority. 	Newman
117	 The correct PSD term is "emissions increase" so remove three incorrect uses of "net" in: (1)(b) "and net emissions increase are defined" (5)(a) "the net emissions increase from" (6)(b) "or the net emissions increase from" 	Newman
171 (3)(b)	 Clarify language to keep the emission rate change of a toxic air pollutant (usually measured in tons or pounds of pollutant per year) consistent with the change in ambient concentration that might exceed an ASIL. Suggested fix in language: WAC 173-400-171(3)(b) Any notice of construction application for a new or modified source, threshold rate (defined in WAC 173-400-030) or any increase in emissions <u>of a toxic air pollutant that causes a modeled concentration increase</u> above the acceptable source impact level 	Newman
560 (1)	Clarity revision: (1) Issuance of general orders of approval. A permitting authority may issue a general order of approval applicable to a specific type of emission unit or source, not including nonroad engines as defined in section 216 of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C., Sec. 7550), subject to the conditions in this section. A general order of approval may only be used within the jurisdiction of the permitting authority that issued it. A general order of approval shall identify criteria by which an	Newman