
ARTICLE 9

Source Registration

ADOPTED: 17-Feb-2005

AMENDED: 28-Apr-2017

[Statutory Authority RCW 70.94.151]

PURPOSE: This Article establishes source registration requirements for sources of air pollution in Benton County.

Section 9.01 Source Registration Required

- A. The Agency regulates the sources of air contaminants in Benton County under the authority of RCW 70.94.151. Any source identified in WAC 173-400-100 whether publicly or privately owned, must register with the Agency unless exempted.
- B. All facilities with Permits issued under the Notice of Construction Program (WAC 173-400-110) are considered part of the Registration Program (WAC 173-400-099) and subject to annual registration fees.

Section 9.02 Source Registration Program Purpose and Components

- A. Program purpose.

The registration program is a program to develop and maintain a current and accurate record of air contaminant sources. 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.

- B. Program components.

The components of the registration program consist of:

1. Initial registration and annual or other periodic reports from stationary source owners providing information on location, size, height of contaminant outlets, processes employed, nature and quantity of the air contaminant emissions, and other information that is relevant to air pollution and available or reasonably capable of being assembled. For purposes of this chapter, information relevant to air pollution may include air pollution requirements established by rule, regulatory order, or ordinance pursuant to chapter RCW 70.94.
2. On-site inspections necessary to verify compliance with registration requirements.
3. Data storage and retrieval systems necessary for support of the registration program.
4. Emission inventory reports and emission reduction credits computed from information provided by source owners pursuant to registration requirements.
5. Staff reviews including engineering analysis for accuracy and currency of information provided by source owners pursuant to registration program requirements.
6. Clerical and other office support in direct furtherance of the registration program.
7. Administrative support provided in directly carrying out the registration program.

Section 9.03 **Registered Source General Requirements**

A. General.

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

B. Registration form.

Registration information must be provided on forms supplied by the Agency and must be completed and returned within the time specified on the form. Emission units within the facility must be listed separately unless the Agency determines that certain emission units may be combined into process streams for purposes of registration and reporting.

C. Signatory responsibility.

The owner, operator, or their designated management representative must sign the registration form for each source. The owner or operator of the source must be responsible for notifying the Agency of the existence of the source, and for the accuracy, completeness, and timely submittal of registration reporting information and any accompanying fee.

D. Operational and maintenance plan.

Owners or operators of registered sources within Benton County must maintain an operation and maintenance plan for process and control equipment. The plan must reflect good industrial practice and must include a record of performance and periodic inspections of process and control equipment. In most instances, a manufacturer's operations manual or an equipment operation schedule may be considered a sufficient operation and maintenance plan. The plan must be reviewed and updated by the source owner or operator at least annually. A copy of the plan must be made available to the Agency upon request.

E. Report of closure.

A report of closure must be filed with the Agency within ninety (90) days after operations producing emissions permanently cease at any applicable source under this Section.

F. Report of change of ownership.

A new owner or operator must report to the Agency within ninety (90) days of any change of ownership or change in operator.

G. Operating permit program source exemption.

Permit program sources, as defined in RCW 70.94.030 are not required to comply with the registration requirements of this Section.

Section 9.04 **Registered Source Emission Level Classification**

A. Gasoline Facilities:

1. Gasoline dispensing facilities (gas stations) using Stage I or Stage II vapor recovery systems, as defined in WAC 173-491;
2. Bulk gasoline plants, as defined in WAC 173-491;
3. Bulk gasoline terminals, as defined in WAC 173-491;

B. Class 1.

Facilities and sources whose actual annual emissions are less than the following will be classified as Class 1 sources:

1. 20 tons/yr of carbon monoxide (CO);
2. 8 tons/yr of nitrogen oxides (NO_x);
3. 8 tons/yr of sulfur dioxide (SO₂);
4. 5 tons/yr of total suspended particulate (TSP);
5. 3 tons/yr of fine particulate matter (PM₁₀);
6. 8 tons/yr of volatile organic compounds (VOC);
7. 240 pounds/yr of lead;
8. 1,200 pounds/yr of fluorides;
9. 2,800 pounds/yr of sulfuric acid mist;
10. 2 tons/yr of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S); or
11. 2 tons/yr of total reduced sulfur, including H₂S.

C. Class 1 Toxic Source.

Toxic air pollutants are those listed in WAC 173-460-150. Facilities and sources whose actual emissions are less than the following will be classified as Class 1 Toxic Sources:

1. One (1.0) ton/yr of a single toxic air pollutant; or
2. Two and one-half (2.5) tons/yr of a combination of toxic air pollutants will be classified as Class 1 Toxic Sources.

D. Class 2.

Sources whose actual annual emissions are greater than that listed in Section 9.04.B, of this Regulation but less than one hundred (100) tons/yr of CO, NO_x, SO₂, TSP, PM₁₀, VOCs, or lead, will be classified as Class 2 Sources.

E. Class 2 Toxic Sources.

Toxic air pollutants are those listed in WAC 173-460-150. Sources whose actual emissions are greater than that listed in Section 9.04.C of this Regulation, but less than ten (10) tons/yr of any single toxic air pollutant or less than twenty-five (25) tons/yr of a combination of toxic air pollutants, will be classified as Class 2 Toxic Sources.

F. Synthetic Minor Source.

Sources that have requested and received a federally enforceable emissions limit that limits the total potential-to-emit of the facility to less than one hundred (100) tons/yr of any criteria pollutant, ten (10) tons/yr of any single hazardous air pollutant, or twenty-five (25) tons/yr of any combination of hazardous air pollutants are synthetic minor sources.