

APPROVED BUT NOT INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE REGULATIONS

Washington Department of Ecology Regulations

173-400-220 Requirements for Board Members.

(1) Public Interest. A majority of the members of any ecology or authority board shall represent the public interest. A majority of the members of such boards, shall not derive any significant portion of their income from persons subject to enforcement orders pursuant to the state and federal clean air acts. An elected public official and the board shall be presumed to represent the public interest. In the event that a member derives a significant portion of his/her income from persons subject to enforcement orders, he/she shall delegate sole responsibility for administration of any part of the program which involves these persons to an assistant.

(2) Disclosure. Each member of any ecology or authority board shall adequately disclose any potential conflict of interest in any matter prior to any action or consideration thereon, and the member shall remove themselves from participation as a board member in any action or voting on such matter.

(3) Define Significant Income. For the purposes of this section, "significant portion of income" shall mean twenty percent of gross personal income for a calendar year. In the case of a retired person, "significant portion of income" shall mean fifty percent of income in the form of pension or retirement benefits from a single source other than Social Security. Income derived from employment with local or state government shall not be considered in the determination of "significant portion of income."

State effective: 3/22/91; EPA effective: 6/2/95

173-400-230 Regulatory Actions.

Ecology may take any of the following regulatory actions to enforce this chapter to meet the provisions of RCW 43.21B.300 which is incorporated by reference.

(1) Enforcement Actions by Ecology--Notice to Violators. At least thirty days prior to the commencement of any formal enforcement action under RCW 70.94.430 and 70.94.431, the department of ecology shall cause written notice to be served upon the alleged violator or violators. The notice shall specify the provision of this chapter or the rule or regulation alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof, and may include an order that necessary corrective action be taken within a reasonable time. In lieu of an order, ecology may require that the alleged violator or violators appear before it for the purpose of providing ecology information pertaining to the violation or the charges complained of. Every notice of

violation shall offer to the alleged violator an opportunity to meet with ecology prior to the commencement of enforcement action.

(2) Civil Penalties.

(a) In addition to or as an alternate to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates any of the provisions of chapter 70.94 or 70.120 RCW, or any of the rules in force under such chapters may incur a civil penalty in an amount as set forth in RCW 70.94.431. Each such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation.

Any person who fails to take action as specified by an order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be liable for a civil penalty as set forth by RCW 70.94.431 for each day of continued noncompliance.

(b) Penalties incurred but not paid shall accrue interest, beginning on the ninety-first day following the date that the penalty becomes due and payable, at the highest rate allowed by RCW 19.52.020 on the date that the penalty becomes due and payable. If violations or penalties are appealed, interest shall not begin to accrue until the thirty-first day following final resolution of the appeal.

The maximum penalty amounts established in RCW 70.94.431 may be increased annually to account for inflation as determined by the state office of the economic and revenue forecast council.

(c) Each act of commission or omission which procures, aids, or abets in the violation shall be considered a violation under the provisions of this section and subject to the same penalty. The penalties provided in this section shall be imposed pursuant to RCW 43.21B.300.

(d) All penalties recovered under this section by ecology shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the air pollution control account established in RCW 70.94.015 or, if recovered by the authority, shall be paid into the treasury of the authority and credited to its funds. If a prior penalty for the same violation has been paid to a local authority, the penalty imposed by ecology under subsection (a) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of the payment.

(e) To secure the penalty incurred under this section, the state or the authority shall have a lien on any vessel used or operated in violation of this chapter which shall be enforced as provided in RCW 60.36.050.

(f) Public or private entities that are recipients or potential recipients of ecology grants, whether for air quality related activities or not, may have such grants rescinded or withheld by ecology for failure to comply with provisions of this chapter.

(g) In addition to other penalties provided by this chapter, persons knowingly under-reporting emissions or other information used to set fees, or persons required to pay emission or permit fees who are more than ninety days late with such payments may be subject to a penalty equal to three times the amount of the original fee owed.

(3) Assurance of discontinuance. Personnel of ecology or an authority may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any act or practice deemed in violation of this chapter. Any such assurance shall specify a time limit during which discontinuance is to be accomplished. Failure to perform the terms of any such assurance shall constitute prima facie proof of a violation of this chapter or any order issued thereunder which make the alleged act or practice unlawful for the purpose of securing an injunction or other relief from the superior court.

(4) Restraining orders, injunctions. Whenever any person has engaged in, or is about to engage in, any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this chapter, the director, after notice to such person and an opportunity to comply, may petition the superior court of the county wherein the violation is alleged to be occurring or to have occurred for a restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction or another appropriate order.

(5) Emergency episodes. Ecology may issue such orders as authorized by chapter 173-435 WAC via chapter 70.94 RCW, whenever an air pollution episode forecast is declared.

(6) Compliance orders. Ecology may issue a compliance order in conjunction with a notice of violation. The order shall require the recipient of the notice of violation either to take necessary corrective action or to submit a plan for corrective action and a date when such action will be initiated.

State effective: 3/20/93; EPA effective: 6/2/95

173-400-240 Criminal Penalties.

Persons in violation of Title 173 WAC may be subject to the provisions of RCW 70.94.430.

State effective: 3/22/91; EPA effective: 6/2/95

173-400-250 Appeals.

Decisions and orders of ecology or an authority may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board pursuant to chapter 43.21B RCW and chapter 371-08 WAC.

State effective: 9/20/93; EPA effective: 6/2/95

173-400-260 Conflict of Interest.

All board members and officials acting or voting on decisions affecting air pollution sources, must comply with the Federal Clean Air Act, as it pertains to conflict of interest (Section 128).

State effective: 07/01/16; EPA effective: 11/07/16 (81 FR 69385, October 6, 2016)

WAC 173-433-200 Regulatory actions and penalties

A person in violation of this chapter may be subject to the provisions of WAC 173-400-230 Regulatory actions and WAC 173-400-240 Criminal penalties.

State effective: 10/18/90; EPA effective: 1/15/93

Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council Regulations

WAC 163-78-135 Criminal penalties

Persons in violation of this chapter may be subject to the provisions of chapter 80.50 RCW and RCW 70.94.422.

State effective: 11/11/04; EPA effective: 6/29/17

WAC 163-78-140(1)&(2) Appeals procedure

(1) Appeal of permits issued pursuant to WAC 173-400-110.

(a) Any conditions contained in an order of approval, or the denial of a notice of construction application issued by the council pursuant to the requirements of WAC 173-400-110 may be appealed as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW; provided that any order, permit, conditions or denial issued pursuant to WAC 173-400-110 which becomes effective upon final action of the governor according to RCW 80.50.100 on an application for site certification shall be subject to judicial review only pursuant to RCW 80.50.140.

(b) The council shall promptly mail copies of each order approving or denying a notice of construction application to the applicant and to any other party who submitted timely comments on the notice of construction application, along with a notice advising parties of their rights of appeal.

(2) Appeal of prevention of significant deterioration permits issued pursuant to WAC 173-400-730.

(a) A PSD permit, any conditions contained in a PSD permit, or the denial of a PSD permit by the council may be appealed as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW; provided that a PSD permit, any conditions contained in a PSD permit, or the denial of a PSD permit which becomes effective upon final action of the governor according to RCW 80.50.100 on an application for site certification shall be subject to judicial review only pursuant to RCW 80.50.140. Such an appeal, however, does not stay the effective date of the permit as a matter of federal law.

(b) A PSD permit issued under the terms of a delegation agreement between the EPA and the council can be appealed to the EPA's environmental appeals board as provided in 40 C.F.R. 124.13 and 40 C.F.R. 124.19.

State effective: 3/26/06; EPA effective: 6/29/17

WAC 163-78-170 Conflict of interest

No member of the council shall have received, or has during the previous two years received, a significant portion of his or her income directly or indirectly from permit holders or applicants for a permit under the jurisdiction of this council.

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term "member" includes any individual who has or shares authority to approve permit applications or portions thereof, either in the first instance or on appeal.

(2) For the purpose of this section, the term "permit holders or applicants for a permit" shall not include any department or agency of a state government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the term "significant portion of his income" shall mean ten percent of gross personal income for a calendar year, except that it shall mean fifty percent of gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient is over sixty years of age and is receiving such portion pursuant to retirement pension or similar arrangement.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the term "income" includes retirement benefits, consultant fees and stock dividends.

(5) For the purposes of this section, income is not received "directly or indirectly from permit holders or applicants for a permit" if it is derived from mutual fund payments or from other diversified investments over which the recipient does not know the identity of the primary source of income.

State effective: 11/11/04; EPA effective: 6/29/17

WAC 163-78-230 Regulatory actions

The council may take any of the following regulatory actions to enforce this chapter to meet the provisions of RCW 80.50.040 or 70.94.422.

(1) Enforcement actions - Notice of violation. At least thirty days prior to the commencement of any formal enforcement action under RCW 70.94.430 and 70.94.431 (1) through (7), the council shall cause written notice to be served upon the alleged violator or violators. The notice shall specify the provision of this chapter or rule or regulation alleged to be violated and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof, and may include an order that necessary corrective action be taken within a reasonable time. In lieu of an order, the council may require that the alleged violator or violators appear before it for the purpose of providing information to the council pertaining to the violation or the charges complained of. Every notice of violation shall offer the alleged violator an opportunity to meet with the council prior to the commencement of enforcement action.

(2) Civil penalty.

(a) All penalties assessed as the result of air emission violations shall be consistent with

RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.430, 70.94.431 (1) through (7), and 70.94.435. Any person who violates any of the provisions of chapter 70.94 RCW may incur a civil penalty in an amount as set forth in RCW 70.94.431. Each such violation shall be separate and distinct and, for a continuing violation, each day's continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation.

Any person who fails to take action as specified by an order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be liable for a civil penalty as set forth by RCW 70.94.431 for each day of continued noncompliance.

(b) Penalties incurred but not paid shall accrue interest, beginning on the ninety-first day following the date that the penalty becomes due and payable, at the highest rate allowed by RCW 19.52.020 on the date that the penalty becomes due and payable. If violations or penalties are appealed, interest shall not begin to accrue until the thirty-first day following final resolution of the appeal.

The maximum penalty amount established in RCW 70.94.431 may be increased annually to account for inflation as determined by the state office of economic and revenue forecast council.

(c) Each act of commission or omission which procures, aids, or abets in the violation shall be considered a violation under the provisions of this section and subject to the same penalty. The penalties provided in this section shall be imposed pursuant to RCW 70.94.422.

(d) All penalties recovered under this section by the council shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the air pollution control account established in RCW 70.94.015.

(e) In addition to other penalties provided by this chapter, persons knowingly under-reporting emission or other information used to set fees, or persons required to pay emission or permit fees who are more than ninety days late with such payments may be subject to a penalty equal to three times the amount of the original fee owed.

(3) Assurance of discontinuance. The chair, or his/her authorized representative, may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any act or practice deemed in violation of this chapter. Any such assurance shall specify a time limit during which discontinuance is to be accomplished. Failure to perform the terms of any such assurance shall constitute prima facie proof of a violation of this chapter which make the alleged act or practice unlawful for the purpose of securing an injunction or other relief from the superior court.

(4) Restraining orders, injunctions. Whenever any person has engaged in, or is about to engage in, any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this chapter, the council, after notice to such person and an opportunity to comply, may petition the superior court of the county wherein the violation is alleged to be occurring or to have occurred for a restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction or another appropriate order.

(5) Emergency episodes. The council may issue such orders as authorized by chapter 80.50 RCW, whenever an air pollution episode forecast is declared.

(6) Compliance orders. The council may issue a compliance order in conjunction with a notice of violation. The order shall require the recipient of the notice of violation either to take necessary corrective action or to submit a plan for corrective action and a date when such action will be initiated.

State effective: 11/11/04; EPA effective: 6/29/17

Benton Clean Air Agency – Regulation 1

Section 2.01 Powers and Duties of the Benton Clean Air Agency (BCAA)

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.94.081, and RCW 70.94.141.]

- A. RCW 70.94.081 deems Benton Clean Air Agency a municipal corporation with the following authorities:
1. Right to perpetual succession;
 2. Adopt and use a seal;
 3. Sue and be sued in the name of the Agency in all courts and in all proceedings;
 4. Receive, account for, and disburse funds;
 5. Employ personnel; and
 6. Acquire or dispose of any interest in real or personal property within or without the Agency in the furtherance of its purposes.
 7. The Board will have all the powers and duties of Section 2.02 of this Regulation and of an activated air pollution control authority under RCW 70.94.081 and 70.94.141.

State/local effective: 12/11/14; EPA effective: 12/17/15

Section 2.02 Requirements for Board of Directors Members

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.94.100]

- A. Public interest.
1. A majority of the members of the Agency's Board of Directors (Board) will represent the public interest.
 2. A majority of the members of the Board will not derive a significant portion of their income from persons subject to enforcement orders pursuant to the State and Federal Clean Air Acts.
 3. An elected public official and the Board will be presumed to represent the public interest. In the event that a member derives a significant portion of his/her income from persons subject to enforcement orders, he/she will delegate sole responsibility for administration of any part of the program that involves these persons to an assistant.
- B. Disclosure.
1. Each member of the Board will disclose any potential conflict of interest in any matter prior to any action or consideration before the Board.

2. The member will remove themselves from participation as a Board member in any action, including voting on the matter.
3. The Board will, if the potential conflict of interest, in the judgment of a majority of the Board, may prevent the member from a fair and objective review of the case, remove the member from participation in the action.
 - a. Definition of significant income: For the purposes of this Section, "significant portion of their income" means twenty percent of gross personal income for a calendar year. In the case of a retired person, "significant portion of income" will mean fifty percent of income in the form of pension or retirement benefits from a single source other than Social Security. Income derived from employment with local or state government will not be considered in the determination of "significant portion of income."

State/local effective: 12/11/14; EPA effective: 12/17/15

Section 2.03 Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors

- A. Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 70.94 RCW, the Board will:
 1. Establish procedures and take action required to implement Regulation 1 consistent with federal, state, and local air pollution laws or regulations;
 2. Take action as may be necessary to prevent air pollution including control and measurement of the emission of air contaminant from a source; and
 3. Appoint a Control Officer, in accordance with RCW 70.94.170, competent in the control of air pollution who will, with the Board's advice and approval, enforce the provisions of Regulation 1 and all ordinances, orders, resolutions, or rules and regulations of the Agency pertinent to the control and prevention of air pollution in Benton County.
- B. Under RCW 70.94.141, the Board will have the power to:
 1. Adopt, amend, and repeal its own rules and regulations, implementing chapter 70.94 RCW and consistent with it, after consideration at a public hearing held in accordance with chapter 42.30 RCW. Rules and regulations will also be adopted in accordance with the notice and adoption procedures set forth in RCW 34.05.320, those provisions of RCW 34.05.325 that are not in conflict with chapter 42.30 RCW, and with the procedures of RCW 34.05.340, 34.05.355 through 34.05.380, and with chapter 34.08 RCW, except that rules will not be published in the Washington Administrative Code. Judicial review of rules adopted by the Agency will be in accordance with Part V of chapter 34.05 RCW;
 2. Hold hearings relating to any aspect of or matter in the administration of

chapter 70.94 RCW not prohibited by the provisions of Chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex.sess. and in connection therewith issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, administer oaths and take the testimony of any person under oath;

3. Issue such notices, orders, permits, or determinations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of federal, state, or local air pollution laws or regulations and enforce the same by all appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings subject to the rights of appeal as provided in Chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess.;
4. Require access to records, books, files and other information specific to the control, recovery or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere;
5. Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative and operational services, including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;
6. Prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the prevention, abatement and control of air pollution within its jurisdiction;
7. Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected groups to achieve the purposes of federal, state and local air pollution laws or regulations;
8. Encourage and conduct studies, investigation and research relating to air pollution and its causes, effects, prevention, abatement and control;
9. Collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training programs relating to air pollution;
10. Advise, consult, cooperate and contract with:
 - a. State agencies, departments, and educational institutions;
 - b. Other political subdivisions, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, and the United States government; and
 - c. Industries, interested persons or groups.
11. Consult, upon request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source or device or system for the control thereof, concerning the efficacy of such device or system, or the air pollution problems which may be related to the source, device or system. Nothing in any such consultation will be construed to relieve any person from compliance with any federal, state, or local law or regulation in force pursuant thereto, or any other provision of law; and
12. Accept, receive, disburse and administer grants or other funds or gifts from any source, including public and private agencies and the United States government for carrying out any of the functions any federal, state, or local law or regulation.

C. Exception to powers of the Agency:

The Agency may not hold adjudicative proceedings pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, chapter 34.05 RCW. Decisions and orders may be appealed to the Pollution Control Hearings Board as provided in WAC 173-400-250.

State/local effective: 12/11/14; EPA effective: 12/17/15

Section 2.04 Powers and Duties of the Control Officer

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.94.141, RCW 70.94.170, RCW 70.94.200 RCW]

- A. The Control Officer and duly authorized representatives of the Agency will observe and enforce applicable federal, state, and local air pollution laws and regulations and all orders, ordinances, resolutions, or rules and regulations of the Agency pertaining to the control and prevention of air pollution pursuant to the policies set down by the Board.
- B. The Control Officer, with the approval of the Board, will have the authority to appoint and remove such staff persons as are necessary to the performance of the duties assigned and to incur necessary expenses within the limitations of the budget.
- C. The Control Officer will maintain appropriate records and submit reports as required by the Board, state agencies, and federal agencies.
- D. The Control Officer may engage, at the Agency's expense, within the limitation of the budget, qualified individuals or firms to make independent studies and reports as to the nature, extent, quantity or degree of any air contaminants that are or may be discharged from any source within Benton County.
- E. As authorized under RCW 70.94.200, for the purpose of investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere, the Control Officer and duly authorized representatives of the Agency will have the power to enter, at reasonable times, upon any private or public property, excepting non-multiple unit private dwellings housing two (2) families or less. No person may refuse entry or access to the Control Officer or duly authorized representatives of the Agency who requests entry for the purpose of inspection and who presents appropriate credentials, nor may any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection.
- F. If the Control Officer or a duly authorized representative of the Agency during the course of an inspection desires to obtain a sample of air contaminant, fuel, process material or other material that affects or may affect the emission of air contaminants, the Control Officer or a duly authorized representative will:
 - 1. Notify the owner or operator of the time and place of obtaining a sample so the owner or operator has the opportunity to take a similar sample at the same time and place; and
 - 2. Will give a receipt to the owner or operator for the sample obtained.

- G. The Control Officer will be empowered by the Board to sign official complaints, issue citations, initiate court suits, or use other legal means to enforce the provisions of all ordinances, orders, resolutions, or rules and regulations of the Agency pertinent to the control and prevention of air pollution in Benton County.

State/local effective: 12/11/14; EPA effective: 12/17/15

Section 2.05 Severability

[Statutory Authority: chapter 43.218 RCW]

The provisions of this regulation are severable. If any provision, meaning phrase, clause, subsection or section, or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of the regulation to other persons or circumstances will not be affected.

State/local effective: 12/11/14; EPA effective: 12/17/15

Section 2.06 Confidentiality of Records and Information

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70.94.205]

Whenever any records or other information, other than ambient air quality data or emission data, furnished to or obtained by the Agency, relate to processes or production unique to the owner or operator, or is likely to affect adversely the competitive position of such owner or operator if released to the public or to a competitor, and the owner or operator of such processes or production so certifies, such records or information will be only for the confidential use of the Agency. Nothing herein will be construed to prevent the use of records or information by the Agency in compiling or publishing analyses or summaries relating to the general condition of the outdoor atmosphere: PROVIDED, That such analyses or summaries do not reveal any information otherwise confidential under the provisions of this Section: PROVIDED FURTHER, That emission data furnished to or obtained by the Agency will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control measures and will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at offices of the Agency.

State/local effective: 12/11/14; EPA effective: 12/17/15

Olympic Region Clean Air Agency Regulations

Rule 8.1.6 Penalties

A person in violation of this Rule 8.1 may be subject to the provisions of Rule 2.5.

State effective: 5/22/10; EPA effective: 11/4/13

Southwest Clean Air Agency Regulations

SWCAA 400-220 Requirements for Board Members

- (1) **Public interest.** A majority of the members of the Agency's Board of Directors shall represent the public interest. A majority of the members of the Board shall not derive any significant portion of their income from persons subject to enforcement orders pursuant to the State and Federal Clean Air Acts. An elected public official and the Board shall be presumed to represent the public interest. In the event that a member derives a significant portion of his/her income from persons subject to enforcement orders, he/she shall delegate sole responsibility for administration of any part of the program that involves these persons to an assistant.
- (2) **Disclosure.** Each member of the Agency's Board of Directors shall adequately disclose any potential conflict of interest in any matter prior to any action or consideration thereon, and the member shall remove themselves from participation as a Board member in any action or voting on such matter.
- (3) **Define significant income.** For the purposes of this section, "significant portion of income" shall mean twenty percent of gross personal income for a calendar year. In the case of a retired person, "significant portion of income" shall mean fifty percent of income in the form of pension or retirement benefits from a single source other than Social Security. Income derived from employment with local or state government shall not be considered in the determination of "significant portion of income".

State effective: 3/18/01; EPA effective: 5/10/17

SWCAA 400-230 Regulatory Actions and Civil Penalties

- (1) The Agency shall have the power to issue such orders as necessary to effectuate the purpose of RCW 70.94 and RCW 43.21B as provided in, but not limited to: RCW 70.94.141, RCW 70.94.152, RCW 70.94.153, RCW 70.94.332 and RCW 43.21B.300. For informational purposes, a list of specific regulatory orders issued by the Agency in the past is presented below.
 - (a) **Order of Approval.** An order issued by the Agency to provide approval for an air discharge permit or ERC application. Orders of Approval are also known as air discharge permits.
 - (b) **Order of Denial.** An order issued by the Agency in response to an air discharge permit application that is incomplete, not feasible, proposes inadequate control

technology, or otherwise would result in violation of any ambient air quality regulation, control technology requirement, or applicable emission standard.

- (c) **Order of Violation.** An order issued by the Agency to document specific regulation(s) alleged to be violated and establish the facts surrounding a violation.
 - (d) **Order of Prevention.** An order issued by the Agency to prevent installation or construction of an emission unit, performance of an activity, or actions that may otherwise endanger public health that are on site, in the process of being installed, or have been installed, constructed or operated without prior Agency review and approval, or actions being conducted in addition to a previous Agency approval without prior approval.
 - (e) **Consent Order.** An order issued by the Agency to establish emission limits, operation and maintenance limits or controls, monitoring or reporting requirements, testing requirements, or other limits or controls that are determined by the Agency to be necessary. Actions identified in a Consent Order may be necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations, provide measures whereby a "source" may take the necessary steps to achieve compliance, establish a schedule for activities, or provide other information that the Control Officer deems appropriate. Consent Orders are agreed to and signed by an appropriate officer of the company or "source" for which the Consent Order is prepared and the Control Officer, or designee, of the Agency. A Consent Order does not sanction noncompliance with applicable requirements.
 - (f) **Compliance Schedule Order.** An order issued by the Agency to a "source" to identify specific actions that must be implemented to establish, maintain, and/or demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations and identify the schedule by which these actions must be completed.
 - (g) **Order of Discontinuance.** An order issued by the Agency for any "source" that has permanently shutdown, has not maintained registration for affected emission units, or that continues to operate in violation of applicable regulations and requirements.
 - (h) **Corrective Action Order.** An order issued by the Agency to any "source" to provide measures to correct or rectify a situation that is an immediate or eminent threat to person(s) or the public or that may be in violation or have the potential of being in violation of federal, state and local regulations or may pose a threat to the public health, welfare or enjoyment of personal or public property.
 - (i) **Administrative Order.** An order issued by the Agency to provide for implementation of items not addressed above, that are identified by the Control Officer. An Administrative Order may contain emission limits, operating and maintenance limitations and actions, schedules, resolutions by the Board of Directors, provide for establishing attainment or nonattainment boundaries, establish working relationships with other regulatory agencies, establish authority for enforcement of identified actions, and other activities identified by the Agency.
 - (j) **Resolutions.** A document issued by the Agency as a means to record a Board of Directors decision, authorize or approve budget transactions, establish Agency policies, or take other actions as determined by the Agency.
- (2) The Agency may take any of the following regulatory actions to enforce its regulations to meet the provisions of RCW 43.21B.300 which is incorporated herein by reference.

- (a) **Notice of Violation.** At least thirty days prior to the commencement of any formal enforcement action under RCW 70.94.430 and 70.94.431, the Agency shall cause written notice to be served upon the alleged violator or violators. The notice shall specify the provision of this regulation, or the rule, regulation, regulatory order or permit requirement alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof, and may include an order that necessary corrective action be taken within a reasonable time. In lieu of an order, the Agency may require that the alleged violator or violators appear before it for the purpose of providing the Agency information pertaining to the violation or the charges complained of. Every Notice of Violation shall offer to the alleged violator an opportunity to meet with the Agency prior to the commencement of enforcement action.
- (b) **Civil penalties.**
- (i) In addition to or as an alternate to any other penalty provided by law, any person (e.g., owner, owner's agent, contractor, operator) who violates any of the provisions of Chapter 70.94 or any of the rules in force under such chapters may incur a civil penalty in an amount as set forth in RCW 70.94.431. Each such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance shall be a separate and distinct violation. Any person who fails to take action as specified by an order issued pursuant to this regulation shall be liable for a civil penalty as set forth by RCW 70.94.431 for each day of continued noncompliance.
 - (ii) Penalties incurred but not paid shall accrue interest, beginning on the ninety-first day following the date that the penalty becomes due and payable, at the highest rate allowed by RCW 19.52.020 on the date that the penalty becomes due and payable. If violations or penalties are appealed, interest shall not begin to accrue until the thirty-first day following final resolution of the appeal. The maximum penalty amounts established in RCW 70.94.431 may be increased annually to account for inflation as determined by the State Office of the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council.
 - (iii) Each act of commission or omission that procures, aids, or abets in the violation shall be considered a violation under the provisions of this section and subject to the same penalty. The penalties provided in this section shall be imposed pursuant to RCW 43.21B.300.
 - (iv) All penalties recovered under this section by the Agency, shall be paid into the treasury of the Agency and credited to its funds.
 - (v) To secure the penalty incurred under this section, the Agency shall have a lien on any equipment used or operated in violation of its regulations which shall be enforced as provided in RCW 60.36.050. The Agency shall also be authorized to utilize a collection agency for nonpayment of penalties and fees.
 - (vi) In addition to other penalties provided by this regulation, persons knowingly under-reporting emissions or other information used to set fees, or persons required to pay emission or permit fees who are more than ninety days late with such payments may be subject to a penalty equal to three times the amount of the original fee owed.

- (3) **Assurance of Discontinuance.** The Control Officer may accept an assurance of discontinuance as provided in RCW 70.94.435 of any act or practice deemed in violation of this regulation as written and certified to by the "source." Any such assurance shall specify a time limit during which discontinuance or corrective action is to be accomplished. Failure to perform the terms of any such assurance shall constitute prima facie proof of a violation of its regulations or any order issued there under which make the alleged act or practice unlawful for the purpose of securing an injunction or other relief from the Superior Court.
- (4) **Restraining orders & injunctions.** Whenever any person has engaged in, or is about to engage in, any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of its regulations, the Control Officer, after notice to such person and an opportunity to comply, may petition the superior court of the county wherein the violation is alleged to be occurring or to have occurred for a restraining order or a temporary or permanent injunction or another appropriate order.
- (5) **Emergency episodes.** The Agency may issue such orders as authorized by SWCAA 435 whenever an air pollution episode forecast is declared.
- (6) **Compliance Orders.** The Agency may issue a Compliance Order in conjunction with a Notice of Violation or when the Control Officer has reason to believe a regulation is being violated, or may be violated. The order shall require the recipient of the Notice of Violation either to take necessary corrective action or to submit a plan for corrective action and a date when such action will be initiated and completed. Compliance Orders are not subject to the public notice requirements of SWCAA 400-171.

State effective: 10/09/16; EPA effective: 5/10/17

SWCAA 400-240 Criminal Penalties

Persons in violation of the Agency's regulations or Title 173 WAC may be subject to the provisions of RCW 70.94.430.

State effective: 03/18/01; EPA effective: 5/10/17

SWCAA 400-250 Appeals

Any decision or regulatory order issued by the Agency may be appealed to the Pollution Control Hearings Board as provided by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC.

State effective: 11/09/03; EPA effective: 5/10/17

SWCAA 400-260 Conflict of Interest

All board members and officials acting or voting on decisions affecting air pollution sources, must comply with the Federal Clean Air Act, as it pertains to conflict of interest, and 40 CFR 103(d) which is incorporated by reference.

State effective: 11/09/03; EPA effective: 5/10/17

SWCAA 400-270 Confidentiality of Records and Information

- (1) The owner or operator of a "source" (or the agent submitting the information) is responsible for clearly identifying information that is considered proprietary and confidential prior to submittal to the Agency. Information submitted to the Agency that has not been identified as confidential at the time of submittal may not be classified as confidential at a later date.
- (2) Confidential information submitted to the Agency by an owner, operator or agent shall be stamped or clearly marked in red ink at the time of submittal. Such information considered to be confidential or proprietary by the owner or operator will be handled as such, and will be maintained by the Agency, to the extent that release of such information may provide unfair economic advantage or compromise processes, products, or formulations to competitors as provided under RCW 70.94.205. Such information shall be released to the public only after:
 - (a) Legal opinion by the Agency's legal counsel, and
 - (b) Notice to the source of the intent to either release or deny the release of information.
- (3) Records or other information, other than ambient air quality data or emission data, furnished to or obtained by the Agency, related to processes or production unique to the owner or operator, or likely to affect adversely the competitive position of such owner or operator if released to the public or to a competitor, and the owner or operator of such processes or production so certifies, shall be only for the confidential use of the Agency as provided in RCW 70.94.205.
- (4) Emissions data furnished to or obtained by the Agency shall be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other control measures and shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the office of the Agency.

State effective: 11/09/03; EPA effective: 5/10/17

SWCAA 400-280 Powers of Agency

In addition to any other powers vested in the Agency, consistent with RCW 70.94.141, the Agency shall have the power to:

- (1) Adopt, amend, and repeal its own rules and regulations, implementing RCW 70.94 and consistent with it, after consideration at a public hearing held in accordance with RCW 42.30. Rules and regulations shall also be adopted in accordance with the notice and adoption procedures set forth in RCW 34.05.320, those provisions of RCW 34.05.325 that are not in conflict with RCW 42.30, and with the procedures of RCW 34.05.340, 34.05.355 through 34.05.380, and with RCW 34.08, except that rules shall not be published in the Washington Administrative Code. Judicial review of rules adopted by the Agency shall be in accordance with Part V of RCW 34.05.
- (2) Hold hearings relating to any aspect of or matter in the administration of RCW 70.94 not prohibited by the provisions of Chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex.sess. and in connection therewith issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, administer oaths and take the testimony of any person under oath.

- (3) Issue such orders as may be necessary to effectuate RCW 70.94 and enforce the same by all appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings subject to the rights of appeal as provided in Chapter 62, Laws of 1970 ex. sess.
- (4) Require access to records, books, files and other information specific to the control, recovery or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere.
- (5) Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative and operational services, including laboratory facilities, by contract, or otherwise.
- (6) Prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the prevention, abatement and control of air pollution within the jurisdiction of the Agency.
- (7) Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected groups to achieve the purposes of RCW 70.94.
- (8) Encourage and conduct studies, investigations and research relating to air pollution and its causes, effects, prevention, abatement and control.
- (9) Collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training programs relating to air pollution.
- (10) Advise, consult, cooperate and contract with agencies and departments and the educational institutions of the state, other political subdivisions, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, and the United States government, and with interested persons or groups.
- (11) Consult, upon request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source or device or system, concerning the efficacy of such device or system, or the air pollution problems which may be related to the source, device or system. Nothing in any such consultation shall be construed to relieve any person from compliance with RCW 70.94, ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations in force pursuant thereto, or any other provision of law.
- (12) Accept, receive, disburse and administer grants or other funds or gifts from any source, including public and private agencies and the United States government for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of RCW 70.94.

except:

- (13) SWCAA may not hold adjudicative proceedings pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act (RCW 34.05). Such hearings shall be held by the Pollution Control Hearings Board as provided at RCW 43.21B.240.

State effective: 03/18/01; EPA effective: 5/10/17

Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency Regulations

Section 8.11 Regulatory Actions and Penalties

A person in violation of this article may be subject to the provisions of Article II, Section 2.11 – Penalties.

State effective: 9/2/14; EPA effective: 10/28/15