(BACT)'' (WAC 173–400–030(9)), ''Class I area'' (WAC 173–400–030(13)), ''emission standard and emission limitation'' (WAC 173–400–030(22)), ''major modification'' (WAC 173–400–030(39)), ''net emission increase'' (WAC 173–400–030(46)), ''new source'' (WAC 173–400–030(47)), ''significant'' (WAC 173–400–030(67)), ''source'' (WAC 173–400–030(69)), and ''volatile organic compound (VOC)'' (WAC 173–400–030(81)). EPA finds that these revised definitions are consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, and therefore proposes to approve them as revisions to the Washington SIP.

b. New definitions of the following terms were added to be consistent with EPA's regulations: ''federal land manager'' (WAC 173–400–030(28)), ''mandatory Class I federal area'' (WAC 173–400–030(38)), ''major stationary source'' (WAC 173–400–030(40)), ''modification'' (WAC 173–400–030(43)), ''order'' (WAC 173–400–030(53)), ''order of approval'' (WAC 173–400–030(54)), and ''stationary source'' (WAC 173–400–030(74)). EPA finds that these new definitions are consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR part 51, subpart I, and therefore proposes to approve them as revisions to the Washington SIP.

c. WAC 173–400–110 ''New Source Review (NSR)'' was revised to clarify the applicability of the NSR rule and the procedures for submittal of applications, making completeness determinations and final determinations, and appeals of orders of approval. The section was also revised by revoking provisions and replacing them with two new sections as described below. EPA finds that this revised section is consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR part 51, subpart I, and therefore proposes to approve it as a revision to the Washington SIP.

d. A new section WAC 173–400–112 ''Requirements for new sources in nonattainment areas'' was added which specifies the requirements for new and modified major and minor stationary sources proposing to locate in designated nonattainment areas. New and modified minor stationary sources must comply with all applicable requirements, utilize the best available control technology (BACT) for all air pollutants, not violate the requirements for reasonable further progress established in the SIP and comply with the State's air toxics requirements which EPA is today proposing to approve pursuant to section 112(l) of the Act (see below). New and modified major sources must also comply with all applicable requirements, meet the lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) for the nonattainment air pollutant and BACT for all other air pollutants, comply with the requirements for reasonable further progress by providing adequate offsetting emission reductions from existing sources in the nonattainment area, demonstrate that all other major sources owned or operated in the State of Washington are in compliance (or on a compliance schedule) with applicable requirements, demonstrate through an analysis of alternatives that the benefits of the project significantly outweigh the costs imposed as a result of its location in the nonattainment area, comply with the requirements for prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) if applicable, comply with the State's air toxics requirements, and comply with the visibility protection requirements for mandatory Federal Class I areas.

Section 189(e) of the Act requires part D NSR programs for PM_{10} nonattainment areas to treat PM_{10} precursor emissions in the same manner as PM_{10} emissions unless the Administrator has determined that PM_{10} precursors do not significantly contribute to violations of the PM_{10} NAAQS. However, WAC 173–400–112 does not address PM_{10} precursors nor require them to be treated in the same manner as PM_{10} emissions. The Administrator has previously made a determination that PM_{10} precursors do not significantly contribute to PM_{10} violations in the Thurston County, and Seattle, Tacoma, and Kent PM_{10} nonattainment areas (see 58 FR 40056 (July 27, 1993) and 59 FR 44324 (August 29, 1994)). The submitted control strategies for the Wallula, Spokane, and Yakima PM_{10} nonattainment areas contain sufficient information on the relative contribution of PM_{10} precursors to the nonattainment problem to enable the Administrator to determine at this time that PM_{10} precursors do not significantly contribute to violations of the PM_{10} NAAQS in those three areas. Based on the Administrator's determinations regarding PM_{10} precursors in the three remaining PM_{10} nonattainment areas, EPA finds this new section to be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR part 51, subpart I, and title I, part D of the Act, as set forth in ''State Implementation Plans: General Preamble for the Implementation of title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990'' (57 FR 13498 (April 16, 1992)) and therefore proposes to approve it as a revision to the Washington SIP.

e. A new section WAC 173–400–113 ''Requirements for new sources in attainment or nonclassifiable areas'' was added which specifies the requirements for new and modified major and minor stationary sources located in attainment areas. New and modified minor stationary sources must comply with all applicable requirements, utilize the best available control technology (BACT) for all air pollutants, not delay the attainment date for any nonattainment area nor cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard, and comply with the State's air toxics requirements. New and modified major stationary sources must comply with all applicable requirements, utilize the best available control technology (BACT) for all air pollutants, not delay the attainment date for any nonattainment area nor cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard, comply with the requirements for PSD if applicable, comply with the State's air toxics requirements, and not cause an adverse impact on visibility. EPA finds that this new section is consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR part 51, subpart I, and therefore proposes to approve it as a revision to the Washington SIP.

2. Startup and Shutdown

The new section on ''startup and shutdown'' (WAC 173–400–081) establishes a requirement that State and local air pollution control authorities consider any physical constraints on the ability of a source to comply with a standard whenever an authority promulgates a technology-based emission standard or makes a control technology determination. Where the authority determines that the source is not capable of achieving continuous compliance with a standard during startup or shutdown, the authority shall establish appropriate limitations to regulate the performance of the source during startup or shutdown conditions. The allowable emissions during startup or shutdown must be accounted for in any demonstration of attainment or maintenance of ambient air quality requirements. In addition, if such limitations would allow emissions during periods of startup or shutdown which exceed those allowed for under the current EPA-approved SIP, such limitations shall not take effect until approved by EPA as a revision to the SIP. EPA finds this section to be consistent with EPA requirements and proposes to approve it as a revision to the Washington SIP.

3. Excess Emissions

The new section on ''excess emissions'' (WAC 173–400–107) establishes requirements for reporting periods of excess emissions and the procedures and criteria for determining,