Order of Approval No. NSRP-05-VHFH-26

For the operation of a natural gas-fired human crematory unit with a combined maximum rated heat input of 1.75 million BTU per hour (MMBtu/hr) at an existing funeral home facility

IN THE MATTER OF approving a project modification at an existing air contaminant source at Valley Hills Funeral Home, Yakima, WA. THIS ORDER OF APPROVAL IS HEREBY ISSUED TO:

Applicant/Permittee:	Valley Hills Funeral Home *Full Service Funeral Home*
Located at:	2600 Business Lane Yakima, WA 98901
Contact:	David Humpherys - Owner Valley Hills Funeral Home 2600 Business Lane Yakima, WA 98901 davejr@valleyhillsfh.com

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON (RCW) CHAPTER 70A.15 WASHINGTON CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 2210, WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (WAC) 173-400-110 and WAC 173-460-040.

ISSUE DATE: October 06, 2026.

THIS ORDER OF APPROVAL IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

Operation of the equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications, including all additional information submitted subsequent to the Notice of Construction (NoC) application under which this Order of Approval is issued unless otherwise specified herein. The conditions and limitations of this Order of Approval are attached as follows:

Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

CONTENTS

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION 3
1.1 Definitions 3
1.2 Acronyms 8
2.0 SOURCE DESCRIPTION 9
3.0 DETERMINATIONS 10
4.0 AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT 11
5.0 EMISSION LIMITS 12
6.0 OPERATING LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS 13
7.0 MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS 16
8.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS 17
9.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 19
10.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 20
11.0 APPEALS 22
11.1 Requirements 22
11.2 Instructions 23
11.3 Additional Information 23
Appendix A 30

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Definitions

The following terms as used in this order shall be defined as set forth in this section except where otherwise defined at the time of use:

a. "**Acceptable Source Impact Analysis**" means a procedure that compares maximum incremental impacts to Ambient Air with applicable ASILs as defined in WAC 173-460-020(2) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-460-020}.

b. "**Acceptable Source Impact Level**" means a screening concentration of a Toxic Air Pollutant in the ambient air as defined in WAC 173-460-020(2) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-460-020} and set forth in WAC 173-460-150 {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-460-150}.

c. "**Act of Nature**" means an event caused exclusively by natural forces such as an earthquake, flood, landslide, ice storm, volcanic eruption, or tornado.

d. "**Agency**" means the Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency.

e. "**Air Contaminant**" means dust, smoke, and other particulate matter, fumes, mist, vapor, gas, and/or odorous substance as defined in RCW 70A.15.1030(1) {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.1030}.

f. "**Air Pollutant**" means Air Contaminant.

g. "**Air Pollution Control Officer**" means the individual appointed by an air pollution control authority board of directors to observe and enforce the provisions of the WCAA and all orders, ordinances, resolutions, or rules and regulations of the authority pursuant to RCW 70A.15.2300 {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.2300}.

h. "**Ambient Air**" means the natural state of atmospheric air in the outdoor environment.

i. "**Applicant**" means the party having submitted a Notice of Construction to the YRCAA.

j. **"Attainment Area"** means a geographic area designated by EPA at 40 C.F.R. Part 81 as having attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for a given criteria pollutant as defined in WAC 173-400-030(10) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

k. "**Best Available Control Technology**" means an emission limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction for each regulated air pollutant determined by the Agency as defined in WAC 173-400-030(13) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

l. "**Best Available Control Technology for Toxics**" means the Best Available Control Technology as applied to Toxic Air Pollutants as defined in WAC 173-460-020(3) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-460-020}.

m. "**Best Available Retrofit Technology**" means an emission limitation based on the degree of reduction achievable through the application of the best system of continuous emission reduction for each pollutant emitted by an existing stationary facility as defined in WAC 173-400-030(14) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

n. "**British Thermal Unit**" means a quantity of heat approximately equal to 1,055 joules or 252 gram calories.

o. "**Business Day**" means any weekday (Monday through Friday) that is not an Agency holiday.

p. "**Calendar Day**" means any day that appears on a calendar including weekdays, weekend days, and holidays.

q. **"Case"** means the human remains of a decedent presented for cremation.

r. **"Chamber"** means a compartment within the crematory unit designed to perform a specific function during the cremation process. The crematory unit consists of a primary chamber, where the cremation occurs, and a secondary chamber (afterburner), where combustion gases are further combusted prior to discharge through the exhaust stack.

s. **"Charge"** means a case together with the casket or other combustible container in which the case is placed for cremation.

t. "**Code of Federal Regulations**" means the regulations issued by federal agencies under the authority of the USC.

u. **"Cremation cycle"** means the period beginning when a charge is introduced into the primary chamber and ending and ending when combustion is completed and the primary chamber has completed the required cooldown period before the next charge is introduced.

v. "**Criteria Air Pollutant**" or "**Criteria Pollutant**" means any air pollutant set forth in 40 CFR 50 including carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}), ozone (O_3), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) {www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-50?toc=1}.

w. "**Day**" means Calendar Day.

x. "**Ecology**" means the Washington Department of Ecology.

y. "**Emission Unit**" means any part of a Source that emits or has the potential to emit any pollutant subject to regulation under the FCAA or WCAA as defined in WAC 173-400-030(31) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

z. "**Emergency**" means a situation arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable event beyond the control of the Permittee including an Act of Nature, war, terrorist attack, explosion, or civil unrest that requires corrective action to restore normal operation and results in an unavoidable increase in emissions. An emergency does not include situations resulting from improperly designed equipment, a lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

aa. "**Environmental Protection Agency**" means the federal agency established to develop and enforce environmental protection standards consistent with national environmental goals pursuant to 42 USC 4321 {uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:42%20section:4321%20edition:prelim)}.

bb. "**Excess emissions**" means emission of an air pollutant in excess of any emission limit established in this Order, including emission rates and visible emission limits.

cc. "**Exterior Property Boundary**" means the combined outer property boundaries where the adjacent property is not in common ownership with that of the Facility.

dd. "**Facility**" means the parcel, or contiguous parcels under the same or related ownership or control, upon which the proposed project is located.

ee. "**Federal Clean Air Act**" means the set of national laws enacted to protect and enhance the quality of the Nation's air resources so as to promote the public health and welfare and provide assistance to State and local governments in connection with the development and execution of their air pollution prevention and control programs as set forth in 42 USC 85 {uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title42/chapter85&edition=prelim}.

ff. "**Good Housekeeping**" means taking one or more actions—often in accordance with manufacturer or industry best practices—to reduce the quantity of organic compounds and/or odors emitted including, but not be limited to, the following: (i) preventing and promptly cleaning up spills; (ii) preventing evaporation (e.g. ensuring

containers are properly sealed and not left open; and (iii) storing and disposing of waste materials in a manner that reduces or eliminates emissions.

gg. "**Hazardous Air Pollutant**" means any air pollutant set forth in 42 USC 7412 {uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:42%20section:7412%20edition:prelim)}.

hh. "**Major Source**" means any Stationary Source, or group of Stationary Sources belonging to a single major industrial grouping (i.e. have the same two-digit code) described in the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, that meets the applicability criteria of a major source, as set forth in WAC 173-401-200(19) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-401-200} and 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1) {www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-52/subpart-A/section-52.21}.

ii. "**Major Stationary Source**" means Major Source.

jj. "**Minor Source**" means a Source that does not meet the applicability criteria of a Major Source as defined in applicable federal or state air quality regulations, including WAC 173-401-200(19) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-401-200} and 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1) {www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-52/subpart-A/section-52.21}.

kk. "**Modification**" means any physical change in, or change in the method of operating, a Stationary Source that increases the amount of any Air Contaminant emitted by such Source or results in the emission of any Air Contaminant not previously emitted consistent with the definitions set forth in RCW 70A.15.1030(16) {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.1030} and 42 CFR 7411(a)(4) {uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:42%20section:7411%20edition:prelim)}.

ll. "**Momentary**" means temporary and continuing for a very short period of time (i.e. occurring briefly).

mm. "**National Ambient Air Quality Standards**" means the limits established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for Criteria Pollutants pursuant to 42 USC 7409 {uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:42%20section:7409%20edition:prelim)}.

nn. "**New Source Review**" means an analysis conducted by the Agency of a proposed new Source (described in a Notice of Construction) consistent with the definition set forth in WAC 173-400-030 {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

oo. **"Nonattainment Area"** means a geographic area designated by EPA at 40 C.F.R. Part 81 as exceeding a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for a given criteria pollutant. An area is nonattainment only for the pollutants for which the area has been designated nonattainment.as defined in WAC 173-400-030(58) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

pp. "**Notice of Construction**" means a written application submitted to the Agency for the construction of a new Source, the modification of an existing Source, or the replacement or substantial alteration of control technology at an existing Source consistent with the definition set forth in WAC 173-400-030(84) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

qq. "**Operations and Maintenance Plan**" means one or more documents for each Emission Unit, or group of operationally equivalent Emission Units, comprised of not less than: (i) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the Emission Unit and associated air pollution control device(s) necessary to comply with emission limits and other conditions, including maintenance schedules, control measures for fugitive emissions, fallout, and odors—when applicable, recordkeeping, and training; (ii) Corrective actions to be taken when required; (iii) Procedures to be used during inspection of the Emission Unit and/or air pollution control devices; (iv) Training; and (v) Recordkeeping.

rr. "**Order**" means this Order of Approval.

ss. "**Order of Approval**" means a regulatory order issued by a permitting authority to approve a Notice of Construction application (e.g. this document) as set forth in RCW 70A.15.2210(3) {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.2210} and consistent with the definition set forth in WAC 173-400-030(64) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

tt. "**Owner/Operator**" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a Source consistent with the definition set forth in 42 USC 7411(a)(5) {uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:42%20section:7411%20edition:prelim)}.

uu. "**Permittee**" means the party to whom an Order of Approval or Air Operating Permit is issued or any subsequent Owner/Operator of the Source.

vv. "**Pollution Control Hearings Board**" means the Washington State board granted jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from air pollution control authorities pursuant to Chapter 43.21B RCW {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=43.21B}.

ww. "**Portable Source**" means a Source capable of being transported to various locations (e.g. portable crusher, portable asphalt plant) consistent with the definition set forth in RCW 70A.15.1030(75) {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.1030}, excluding mobile sources (e.g. motor vehicles, non-road engines, non-road vehicles) as defined in 40 USC 51.50 {www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-51/subpart-A}.

xx. "**Potential to Emit**" means the maximum capacity of a source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design or any physical or operational limitation that is enforceable, excluding secondary emissions, consistent with the definition set forth in WAC 173-400-030(76) {https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

yy. "**Project**" means the construction or modification proposed in the Notice of Construction submitted by the applicant.

zz. "**Records**" means all reports, logs, notifications, written communications, and other documents and all sampling, monitoring, and other data, whether in paper or electronic form, required under this Order.

aaa. "**Responsible Official**" means one of the following consistent with 40 CFR 70.2 {http://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-70/section-70.2}: (1) For a corporation, a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function; (2) For a partnership, a general partner; (3) For a sole proprietorship, the proprietor; or (4) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or for federal agencies, the chief executive officer for a principal geographic unit.

bbb. "**Revised Code of Washington**" means the permanent laws enacted by the Washington State legislature {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw}.

ccc. "**Small Quantity Emission Rate**" means a level of emissions below which dispersion modeling is not required to demonstrate compliance with acceptable source impact levels set forth in WAC 173-460-150 {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-460-150} consistent with the definition set forth in WAC 173-460-020(7) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-460-020}.

ddd. "**Source**" means all of the emission units, including quantifiable fugitive emissions, located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and under the control of the same person, or persons under common control, whose activities are ancillary to the production of a single product or functionally-related group of products as defined in RCW 70A.15.1030(23) {https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.1030}.

eee. "**State Environmental Policy Act**" means the set of state laws enacted to prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere as set forth in Chapter 43.21C RCW {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=43.21C} and Chapter 197-11 WAC {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=197-11}.

fff. "**Stationary Source**" means a Source that is a building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any air contaminant consistent with the definition set forth in RCW 70A.15.1030(24) {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.1030} and 42 USC 7411(3) {uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:42%20section:7411%20edition:prelim)}.

ggg. "**Synthetic Minor Source**" means a Source with a PTE limited below applicable thresholds by means of an enforceable order, rule, or approval condition consistent with the definition set forth in WAC 173-400-030(93) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

hhh. "**Toxic Air Pollutant**" means any pollutant set forth in WAC 173-460-150 {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-460-150} consistent with the definition set forth in WAC 173-400-030(96) {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=173-400-030}.

iii. "**Uncombined Water**" means water in a gaseous state that is not bound to a compound and does not contain dissolved solids (e.g. steam).

jjj. "**Uniform Resource Locator**" means the address of a unique resource (e.g. document, page, image) available on the Internet, in the form *scheme://domain/path/parameters* (e.g. http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.2210) and commonly entered into the address bar of an "Internet browser" application. Also known as a "web address".

kkk. "**United States Code**" means the consolidation and codification of the general and permanent laws enacted by the Congress of the United States {uscode.house.gov}.

lll. "**Volatile Organic Compound**" means a chemical that evaporates easily (e.g. paint, lacquer, solvent, adhesive).

mmm. "**Washington Administrative Code**" means the regulations issued by state agencies under the authority of the RCW {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx}.

nnn. "**Washington Clean Air Act**" means the set of state laws enacted to preserve, protect, and enhance the air quality for current and future generations as set forth in Chapter 70A.15 RCW {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15}.

ooo. "**Washington Department of Ecology**" means the state agency established to manage and develop the air and water resources of the state and to carry out a coordinated program of pollution control as set forth in Chapter 43.21A RCW {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=43.21A}.

ppp. "**Written**" means a document, excluding voice mail, text, and electronic mail messages, comprised of visible letters and characters, signed by a Responsible Official, and provided to the recipient by hand delivery, the U.S. Postal Service, or a commercial carrier or delivery service.

qqq. "**Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency**" means the local air pollution control authority for Yakima County established pursuant to RCW 70A.15.1500 {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.1500}.

rrr. "**YRCAA Regulation 1**" means the regulations adopted by the Board of Directors of the YRCAA pursuant to RCW 70A.15.2040(1) {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.2040}.

Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

1.2 Acronyms

The following acronyms as used in this order shall mean the terms set forth in this section and defined in the prior section:

a.	APCO	–	Air Pollution Control Officer
b.	ASIL	–	Acceptable Source Impact Level
c.	BACT	–	Best Available Control Technology
d.	BART	–	Best Available Retrofit Technology
e.	BTU	–	British Thermal Unit
f.	CAM	–	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
g.	CAP(s)	–	Criteria Air Pollutant(s)
h.	CFR	–	Code of Federal Regulations
i.	EPA	–	Environmental Protection Agency
j.	FCAA	–	Federal Clean Air Act
k.	HAP(s)	–	Hazardous Air Pollutant(s)
l.	NAAQS	–	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
m.	NESHAP	–	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
n.	NO	–	Nitric Oxide
o.	NO_2	–	Nitrogen Dioxide
p.	NO_X	–	Nitrogen Oxides (includes NO and NO_2)
q.	NSR	–	New Source Review
r.	NSPS	–	New Source Performance Standards
s.	O&M	–	Operations and Maintenance
t.	Pb	–	Lead
u.	PCHB	–	Pollution Control Hearings Board
v.	$PM_{2.5}$	–	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
w.	PM_{10}	–	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (includes $PM_{2.5}$)
x.	PSD	–	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
y.	PTE	–	Potential to Emit
z.	RCW	–	Revised Code of Washington
aa.	SEPA	–	State Environmental Policy Act
bb.	SO_2	–	Sulfur Dioxide
cc.	SO_X	–	Sulfur Oxides (includes SO_2)
dd.	SQER	–	Small Quantity Emission Rate
ee.	TAP(s)	–	Toxic Air Pollutant(s)
ff.	tBACT	–	Best Available Control Technology for Toxics
gg.	TPY	–	Tons per year
hh.	URL	–	Uniform Resource Locator
ii.	USC	–	United States Code
jj.	VOC	–	Volatile Organic Compound
kk.	WAC	–	Washington Administrative Code
ll.	WCAA	–	Washington Clean Air Act
mm.	YR1	–	YRCAA Regulation 1
nn.	YRCAA	–	Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

2.0 SOURCE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Valley Hills Funeral Home, hereafter referred to as the Permittee, Facility, Source or VHFH, is the owner and operator of a funeral home located at 2600 Business Lane, Yakima, WA. 98901.

2.2 The Permittee submitted a Notice of Construction (NoC) application on April 14, 2026 (NSRP-05-VHFH-26), requesting approval to change the methods of operation of an existing natural gas-fired human crematory unit. This unit is permitted under NSRP-09-VHFH-2004 and is used for human cremations and memorial purposes. The NoC application was submitted pursuant to the Settlement Agreement executed between VHFH and Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency (YRCAA) dated October 31, 2025. A Google Earth view of the Facility and crematory stack are shown in Figures 1 and 2, respectively. The site plan and main floor plan are depicted in Figures 3 and 4, respectively.

2.3 The existing crematory unit is an American Crematory model A-200 HT (Hot Hearth), equipped with a secondary chamber burner (also referred to as afterburner) for emissions control. The primary chamber has an Eclipse Combustion Thermjet burner model TJ1075 with a maximum firing rate input of 0.75 million British thermal unit per hour (MMBTU/hr). The secondary chamber has an Eclipse Combustion Thermjet afterburner model TJ100 with a maximum firing rate input of 1 MMBTU/hr. Natural gas will be used as the sole fuel source. An American Crematory Equipment A-200 HT unit diagram and crematory unit construction materials can be found in Figures 5 and 6, respectively.

2.4 The crematory unit is designed with two chambers to control air pollution by re-burning the smoke and odors created during the cremation process. The Hot Hearth floor provides cremains removal and positive fluid control for all size cases. The throat air allows the operator the ability to control and reduce stack emissions. The hearth air allows the operator full control of the primary chamber over fire air which can decrease cremation times. The afterburner chamber provides additional retention time and promotes further combustion of gases generated during the cremation process. The burners are cycled by automatic temperature and timer controls, which automatically adjust the main burner and afterburner from high to low fire based on the temperature settings.

2.5 The cremation process is as follows: Prior to initiating a cremation cycle, the secondary chamber, which is equipped with an afterburner, is preheated to its required minimum operating temperature of 1,500°F. Once the secondary chamber reaches the required minimum operating temperature, a charge consisting of one case and its container is loaded into the primary chamber, the loading door is closed, and the primary burner is ignited, initiating the cremation cycle. The primary burner is automatically controlled to maintain an operating temperature of 1,600°F at the primary chamber. The duration of the cremation cycle varies depending on the characteristics of the charge, including its size and weight. Combustion gases generated in the primary chamber are directed to the secondary chamber for further combustion prior to discharge through the exhaust stack. The primary and secondary burners are equipped with automatic temperature controls to maintain their respective operating temperatures.

Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

3.0 DETERMINATIONS

3.1 The updated information regarding the methods of operation of the existing crematory unit at this Facility, including updated emissions calculations associated with the cremation process, constitutes a modification that results in an increase in the Facility's potential to emit air contaminants, which exceeds the applicable pollutant exemption levels listed in WAC 173-400-110(5), Table 110(5). Therefore, the project is subject to New Source Review (NSR) and requires an Order of Approval (Order) pursuant to the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70A.15.2210, WAC 173-400-110 and WAC 173-460-040.

3.2 Air emissions from operation of the crematory unit include criteria air pollutants (CAPs), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), some of which are classified as hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) and toxic air pollutants (TAPs), defined by the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) and Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-460-150, respectively.

3.3 This project is subject to the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), which have been satisfied through the City of Yakima's determination that the proposed project is exempt from SEPA review, as documented by the City's signature dated March 12, 2026, on page 2 of the NoC application.

3.4 A public notice for this NoC application was published on YRCAA's website on July 10, 2026, for a period of at least 15 days, pursuant to RCW 70A.15.2210 and WAC 173-400-171.

3.5 The Facility is located in an area designated as in attainment with all state and federal air quality standards for CAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 81.348.

3.6 The Facility is classified as an area source (minor source) based on its potential CAPs and HAPs emissions that fall below the major source thresholds established under Section 501 of the FCAA.

3.7 The Facility is not subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64 as it is not a major stationary source.

3.8 The Facility is not subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting requirements under WAC 173-400-700 through 173-400-750, as it is not a major stationary source.

3.9 The project was reviewed for applicability under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) requirements of 40 CFR Part 60. No NSPS requirements were identified as applicable to the equipment or operations evaluated in this Order.

3.10 The project was reviewed for applicability under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requirements of 40 CFR Part 63. No NESHAPS requirements were identified as applicable to the equipment or operations evaluated in this Order.

3.11 The project is subject to the requirements of RCW 70A.15.2210, WAC 173-400-113 and WAC 173-460-060, which require application of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and toxic

BACT (t-BACT) for air pollutants not previously emitted or for which emissions would increase as a result of the new source or modification. The Facility meets these requirements by employing BACT and t-BACT, provided the conditions set forth in this Order are met.

3.12 The project is subject to the requirements of WAC 173-460-040, as change in the methods of operation of the crematory unit requires submittal of a NoC application under WAC 173-400-110, and actual pre-control emissions exceed the applicable de minimis emission threshold listed in WAC 173-460-150.

3.13 In accordance with WAC 173-460-080, an acceptable source impact level (ASIL) analysis was completed for this project. The initial project proposal included a 24 feet exhaust stack height; however, modeling demonstrated that emissions of one TAP exceeded its applicable ASIL. To demonstrate compliance with WAC 173-460, the Facility revised the project proposal to include an increased stack height of 31 feet. Based on modeling of the revised project, including the increased stack height and application of t-BACT, emissions of all TAPs were below their applicable ASIL thresholds listed in WAC 173-460-150, thereby satisfying the ASIL analysis requirement for this project.

3.14 Air emissions associated with the operation of the crematory unit are provided in Appendix A. Emissions were calculated using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) AP-42 and WebFIRE emission factors, equipment specifications, operating parameters, and project-specific emission factors for the March 25, 2026, "Performance Testing for Valley Hills Funeral Home and Crematory at the Yakima, Washington Facility on the Incinerator A-200 HT" source test provided by the Permittee as part of the NoC application. Cremation-related emissions were calculated based on the number of charges processed per day, and operating schedule. Natural gas combustion emissions were calculated based on the combined maximum firing rate of the primary burner and afterburner and the operating schedule.

3.15 The Facility is subject to the annual Registration Program pursuant to WAC 173-400-099 and YRCAA Regulation 1, Section 4.01. The Facility will be classified and assessed fees in accordance with the applicable YRCAA registration classification and fee schedule.

3.16 This Order supersedes Order NSRP-09-VHFH-2004 in its entirety.

THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority granted under Chapter 70A.15 RCW, YRCAA hereby issues this Order of Approval for the Notice of Construction submitted (including all detailed plans, specifications, and other information submitted) for this Facility, subject to the conditions that follow.

4.0 AUTHORIZED EQUIPMENT

4.1 This Order authorizes the operation of the equipment and activities identified in Table 1 at the location specified herein this Order, in accordance with the information submitted to YRCAA in the NoC application. Table 2 summarizes the Emission Unit (EU) specifications.

Table 1 – Authorized equipment and activities

ID No. [1]	Air emissions generating equipment/activity	Associated air emissions control equipment/measure
EU1	Crematory unit	Afterburner with natural gas combustion

Table 2 – Equipment and activities specifications

ID No.	Equipment/Activity	Manufacturer, Model, Serial No.	Specifications
EU1	Crematory unit	American Crematory, A-200 HT, unknown[1]	• Primary chamber: o Operating temperature set point = 1,600°F. o Primary burner maximum firing rate input = 0.75 million British thermal unit per hour (MMBtu/hr). o Primary burner make, model and serial number: Eclipse Combustion Thermjet, TJ1075, unknown[1]. • Secondary chamber: o Minimum operating temperature = 1,500°F. o Secondary burner (afterburner) maximum firing rate input = 1 MMBtu/hr. o Afterburner make, model and serial number: Eclipse Combustion Thermjet, TJ100, unknown[1]. • Fired on natural gas only.

[1] This information was not defined by manufacturer or was not provided in the NoC application materials.

5.0 EMISSION LIMITS

5.1 Air emissions from operation of equipment listed in Table 1 shall not exceed the emission limits shown in Table 3 during any consecutive 12-month period. These emission limits are based on the allowable processing capacity limits established in this Order and the associated emission calculations provided in Appendix A.

Table 3 – Crematory unit emission limits

ID No.	Equipment/Activity	Pollutant(s)	Emission limits[1] (ton/year)
EU1	Crematory unit [2]	NOx	5.22E-01
		CO	1.38E-02
		Lead	3.78E-05
		$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	1.87E-01
		SO_2	1.82E-03
		VOCs	1.67E-02
		Chromium (VI)	7.56E-06
		Mercury [3]	1.80E-03

[1] Emission limits obtained from Allowable emission rates in Appendix A, Table 3.

[2] Emissions are from the natural gas combustion and charge combustion.
[3] Heavy metals from volatilization of mercury in dental amalgam in fillings and a small quantity of various metals in tissues of the individual, or personal memorial items included in the casket.

Table 3 summarizes the annual emission limits for the emission units authorized under this Order. The complete list of air contaminants evaluated for this project and their corresponding allowable annual emission rates are provided in Appendix A, Table 3. For pollutants not specifically identified in Table 3, the allowable annual emission rates provided in Appendix A constitute the applicable emission limits under this Order.

5.2 Visible emissions from the crematory exhaust stack shall not exceed zero percent (0%) opacity, excluding uncombined water vapor, for more than three (3) minutes in any one-hour period, as determined in accordance with Ecology Method 9A (Method 9A).

6.0 OPERATING LIMITS AND REQUIREMENTS

6.1 The Permittee shall not process more than three (3) charges per calendar day in the crematory unit.

6.2 The Permittee shall not process more than 1,095 charges per calendar year in the crematory unit.

6.3 The crematory unit shall be fired exclusively with natural gas.

6.4 The firing rate input of the primary burner and afterburner shall not exceed the maximum firing rate input specified for each burner in Table 2.

6.5 The crematory unit shall be equipped with a non-resettable natural gas flow meter capable of measuring and displaying natural gas consumed by the unit.

6.6 The Permittee shall not exceed a maximum natural gas consumption of 63,700 therms in any calendar year for the crematory unit.

6.7 The crematory unit must be operated within its manufacturer-rated maximum loading capacity. The weight of each charge processed in the crematory unit shall not exceed 450 pounds at any cremation cycle.

6.8 Each charge shall be weighed prior to cremation using a calibrated scale capable of weighing and display the weight of each charge. The input weight shall be recorded in accordance with the conditions of this Order.

6.9 The crematory unit shall be operated during daylight hours only.

6.10 The Permittee shall operate and maintain the crematory unit and associated control equipment listed in Table 1 in accordance with this Order, the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan and manufacturer specifications.

6.11 The crematory unit shall not be operated when a malfunction or condition exists that prevents the crematory unit or associated afterburner from operating in accordance with the applicable requirements of this Order.

6.12 The Permittee shall ensure all crematory operators are fully trained and certificated on the proper operation of the crematory unit, as determined by the manufacturer and the O&M plan.

6.13 The Permittee shall ensure that a qualified operator trained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the O&M plan is present whenever the crematory unit is in operation, including startup, active cremation cycle, cooldown, shutdown, and any other operational activities associated with the cremation cycle.

6.14 The crematory unit shall be equipped with an automatic interlock or equivalent control mechanism that prevents ignition of the primary burner until the secondary chamber has been preheated to its minimum operating temperature. The afterburner shall be ignited and operating prior to operation of the primary burner and shall remain in operation throughout the complete cremation cycle. This mechanism shall be installed and functional at all times.

6.15 The crematory unit shall be equipped with a temperature monitoring system capable of continuously measuring and displaying the operating temperatures of the primary and secondary chambers during operation. The system shall be operated at all times when the crematory unit is in operation.

6.16 The primary burner and afterburner shall be equipped with a temperature controller, set at their specific operating temperatures. These controllers shall be fully operational at all times when the crematory unit is in operation.

6.17 The cremation cycle shall not commence if the secondary chamber is operating below its minimum operating temperature. If the secondary chamber temperature falls below this temperature during a cremation cycle, the Permittee shall take corrective actions per manufacturer recommendations and the O&M plan as soon as the deviation is found. If the deviation persists, the Permittee shall not initiate a subsequent cremation cycle until further corrective actions are completed and compliance with the conditions of this Order is verified.

6.18 Combustion gases generated in the primary chamber shall be directed to the secondary chamber prior to discharge through the exhaust stack at all times the crematory unit is in operation.

6.19 Residual ash removed after cremation cycles shall be handled in a manner that minimizes fugitive emissions.

6.20 Only human remains and standard combustible containers or caskets made of non-hazardous materials shall be cremated as a charge. The use of containers containing PVC, treated wood, plastics, or other chlorinated compounds is prohibited.

6.21 The crematory unit shall not be used for the incineration of medical waste, veterinary waste, other non-human biological materials, or as a solid waste reduction measure.

6.22 Prior to loading a subsequent charge on the same calendar day, the primary chamber shall be allowed to cool in accordance with manufacturer specifications. At a minimum, the primary chamber shall be allowed to cool for at least one (1) hour and shall not be recharged until the chamber temperature has decreased to 600°F or less.

6.23 The loading door shall remain closed during the cremation cycle except as necessary for loading, unloading, inspection, or repositioning of the charge in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

6.24 The crematory unit shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications so that combustion air is supplied to the secondary chamber as designed to promote complete combustion of gases generated during cremation.

6.25 The crematory exhaust stack shall have a minimum height of 31 feet above ground level and shall discharge vertically and unobstructed to the atmosphere. Rain caps, downward-facing discharges, or other configurations that impede vertical exhaust flow are prohibited. Rain caps and other weatherproof exhaust configurations are allowed provided they maintain an unobstructed vertical discharge.

6.26 The Permittee shall develop, implement and maintain an O&M plan for equipment listed in Table 1. The O&M plan must be based on the manufacturer's specifications, and shall be developed and implemented no later than sixty (60) days after issuance of this Order. It must include at minimum:

a. Description of all emission units, parts of emission units, fuel types, and control devices;

b. Startup, normal operation, shutdown procedures and operational parameters;

c. Procedures and frequencies for inspections, monitoring, calibrations, routine preventive maintenance, corrective maintenance, replacement or repair of equipment or parts subject to wear and tear;

d. Procedures for responding to visible emissions, abnormal operating conditions, and deviations from permit operating requirements, including investigation, corrective actions, and restrictions on continued operation as applicable;

e. A list of spare parts and tools maintained on site;

f. Emergency and malfunction contingency procedures, including identification and description of potential equipment failure scenarios, immediate response actions, troubleshooting procedures, notification and incident reporting requirements, and post-incident review;

g. Standard procedures for responding to complaints. Complaint response procedures shall include documentation of conditions identified as contributing to the complaint and the actions taken to investigate and respond to the complaint.

h. Operator training and certification requirements, including the duties and responsibilities of personnel responsible for operating, maintaining , monitoring and ensuring compliance of the equipment listed in Table 1 with this Order; and

i. Recordkeeping procedures, including the types of records maintained at the Facility, the frequency of record generation, retention period, format (paper and/or electronic), and procedures for storage, retrieval, and availability of records to YRCAA upon request.

6.27 If the Permittee has already developed a facility-wide O&M plan including equipment previously permitted at the Facility, the plan must be updated and implemented no later than sixty (60) days after issuance of this Order to include any new equipment listed in Table 1, new operating limits and operational parameters.

6.28 The Permittee shall submit written notification to YRCAA indicating that the O&M plan required by this Order has been completed or updated and is in place no later than sixty (60) days after issuance of this Order.

6.29 The O&M plan shall be reviewed by the Facility at least annually and updated as necessary to reflect any changes in operating procedures, maintenance procedures, equipment or monitoring methods, and such changes shall be routinely implemented. The Permittee shall record the date of each annual O&M plan review and any updates made.

7.0 MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 The Permittee shall monitor and log the operating temperature of the primary and secondary chambers at intervals not exceeding five (5) minutes during each cremation cycle. The minimum operating temperature of each chamber, as recommended by the manufacturer and specified in the O&M plan, shall be clearly identified on the monitoring log.

7.2 Prior to loading each subsequent charge on the same calendar day, the Permittee shall verify and log that the primary chamber has cooled to 600°F or less following the minimum cool-down period required by manufacturer specifications and the O&M plan.

7.3 The Permittee shall inspect the crematory unit for signs of excessive wear, damage, or malfunction at manufacturer-recommended intervals. If no inspection interval is specified, inspections shall be conducted at least once per calendar month during operation.

7.4 The Permittee shall conduct a visible emissions determination of the crematory exhaust stack during each calendar day the crematory unit operates. The observation shall be conducted after ignition of the primary burner and commencement of the cremation cycle, during daylight hours and normal operating conditions, and shall consist of at least six (6) consecutive minutes. The observation shall be conducted consistent with the general observation procedures described in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 (Method 22), for the purpose of identifying visible emissions, excluding uncombined water vapor.

7.4.1. If visible emissions, excluding uncombined water vapor, are observed from the crematory exhaust stack during the Method 22 observation or at any other time during operation, the Permittee shall immediately investigate the cause and implement corrective actions in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the O&M plan. The Permittee shall document the cause of the visible emissions and corrective actions taken and report the occurrence as a deviation in accordance with the conditions in this Order.

7.4.2. Following completion of corrective actions, the Permittee shall conduct another visible emissions determination in accordance with Method 22 to verify that visible emissions are no longer present before initiating a subsequent cremation cycle.

7.4.3. If visible emissions persist following corrective action, or upon request by YRCAA, the Permittee shall conduct, or cause to be conducted, an opacity determination in accordance with Method 9A by a certified reader. The Permittee shall not initiate a subsequent cremation cycle until compliance with the opacity limit established in this Order has been demonstrated.

7.4.4. Following six (6) consecutive months with no visible emissions observed, the observation frequency may be reduced to once per calendar week during each week the crematory unit operates. If visible emissions are subsequently observed, daily observations shall resume until six (6) consecutive months with no visible emissions have again been demonstrated.

7.5 Pursuant to WAC 173-400-105(4), YRCAA may require the Permittee to conduct source testing of the crematory unit listed in Table 1 to demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits established in this Order. YRCAA will provide written notification specifying the testing requirements and applicable test methods when source testing is required.

8.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

8.1 The Permittee shall maintain copies of the following documents on site at all times: this Order of Approval, the most current approved O&M plan, and the manufacturer's operation and maintenance manuals for all permitted equipment. These documents must be readily available, organized and accessible for review by YRCAA authorized staff during inspections or upon request, pursuant to RCW 70A.15.2500 and YRCAA Regulation 1.

8.2 The Permittee shall maintain all records required by this Order, including results of all required monitoring or testing and all required reports, as applicable, for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of generation. Records must be readily available, organized, easily auditable, and accessible for review by YRCAA authorized staff during inspections or upon request.

8.3 Recordkeeping forms must be designed by the Permittee and include at a minimum: the date, time, full printed name of the person performing the activity or observation and the activity result. The forms shall be designed to capture all applicable information required herein and may be electronic or hardcopy.

8.4 The Permittee shall maintain, at minimum, the following records on site:

a. Daily records of operating hours and number of charges processed in the crematory unit;

b. Cumulative operating hours and number of cremations for the crematory unit for the calendar year, updated at least monthly;

c. Cumulative natural gas consumption for the crematory unit for the calendar year, updated at least monthly;

d. For each cremation cycle: weight of the charge prior to cremation; date and time the cremation cycle begins and ends; and temperature monitoring data for the primary and secondary chambers as specified by this Order;

e. For each charge processed after the first charge of the calendar day, the primary chamber temperature immediately prior to loading the charge;

f. Records of inspections, routine maintenance activities, repairs, and other O&M activities performed to equipment listed in Table 1, per occurrence. These records shall include descriptions of work performed, and shall be sufficient to verify that equipment is being maintained and operated as recommended by the manufacturer;

g. Visible emissions determinations conducted in accordance with Method 22 and any Method 9A opacity evaluations, including the date and time of the observation or evaluation, cremation identification number, primary and secondary chamber temperatures, results, and corrective actions taken, if applicable;

h. Results of emissions source testing;

i. Complaint response records, including the complaint date and time, conditions identified as contributing to the complaint, investigation and response action, and corrective actions taken, if applicable;

j. Copies of notifications and reports submitted to YRCAA for excess emissions, deviations, malfunctions, or other permit-required events;

k. Operator training records, including training dates and names of trained personnel; and

l. Annual O&M plan reviews and any updates made.

8.5 If the Permittee maintains a video recording system capable of recording operation of the crematory exhaust stack, any video recording associated with an excess emissions event, malfunction or complaint shall be preserved and made available to YRCAA upon request.

9.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

9.1 The Permittee shall submit to YRCAA a source test protocol for review and approval for any source test required pursuant to this Order at least thirty (30) calendar days before the scheduled test date, unless a different submittal period is specified by YRCAA. The test protocol shall identify the proposed test methods, operating conditions, test schedule, and other information necessary for YRCAA to determine whether the proposed testing is adequate to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits. The parameters and operating conditions specified in the approved test protocol shall not be changed before or during testing without prior approval from YRCAA.

9.2 The Permittee shall submit the final test report to YRCAA for any source test required pursuant to this Order within forty-five (45) calendar days after completion of the testing, unless a different reporting period is specified by YRCAA.

9.3 The Permittee shall notify YRCAA of excess emissions, including opacity excess emissions, from equipment or activities listed in Table 1, by phone or electronic means, as follows:

a. As soon as possible, but not later than 12 hours after discovery, for excess emissions that represent a potential threat to human health or safety;

b. As soon as possible, but not later than 72 hours after discovery, for excess emissions for which the Permittee intends to demonstrate that the event was unavoidable pursuant to WAC 173-400-109; and

c. For all other excess emissions, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the end of the month during which the event occurred.

9.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report to YRCAA for excess emissions, consistent with WAC 173-400-108(3), no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the end of the month during which the event occurred.

9.5 If the Permittee intends to demonstrate that the excess emissions event was unavoidable under WAC 173-400-109, the report shall also include the information required under WAC 173-400-108(4).

9.6 The Permittee shall report any deviation from the conditions of this Order, other than excess emissions, to YRCAA in writing as soon as possible, but no later than thirty (30) calendar days after deviation discovery. The report shall include at minimum: date, time, deviated parameter, length of the event, and corrective actions taken.

9.7 The Permittee shall submit its annual registration report to YRCAA on or before the date specified in the annual registration form. This report shall detail the operational information for the previous calendar year for equipment listed in Table 1, including total charges processed, natural gas consumption, hours of operation, estimated air emissions, and any other information required by the annual registration form. All required registration fees shall be paid in full at the time of this submittal.

Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

10.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

10.1 Operation of equipment listed in Table 1 shall be conducted consistent with the NoC application, and all plans, data, specifications, and other information provided in reference thereto as submitted to the Agency except as otherwise specified herein.

10.2 Operation of equipment listed in Table 1 shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local air pollution laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the Federal Clean Air Act (42 USC Chapter 85), Washington Clean Air Act (Chapter 70A.15 RCW), General Regulations for Air Pollution Sources (Chapter 173-400 WAC), Controls for New Sources of Toxic Air Pollutants (Chapter 173-460 WAC), and Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency Regulation 1, all as may be amended.

10.3 This Order does not grant permission to operate the Facility in the absence of any other permit required by law.

10.4 All air emissions generating equipment and activities, air emissions control equipment and measures, and monitoring equipment required, authorized, or described herein this Order shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications, the O&M plan, and conditions of this Order, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, for minimizing the release of Air Contaminants from the Facility to the greatest extent reasonable possible. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to YRCAA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

10.5 The Permittee shall ensure personnel responsible for operating equipment listed in Table 1 are trained in proper operating procedures, required monitoring activities, and applicable requirements of this Order.

10.6 All plans, specifications, and other information submitted to, and any further authorizations, approvals, or denials issued by, the Agency in relation to this Facility shall be incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof as is fully set forth in this Order.

10.7 Prior to any new or additional construction, modification, alteration, expansion, equipment installation, operating revision, or change in the limits set forth in this Order affecting the air emissions of the Facility, except as may be included in the Notice of Construction and covered by this Order, the Permittee shall submit a NoC application wherein all BACT and t-BACT requirements are satisfied pursuant to RCW 70A.15.2210, WAC 173-400-110 and WAC 173-460-040.

10.8 For any equipment listed in Table 2 where the manufacturer's serial number is listed as "unknown" or is otherwise unavailable, the Permittee shall provide in writing the manufacturer's serial number to YRCAA within sixty (60) days of issuance of this Order. If a manufacturer's serial number is not present on the equipment, the Permittee shall permanently affix a unique, company-assigned identification number to the unit and ensure the identifier is

used consistently in all records and documentation associated with this Order, and the Permittee shall maintain documentation of all serial numbers and assigned identifiers on-site.

10.9 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted to YRCAA pursuant to this Order must be signed by the responsible official.

10.10 All air emissions from this Facility shall be in compliance with all applicable air emission standards and requirements at all times. It is the responsibility of the owner to make sure that air emissions are within all known rules and regulations.

10.11 The Permittee shall prevent Air Contaminants and other fugitive emissions from migrating outside the Exterior Property Boundary of the Facility in sufficient quantity and/or duration as to be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, cause injury to property, animals, or plants, or unreasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of the property so affected.

10.12 The Permittee shall comply with all other standards for maximum air emissions including, but not limited to, those specified in WAC 173-400-040, 173-400-050, 173-400-060, 173-400-070, and 173-400-075.

10.13 The Permittee shall allow Agency staff to enter the Facility, at reasonable times, without notice, for the purpose of investigating conditions specific to the control, recovery, or release of air contaminants into the atmosphere and shall not obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such inspection in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2500 and YRCAA Regulation 1 Section 2.01.

10.14 Nothing in this Order shall prevent or relieve compliance with the requirements of any applicable law or regulation including those set forth in the FCAA and WCAA.

10.15 Any violation(s) of the requirements in this Order are subject to enforcement and penalty action in accordance with RCW 70A.15.3150 and 3160, WAC 173-400-230 and YRCAA Regulation 1, Article 5.

10.16 This Order may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole, or in part, for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Violating any of the conditions or requirements of this Order;

b. Providing any data, log, result, or other information, or making any statement, certification, or other representation, to the Agency pertaining to the project or Facility that is materially false; or

c. Altering any monitoring method, tampering with any monitoring equipment or sample, or interfering with any person responsible for monitoring, collecting, or analyzing emissions from the Facility so as to render the results of such monitoring, collection, or analysis inaccurate, incomplete, or unusable.

10.17 The provisions of this authorization are severable and, if any provision or application of any provision of this authorization to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such

provision to their circumstances, and the remainder of this authorization, shall not be affected thereby.

10.18 Deviations from conditions in this Order may constitute violations subject to enforcement pursuant to RCW 70A.15.3150 and 3160, WAC 173-400-230, and YRCAA Regulation 1, Article 5.

10.19 All excess emissions from this Facility are considered violations of applicable emission standards and conditions in this Order.

10.20 The requirements of this Order apply to the Facility owner and/or operator(s) and any contractor or subcontractor performing any activity authorized under this Order. Any person(s), including contractor(s) and/or subcontractor(s), not in compliance with the applicable requirements in this Order are in violation of state and local laws and subject to appropriate civil and criminal penalties. The Facility owner and/or operator, and all contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) are liable for the actions and violations of their employee(s). Any violation committed by a contractor or subcontractor shall be considered a violation by the Facility owner and/or operator, and a violation by the contractor and/or any subcontractor(s).

10.21 It is the Permittee's responsibility to stay current, and comply, with all applicable laws, rules and regulations governing their business.

10.22 This Order and the requirements contained therein shall remain in effect in the event of any change in the control or ownership of the Facility. The Permittee shall provide a full and complete copy of this Order to any succeeding owner or controlling party of the Facility and submit a "Change of Ownership" (or subsequently adopted) form obtained from the Agency to the same within thirty (30) calendar days of any such change.

10.23 If the Facility permanently ceases operations, the Permittee shall submit a "Closure Notification" (or subsequently adopted) form obtained from the Agency to the same within ninety (90) calendar days of the Facility ceasing operations.

10.24 This Order is invalid without paying the complete appropriate and required fees to YRCAA, pursuant to RCW 70A.15.2210.

11.0 APPEALS

Any person with standing may appeal this Order to the PCHB. The appeal process and applicable requirements are governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=43.21B} and Chapter 371-08 WAC {app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=371-08}.

11.1 Requirements

Any person appealing this Order must file a notice of appeal with the PCHB and serve the Agency with a paper copy of the appeal via delivery in person, postal mail, or common carrier within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt as set forth in RCW 43.21B.001(2) {app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=43.21B.001}.

Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

11.2 Instructions

Instructions regarding filing an appeal are available on the PCHB web site at eluho.wa.gov/boards/pollution-control-hearings-board/file-appeal (URL); by mail at PO Box 40903; Olympia, WA 98504-0903; or by calling 360-664-9160 (relay service for the hearing impaired is available by calling 711).

11.3 Additional Information

Additional information is available at the following URLs:

a. PCHB: eluho.wa.gov/boards/pollution-control-hearings-board.

b. PCHB Resources and Glossary: eluho.wa.gov/boards/pollution-control-hearings-board/resources-and-glossary.

c. Administrative Procedures Act (Chapter 34.05 RCW): app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=34.05

DATED this 6th day of October, 2026.

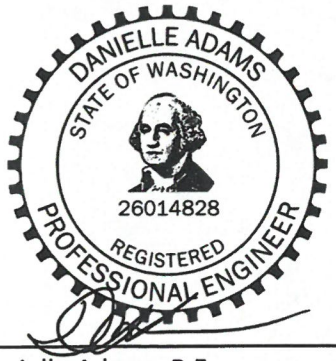
PREPARED BY:

Dutsanee Luther
Air Quality Engineer
Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

REVIEWED BY:

Elizel Reynoso
Permitting and Planning Division Supervisor
Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency

REVIEWED BY:



Danielle Adams, P.E.
TerraGraphics Environmental Engineering, Inc.

ISSUED BY:

Marc Thornsbury
Air Pollution Control Officer
Yakima Regional Clean Air Agency



Figure 1: Google Earth view of the Facility, including property boundaries outlined in red and approximate location of the stack.



Figure 2-1: Facility's building showing crematory stack.

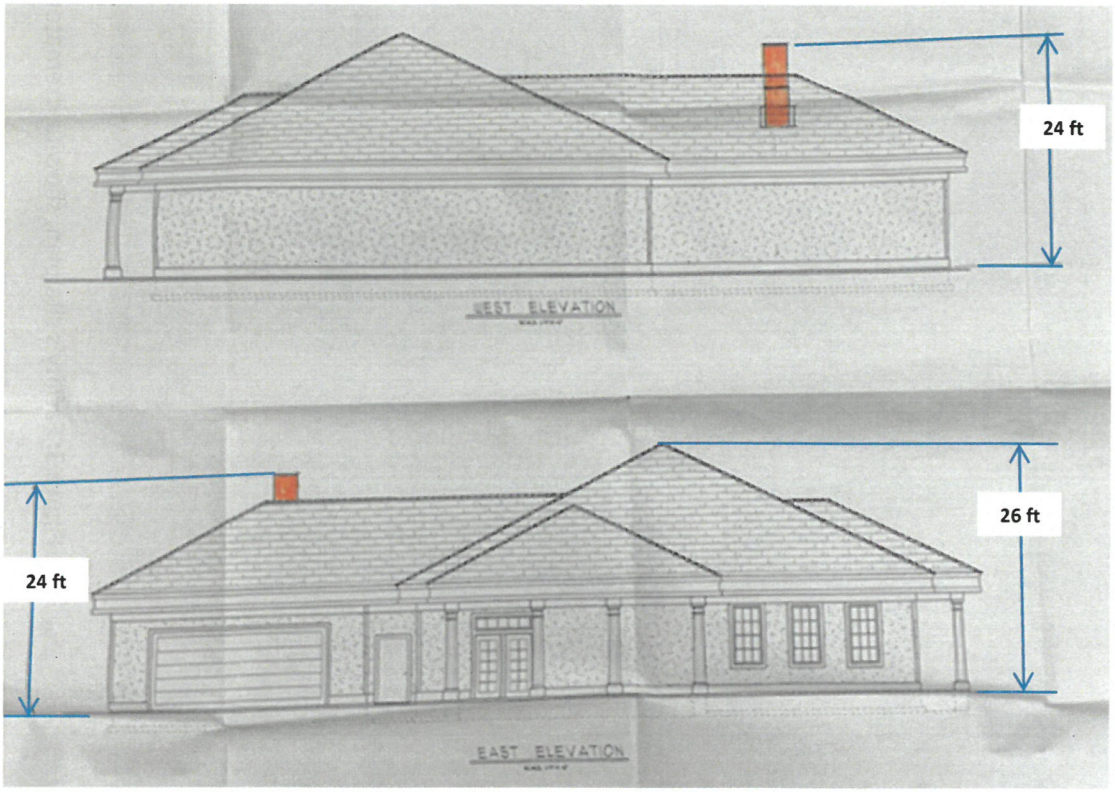


Figure 2-2: Facility's building showing crematory stack. [1]

[1] Figure 2-2 shows crematory exhaust stack height prior modification. Per conditions of this Order, at the time of issuance of this Order, the crematory exhaust stack height will be increased to a total height of 31 feet above ground level.

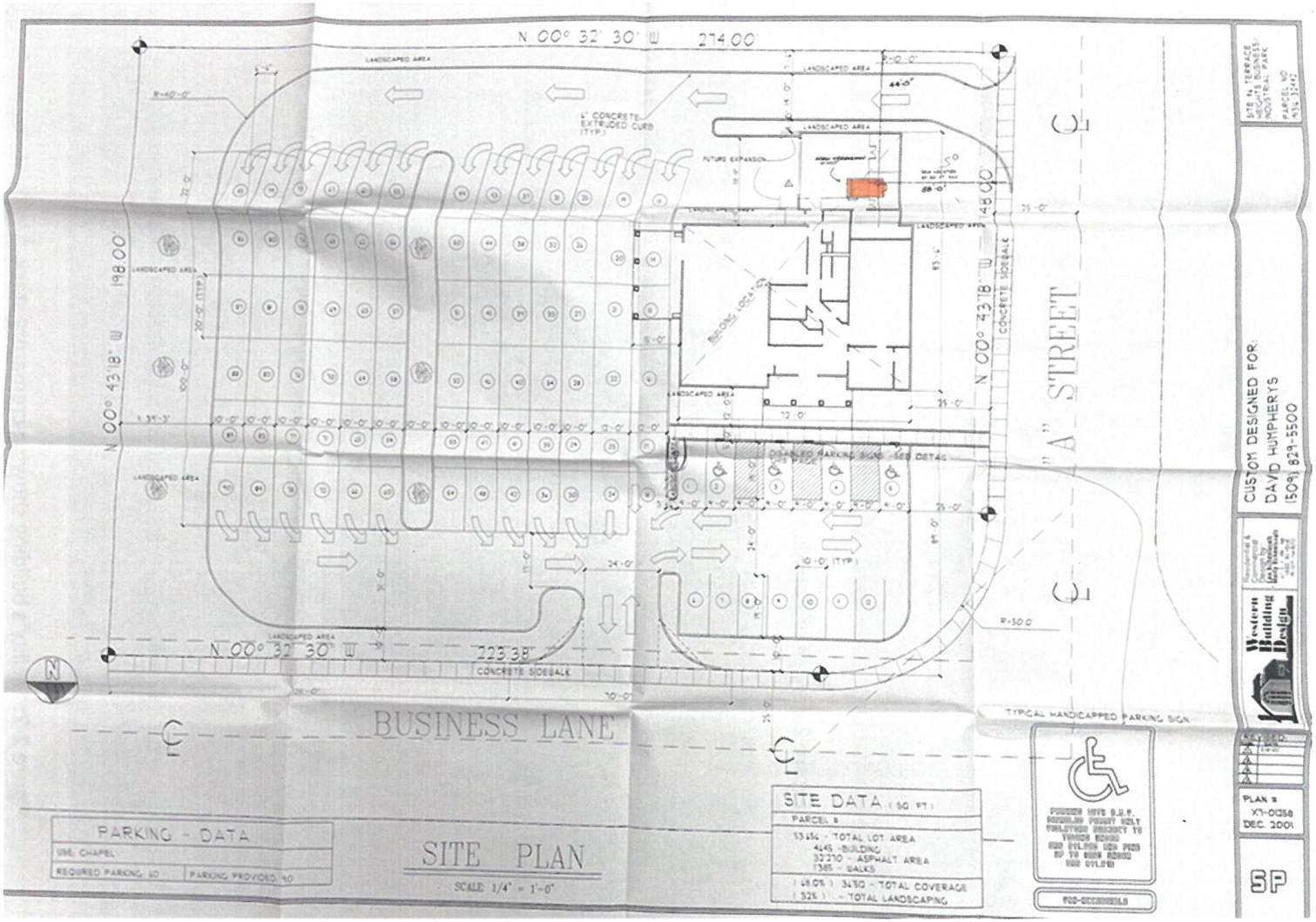


Figure 3: Facility's site plan, showing crematory unit's location in orange.

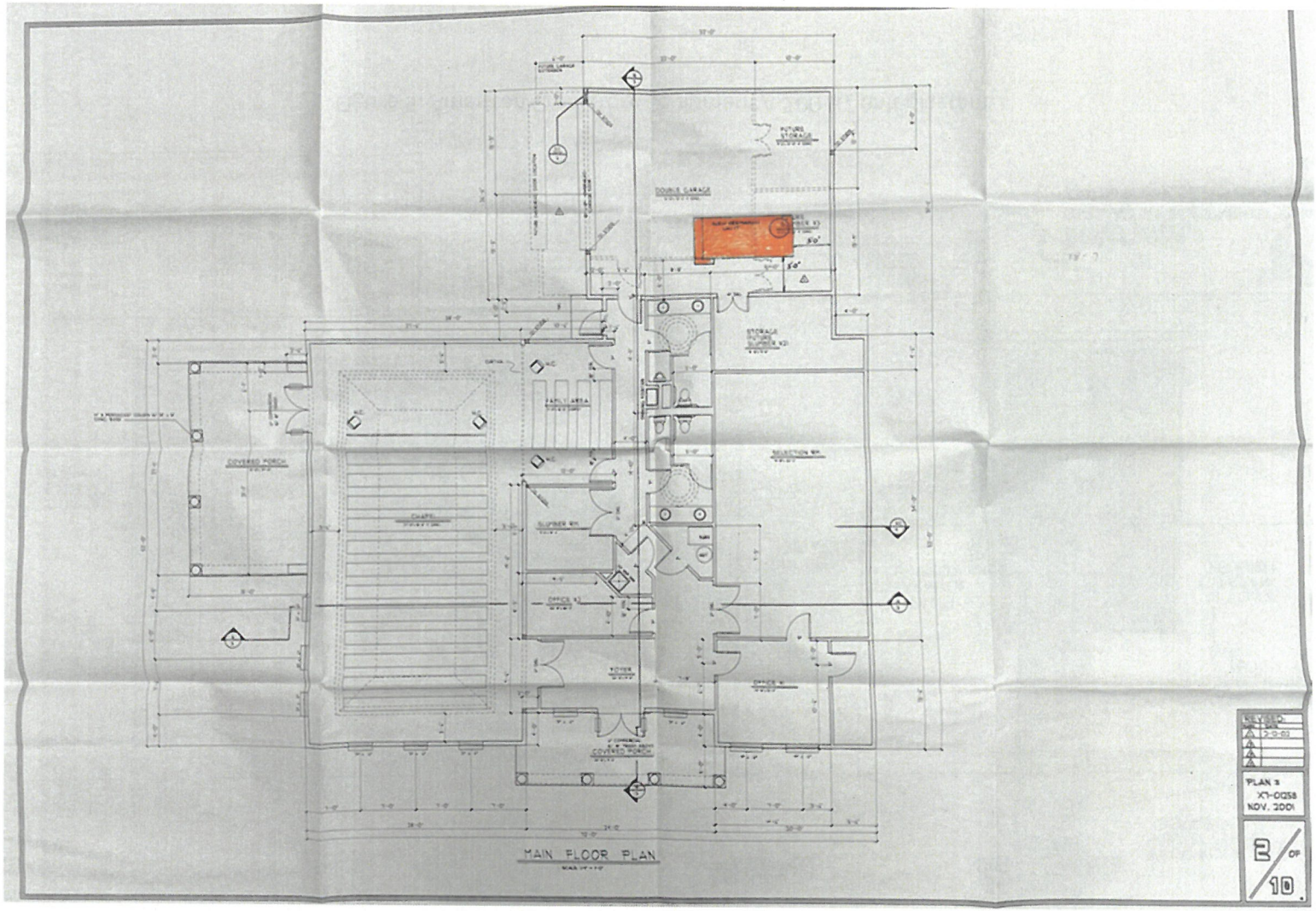


Figure 4: Facility's main floor plan, showing crematory unit's location in orange.

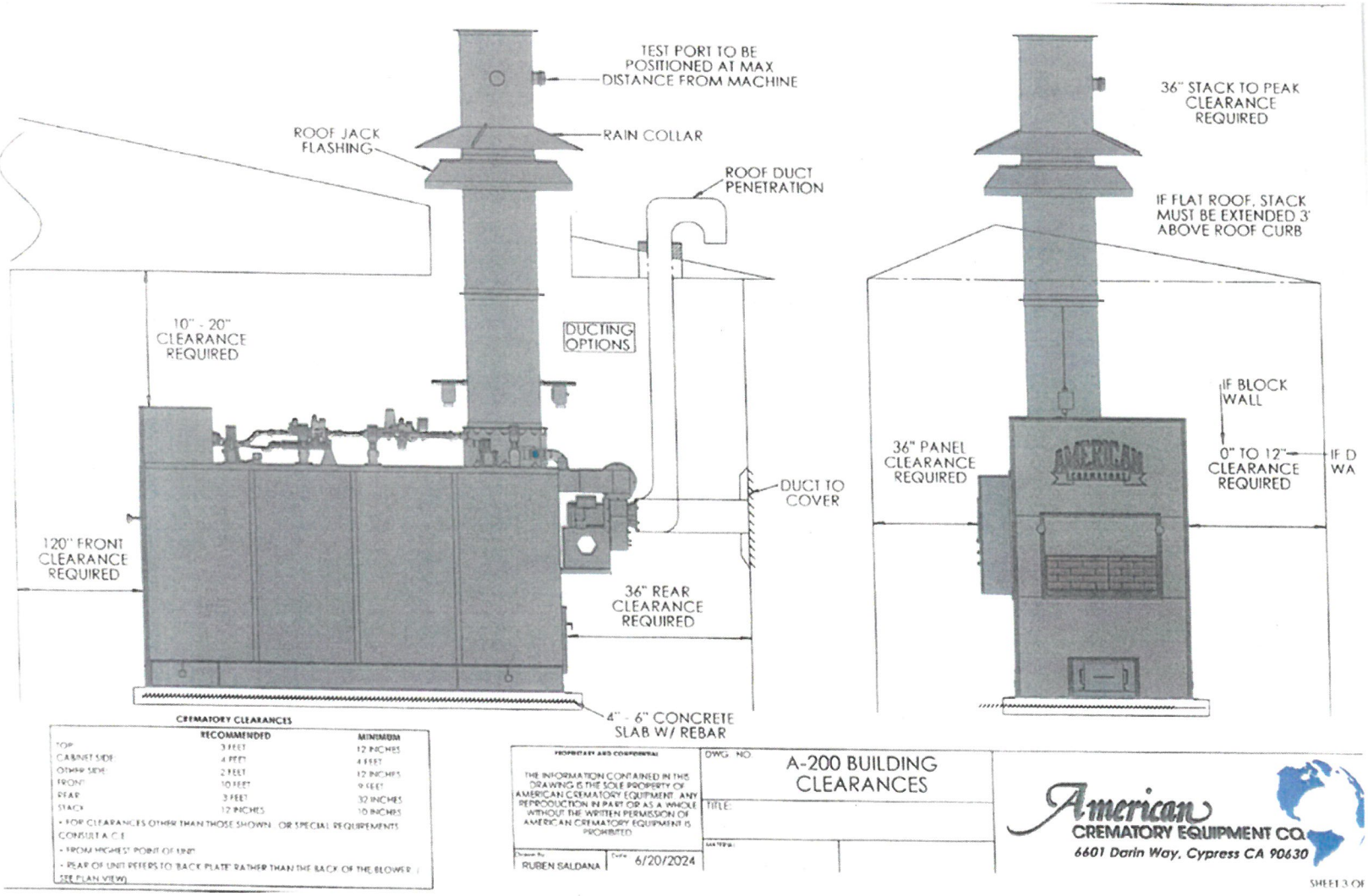


Figure 5: American Crematory Equipment A-200 HT unit diagram.

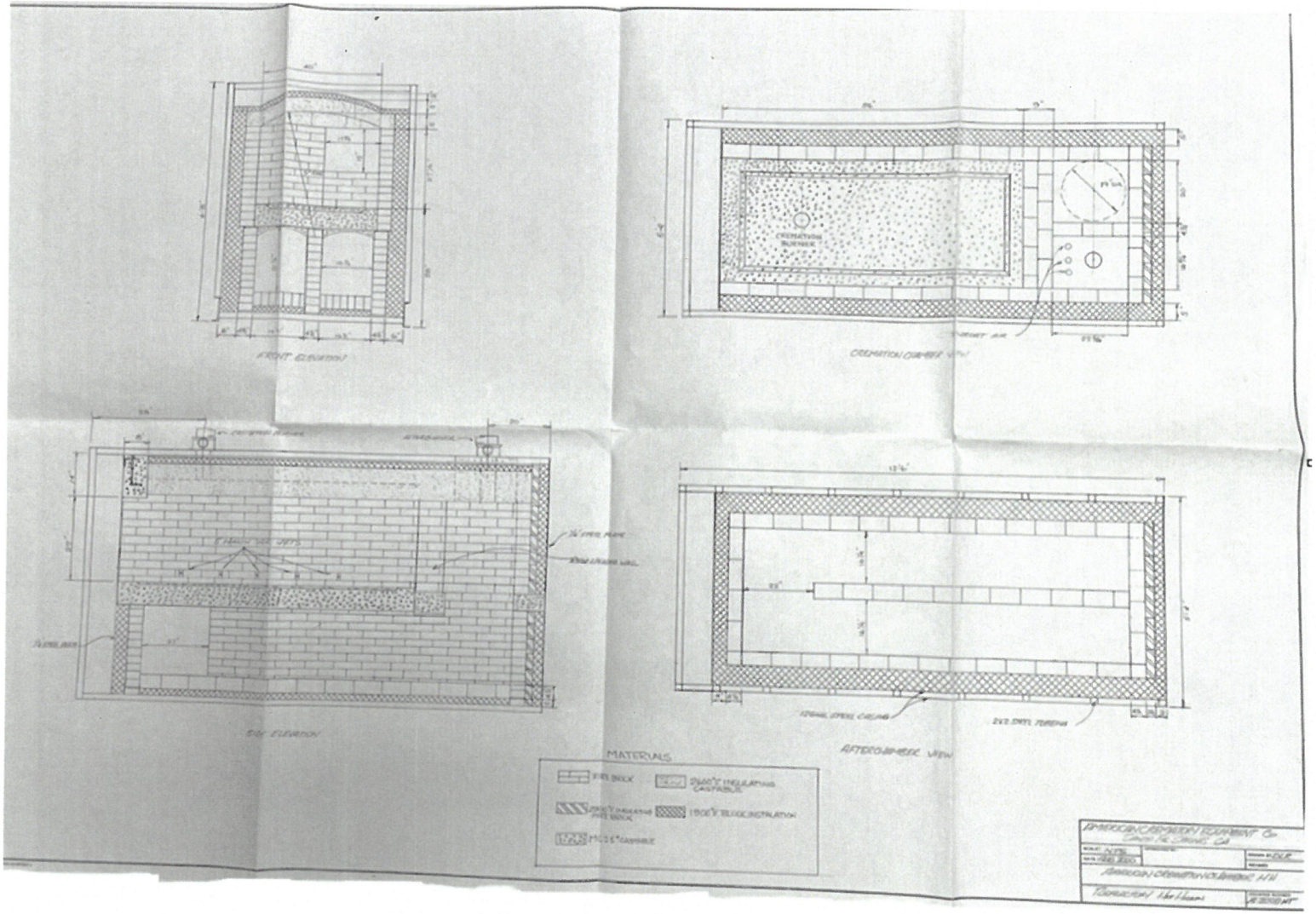


Figure 6: American Crematory Equipment A-200 HT unit showing construction materials.

Appendix A

AIR EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH NSRP-05-VHFH-26

Crematory Unit (EU1)

Table A: Crematory Unit		
Manufacturer	America Crematory Equipment Company	
Model	A-200 HT	
Fuel	Natural Gas	
Fuel heating value [1]	1050	Btu/scf
Combined maximum firing rate input [2]	1.75	MMBtu/hr
Process rate [3]	100	lb/hr
Maximum loading capacity [4]	450	lb/charge
Typical loading capacity [5]	200	lb/charge
Minimum estimated process time [6]	2.00	hr/charge

Table C: Operating hours [8]	
10	hr/day
7	days/week
52	weeks/year
3,640	hr/year

Table D: Estimated maximum processing capacity [9]	
5	charges/day
1820	charges/year

Table E: Allowable processing capacity limits [10]	
3	charges/day
1095	charges/year

Table F: Allowable natural gas usage [11]	
6.07	MMscf/year
63,700	therms/year
0.017	MMscf/day
0.0017	MMscf/hr

Table B: Chambers [7]		
	Primary	Secondary
Burner maximum firing rate input (Btu/hr)	750,000	1,000,000

[1] From AP-42 Appendix A "Typical Parameters of Various Fuels" for Natural Gas; units are british thermal units per standard cubic foot (Btu/scf).

[2] It is comprised of the primary burner (primary chamber) and secondary burner (secondary chamber).

[3] From equipment specifications originally submitted with previous Order of Approval (Order) NSRP-09-VHFH-2004 for the same equipment.

[4] From equipment specifications originally submitted with previous Order NSRP-09-VHFH-2004 for the same equipment.

[5] Assumed average weight of a charge based on engineering judgment and used to estimate the minimum process time and maximum processing capacity.

[6] Calculated based on typical loading capacity divided by process rate.

[7] From equipment specifications submitted with the NoC application.

[8] From NoC application. Hours per year (hr/year) is calculated based on hours per day, days per week and weeks per year schedule

[9] Calculated using the operating schedule, process rate, and assumed typical loading capacity. These values represent the estimated maximum number of charges the crematory unit could process under the proposed operating schedule and are provided for informational purposes only.

[10] Although the equipment is capable of processing approximately 1,820 charges per year based on the proposed operating schedule, process rate, and typical loading capacity, a more restrictive operating limit of three (3) charges per day and 1,095 charges per year has been established for this Order. Therefore, the emission calculations and the annual emission limits in this Order are based on the allowable processing capacity limits.

[11] Based on combined maximum firing rate and fuel heating value from Table A.

Table 1: Air emissions from natural gas combustion in crematory unit (EU1)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Classification [1]	Emission Factor (lb/MMscf) [2]	Allowable emissions (lb/hour)	Allowable emissions (lb/day)	Allowable emissions (lb/year)	Allowable emissions (tons/year)
NOx [3,4]	10102-44-0	CAP/TAP	Source Test Used [4]				
CO [4]	630-08-0	CAP/TAP					
Lead	7439-92-1	CAP/HAP/TAP	0.0005	8.33E-07	8.33E-06	3.03E-03	1.52E-06
$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ [4,5]	-	CAP	Source Test Used [4]				
SO_2	7446-09-5	CAP/TAP	0.6	1.00E-03	1.00E-02	3.64E+00	1.82E-03
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	-	CAP (precursor)	5.5	9.17E-03	9.17E-02	3.34E+01	1.67E-02
TOC	-	-	11	1.83E-02	1.83E-01	6.67E+01	3.34E-02
CO_2	124-38-9	-	120000	200.00	2000.00	728000.00	364.00
N_2O	10024-97-2	-	0.64	1.07E-03	1.07E-02	3.88E+00	1.94E-03
Methane	74-82-8	-	2.3	3.83E-03	3.83E-02	1.40E+01	6.98E-03
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	-	2.40E-05	4.00E-08	4.00E-07	1.46E-04	7.28E-08
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	TAP	1.80E-06	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	TAP	1.60E-05	2.67E-08	2.67E-07	9.71E-05	4.85E-08
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	-	1.80E-06	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	-	1.80E-06	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09
Anthracene	120-12-7	-	2.40E-06	4.00E-09	4.00E-08	1.46E-05	7.28E-09
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	TAP	1.80E-06	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09
Benzene	71-43-2	HAP/TAP	2.10E-03	3.50E-06	3.50E-05	1.27E-02	6.37E-06
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	TAP	1.20E-06	2.00E-09	2.00E-08	7.28E-06	3.64E-09
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	TAP	1.80E-06	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	-	1.20E-06	2.00E-09	2.00E-08	7.28E-06	3.64E-09
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	TAP	1.80E-06	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09
Butane	106-97-8	-	2.10E+00	3.50E-03	3.50E-02	1.27E+01	6.37E-03
Chrysene	218-01-9	TAP	1.80E-06	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	TAP	1.20E-06	2.00E-09	2.00E-08	7.28E-06	3.64E-09
Dichlorobenzene [6]	25321-22-6	TAP	1.20E-03	2.00E-06	2.00E-05	7.28E-03	3.64E-06
Ethane	74-84-0	-	3.10E+00	5.17E-03	5.17E-02	1.88E+01	9.40E-03

Table 1: Air emissions from natural gas combustion in crematory unit (EU1) (cont.)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Classification [1]	Emission Factor (lb/MMscf) [2]	Allowable emissions (lb/hour)	Allowable emissions (lb/day)	Allowable emissions (lb/year)	Allowable emissions (tons/year)
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	-	3.00E-06	5.00E-09	5.00E-08	1.82E-05	9.10E-09
Fluorene	86-73-7	-	2.80E-06	4.67E-09	4.67E-08	1.70E-05	8.49E-09
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	HAP/TAP	7.50E-02	1.25E-04	1.25E-03	4.55E-01	2.28E-04
Hexane	110-54-3	HAP/TAP	1.80E+00	3.00E-03	3.00E-02	1.09E+01	5.46E-03
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	TAP	1.80E-06	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09
Naphthalene	91-20-3	HAP/TAP	6.10E-04	1.02E-06	1.02E-05	3.70E-03	1.85E-06
Pentane	109-66-0	-	2.60E+00	4.33E-03	4.33E-02	1.58E+01	7.89E-03
Phenanathrene	85-01-8	-	1.70E-05	2.83E-08	2.83E-07	1.03E-04	5.16E-08
Propane	74-98-6	-	1.60E+00	2.67E-03	2.67E-02	9.71E+00	4.85E-03
Pyrene	129-00-0	-	5.00E-06	8.33E-09	8.33E-08	3.03E-05	1.52E-08
Toluene	108-88-3	HAP/TAP	3.40E-03	5.67E-06	5.67E-05	2.06E-02	1.03E-05
Arsenic	7440-38-2	HAP/TAP	2.00E-04	3.33E-07	3.33E-06	1.21E-03	6.07E-07
Barium	7440-39-3	-	4.40E-03	7.33E-06	7.33E-05	2.67E-02	1.33E-05
Beryllium	7440-41-7	HAP/TAP	1.20E-05	2.00E-08	2.00E-07	7.28E-05	3.64E-08
Cadmium	7440-43-9	HAP/TAP	1.10E-03	1.83E-06	1.83E-05	6.67E-03	3.34E-06
Chromium(III) [7]	7440-47-3	HAP/TAP	1.34E-03	2.24E-06	2.24E-05	8.15E-03	4.08E-06
Chromium(VI) [7]	18540-29-9	HAP/TAP	5.60E-05	9.33E-08	9.33E-07	3.40E-04	1.70E-07
Cobalt	7440-48-4	HAP/TAP	8.40E-05	1.40E-07	1.40E-06	5.10E-04	2.55E-07
Copper	7440-50-8	TAP	8.50E-04	1.42E-06	1.42E-05	5.16E-03	2.58E-06
Manganese	7439-96-5	HAP/TAP	3.80E-04	6.33E-07	6.33E-06	2.31E-03	1.15E-06
Mercury	7439-97-6	HAP/TAP	2.60E-04	4.33E-07	4.33E-06	1.58E-03	7.89E-07
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	-	1.10E-03	1.83E-06	1.83E-05	6.67E-03	3.34E-06
Nickel	7440-02-0	HAP/TAP	2.10E-03	3.50E-06	3.50E-05	1.27E-02	6.37E-06
Selenium	7782-49-2	HAP/TAP	2.40E-05	4.00E-08	4.00E-07	1.46E-04	7.28E-08
Vanadium	7440-62-2	TAP	2.30E-03	3.83E-06	3.83E-05	1.40E-02	6.98E-06
Zinc	7440-66-6	-	2.90E-02	4.83E-05	4.83E-04	1.76E-01	8.80E-05

[1] Criteria Air Pollutat (CAP), Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP).

[2] Obtained from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I Chapter 1: External Combustion Sources, Section 1.4: Natural Gas Combustion. Tables 1.4-1, 2, 3 and 4, unless otherwised noted.

[3] Expressed as NO_2, which is a CAP and TAP.

[4] Nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM) emissions were based on the March 25, 2026 "Performance Testing for Valley Hills Funeral Home and Crematory at the Yakima, Washington Facility on the Incinerator A-200 HT" source test provided by the Permittee as part of the Notice of Construction (NoC) application. These source test results for this source-specific A-200 HT crematory unit were used instead of AP-42 or other standard emission factors. The reported NOx, CO and PM emissions reflect contributions from both natural gas combustion and the cremation

[5] For conservative purposes, all PM emissions are considered to be equal to PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.

[6] Dichlorobenzene with CAS No. 25321-22-6 represents a mixture of dichlorobenzene isomers, including 1,4-Dichlorobenzene with CAS No. 106-46-7 which is a TAP.

[7] Emission factor listed in AP-42 includes Cr(III) and Cr(IV). EF was mulitplied by 96% to obtain EF for Cr(III) and 4% to obtain an EF for Cr(VI). Chromium Speciation obtained from "An Overview of Methods for EPA's National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment, January 31, 2011, OAQPS", Appendix D, page D-4, for SCC 10200603. See https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/2005-nata-tmd.pdf.

Table 2: Air emissions from charge combustion (charge = human corpse + container) in crematory unit (EU1)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Classification [1]	Emission factor (lb/charge) [2]	Allowable emissions (lb/hour)	Allowable emissions (lb/day)	Allowable emissions (lb/year)	Allowable emissions (tons/year)
Lead	7439-92-1	CAP/HAP/TAP	6.62E-05	1.99E-05	1.99E-04	7.25E-02	3.62E-05
$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ [3,4]	-	CAP	Source Test Used [4]				
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	-	1.11E-07	3.33E-08	3.33E-07	1.22E-04	6.08E-08
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	-	1.22E-07	3.66E-08	3.66E-07	1.34E-04	6.68E-08
Anthracene	120-12-7	-	3.24E-07	9.72E-08	9.72E-07	3.55E-04	1.77E-07
Antimony	7440-36-0	HAP	3.02E-05	9.06E-06	9.06E-05	3.31E-02	1.65E-05
Arsenic	7440-38-2	HAP/TAP	3.00E-05	9.00E-06	9.00E-05	3.29E-02	1.64E-05
Barium	7440-39-3	-	2.40E-05	7.20E-06	7.20E-05	2.63E-02	1.31E-05
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	TAP	9.76E-09	2.93E-09	2.93E-08	1.07E-05	5.34E-09
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	TAP	2.91E-08	8.73E-09	8.73E-08	3.19E-05	1.59E-08
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	TAP	1.59E-08	4.77E-09	4.77E-08	1.74E-05	8.71E-09
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	-	2.91E-08	8.73E-09	8.73E-08	3.19E-05	1.59E-08
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	TAP	1.42E-08	4.26E-09	4.26E-08	1.55E-05	7.77E-09
Beryllium	7440-41-7	HAP/TAP	1.37E-06	4.11E-07	4.11E-06	1.50E-03	7.50E-07
Cadmium	7440-43-9	HAP/TAP	1.11E-05	3.33E-06	3.33E-05	1.22E-02	6.08E-06
Chromium(III)	7440-47-3	HAP/TAP	2.99E-05	8.97E-06	8.97E-05	3.27E-02	1.64E-05
Chromium(VI)	18540-29-9	HAP/TAP	1.35E-05	4.05E-06	4.05E-05	1.48E-02	7.39E-06
Chrysene	218-01-9	TAP	5.40E-08	1.62E-08	1.62E-07	5.91E-05	2.96E-08
Cobalt	7440-48-4	HAP/TAP	1.75E-06	5.25E-07	5.25E-06	1.92E-03	9.58E-07
Copper	7440-50-8	TAP	2.74E-05	8.22E-06	8.22E-05	3.00E-02	1.50E-05
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	TAP	1.27E-08	3.81E-09	3.81E-08	1.39E-05	6.95E-09
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	-	2.05E-07	6.15E-08	6.15E-07	2.24E-04	1.12E-07
Fluorene	86-73-7	-	4.17E-07	1.25E-07	1.25E-06	4.57E-04	2.28E-07

Table 2: Air emissions from charge combustion (charge = human corpse + container) in crematory unit (EU1) (cont.)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Classification [1]	Emission factor (lb/charge) [2]	Allowable emissions (lb/hour)	Allowable emissions (lb/day)	Allowable emissions (lb/year)	Allowable emissions (tons/year)
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	35822-46-9	TAP	3.79E-09	1.14E-09	1.14E-08	4.15E-06	2.08E-09
Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	-	-	8.14E-09	2.44E-09	2.44E-08	8.91E-06	4.46E-09
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4	TAP	4.57E-09	1.37E-09	1.37E-08	5.00E-06	2.50E-09
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7	TAP	2.78E-10	8.34E-11	8.34E-10	3.04E-07	1.52E-10
Heptachlorodibenzofurans, total	-	-	5.41E-09	1.62E-09	1.62E-08	5.92E-06	2.96E-09
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	39227-28-6	TAP	2.75E-10	8.25E-11	8.25E-10	3.01E-07	1.51E-10
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	57653-85-7	TAP	3.97E-10	1.19E-10	1.19E-09	4.35E-07	2.17E-10
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	19408-74-3	TAP	4.92E-10	1.48E-10	1.48E-09	5.39E-07	2.69E-10
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	34465-46-8	TAP	5.66E-09	1.70E-09	1.70E-08	6.20E-06	3.10E-09
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	70648-26-9	TAP	9.53E-10	2.86E-10	2.86E-09	1.04E-06	5.22E-10
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	57117-44-9	TAP	8.52E-10	2.56E-10	2.56E-09	9.33E-07	4.66E-10
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	72918-21-9	TAP	1.67E-09	5.01E-10	5.01E-09	1.83E-06	9.14E-10
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	60851-34-5	TAP	3.44E-10	1.03E-10	1.03E-09	3.77E-07	1.88E-10
Hexachlorodibenzofurans, total	-	-	1.09E-08	3.27E-09	3.27E-08	1.19E-05	5.97E-09
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	HAP/TAP	7.20E-02	2.16E-02	2.16E-01	7.88E+01	3.94E-02
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	HAP/TAP	6.55E-04	1.97E-04	1.97E-03	7.17E-01	3.59E-04
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	TAP	1.54E-08	4.62E-09	4.62E-08	1.69E-05	8.43E-09
Mercury	7439-97-6	HAP/TAP	3.29E-03	9.87E-04	9.87E-03	3.60E+00	1.80E-03
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	-	1.67E-05	5.01E-06	5.01E-05	1.83E-02	9.14E-06
Nickel	7440-02-0	HAP/TAP	3.82E-05	1.15E-05	1.15E-04	4.18E-02	2.09E-05
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	3268-87-9	TAP	6.07E-09	1.82E-09	1.82E-08	6.65E-06	3.32E-09
Octachlorodibenzofurans, total	39001-02-0	TAP	1.62E-09	4.86E-10	4.86E-09	1.77E-06	8.87E-10
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	40321-76-4	TAP	2.33E-10	6.99E-11	6.99E-10	2.55E-07	1.28E-10
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	-	-	2.17E-09	6.51E-10	6.51E-09	2.38E-06	1.19E-09
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-41-6	TAP	2.94E-10	8.82E-11	8.82E-10	3.22E-07	1.61E-10
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-31-4	TAP	8.85E-10	2.66E-10	2.66E-09	9.69E-07	4.85E-10
Pentachlorodibenzofurans, total	-	-	6.44E-09	1.93E-09	1.93E-08	7.05E-06	3.53E-09
Phenanathrene	85-01-8	-	2.29E-06	6.87E-07	6.87E-06	2.51E-03	1.25E-06
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, total	-	-	2.35E-08	7.05E-09	7.05E-08	2.57E-05	1.29E-08
Polychlorinated dibenzofurans, total	-	-	3.53E-08	1.06E-08	1.06E-07	3.87E-05	1.93E-08
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	-	-	3.76E-06	1.13E-06	1.13E-05	4.12E-03	2.06E-06
Pyrene	129-00-0	-	1.62E-07	4.86E-08	4.86E-07	1.77E-04	8.87E-08
Selenium	7782-49-2	HAP/TAP	4.36E-05	1.31E-05	1.31E-04	4.77E-02	2.39E-05
Silver	7440-22-4	-	7.30E-06	2.19E-06	2.19E-05	7.99E-03	4.00E-06
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	HAP/TAP	7.94E-11	2.38E-11	2.38E-10	8.69E-08	4.35E-11
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	-	-	1.41E-09	4.23E-10	4.23E-09	1.54E-06	7.72E-10
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	51207-31-9	TAP	5.19E-10	1.56E-10	1.56E-09	5.68E-07	2.84E-10
Tetrachlorodibenzofurans, total	-	-	1.10E-08	3.30E-09	3.30E-08	1.20E-05	6.02E-09
Thallium	7440-28-0	-	8.52E-05	2.56E-05	2.56E-04	9.33E-02	4.66E-05
Vanadium	7440-62-2	TAP	5.79E-05	1.74E-05	1.74E-04	6.34E-02	3.17E-05
Zinc	7440-66-6	-	3.53E-04	1.06E-04	1.06E-03	3.87E-01	1.93E-04

[1] Criteria Air Pollutat (CAP), Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP).

[2] Obtained from WebFIRE for Source Classification Code (SCC) 31502101: Industrial Process; Photo Equip/Health Care/Labs/Air Condit/SwimPools; Health Care - Crematoriums; Crematory Stack, unless otherwised noted.

[3] Particulate matter (PM) emissions were based on the March 25, 2026 "Performance Testing for Valley Hills Funeral Home and Crematory at the Yakima, Washington Facility on the Incinerator A-200 HT" source test provided by the Permittee as part of the Notice of Construction (NoC) application. These source test results for this source-specific A-200 HT crematory unit were used instead of AP-42 or other standard emission factors. The reported NOx, CO and PM emissions reflect contributions from both natural gas combustion and the cremation charge.

[4] For conservative purposes, all PM emissions are considered to be equal to PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.

Table 3: Total air emissions (natural gas combustion + charge combustion) from crematory unit (EU1)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Classification [1]	Allowable emissions (lb/hour)	Allowable emissions (lb/day)	Allowable emissions (lb/year)	Allowable emissions (tons/year)	Averaging period (ave period) [2]	De Minimis (lb/ave period) [2]	SQER (lb/ave period) [2]	ASIL ($\mu g/m^3$) [2]	< De Minimis? [3]	< SQER? [4]
NOx [5,6]	10102-44-0	CAP/TAP	2.87E-01	2.87E+00	1.04E+03	5.22E-01	1-hr	4.6E-01	8.7E-01	4.7E+02	Yes	Yes
CO [6]	630-08-0	CAP/TAP	7.60E-03	7.60E-02	2.77E+01	1.38E-02	1-hr	1.1E+00	4.3E+01	2.3E+04	Yes	Yes
Lead	7439-92-1	CAP/HAP/TAP	2.07E-05	2.07E-04	7.55E-02	3.78E-05	year	1.0E+01	1.4E+01	8.3E-02	Yes	Yes
$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ [6,7]	-	CAP	1.03E-01	1.03E+00	3.75E+02	1.87E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-
SO_2	7446-09-5	CAP/TAP	1.00E-03	1.00E-02	3.64E+00	1.82E-03	1-hr	4.6E-01	1.2E+00	6.6E+02	Yes	Yes
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	-	CAP (precursor)	9.17E-03	9.17E-02	3.34E+01	1.67E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOC	-	-	1.83E-02	1.83E-01	6.67E+01	3.34E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO_2	124-38-9	-	2.00E+02	2.00E+03	7.28E+05	3.64E+02	-	-	-	-	-	-
N_2O	10024-97-2	-	1.07E-03	1.07E-02	3.88E+00	1.94E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methane	74-82-8	-	3.83E-03	3.83E-02	1.40E+01	6.98E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	-	4.00E-08	4.00E-07	1.46E-04	7.28E-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	TAP	3.00E-09	3.00E-08	1.09E-05	5.46E-09	year	7.8E-04	1.6E-02	9.6E-05	Yes	Yes
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	TAP	2.67E-08	2.67E-07	9.71E-05	4.85E-08	year	6.9E-05	1.4E-03	8.5E-06	No	Yes
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	-	3.63E-08	3.63E-07	1.32E-04	6.62E-08	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3: Total air emissions (natural gas combustion + charge combustion) from crematory unit (EU1) (cont.)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Classification [1]	Allowable emissions (lb/hour)	Allowable emissions (lb/day)	Allowable emissions (lb/year)	Allowable emissions (tons/year)	Averaging period (ave period) [2]	De Minimis (lb/ave period) [2]	SQER (lb/ave period) [2]	ASIL ($\mu g/m^3$) [2]	< De Minimis? [3]	< SQER? [4]
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	-	3.96E-08	3.96E-07	1.45E-04	7.23E-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracene	120-12-7	-	1.01E-07	1.01E-06	3.69E-04	1.85E-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	TAP	5.93E-09	5.93E-08	2.16E-05	1.08E-08	year	4.5E-02	8.9E-01	5.5E-03	Yes	Yes
Benzene	71-43-2	HAP/TAP	3.50E-06	3.50E-05	1.27E-02	6.37E-06	year	1.0E+00	2.1E+01	1.3E-01	Yes	Yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	TAP	1.07E-08	1.07E-07	3.91E-05	1.96E-08	year	8.2E-03	1.6E-01	1.0E-03	Yes	Yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	TAP	7.77E-09	7.77E-08	2.83E-05	1.42E-08	year	4.5E-02	8.9E-01	5.5E-03	Yes	Yes
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	-	1.07E-08	1.07E-07	3.91E-05	1.96E-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	TAP	7.26E-09	7.26E-08	2.65E-05	1.32E-08	year	4.5E-02	8.9E-01	5.5E-03	Yes	Yes
Butane	106-97-8	-	3.50E-03	3.50E-02	1.27E+01	6.37E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chrysene	218-01-9	TAP	1.92E-08	1.92E-07	7.01E-05	3.50E-08	year	4.5E-01	8.9E+00	5.5E-02	Yes	Yes
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	TAP	5.81E-09	5.81E-08	2.12E-05	1.06E-08	year	4.1E-03	8.2E-02	5.0E-04	Yes	Yes
Dichlorobenzene [8]	25321-22-6	TAP	2.00E-06	2.00E-05	7.28E-03	3.64E-06	year	7.4E-01	1.5E+01	9.1E-02	Yes	Yes
Ethane	74-84-0	-	5.17E-03	5.17E-02	1.88E+01	9.40E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	-	6.65E-08	6.65E-07	2.43E-04	1.21E-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fluorene	86-73-7	-	1.30E-07	1.30E-06	4.74E-04	2.37E-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	HAP/TAP	1.25E-04	1.25E-03	4.55E-01	2.28E-04	year	1.4E+00	2.7E+01	1.7E-01	Yes	Yes
Hexane	110-54-3	HAP/TAP	3.00E-03	3.00E-02	1.09E+01	5.46E-03	24-hr	2.6E+00	5.2E+01	7.0E+02	Yes	Yes
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	TAP	7.62E-09	7.62E-08	2.78E-05	1.39E-08	year	4.5E-02	8.9E-01	5.5E-03	Yes	Yes
Naphthalene	91-20-3	HAP/TAP	1.02E-06	1.02E-05	3.70E-03	1.85E-06	year	2.4E-01	4.8E+00	2.9E-02	Yes	Yes
Pentane	109-66-0	-	4.33E-03	4.33E-02	1.58E+01	7.89E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phenanathrene	85-01-8	-	7.15E-07	7.15E-06	2.61E-03	1.31E-06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	-	2.67E-03	2.67E-02	9.71E+00	4.85E-03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyrene	129-00-0	-	5.69E-08	5.69E-07	2.08E-04	1.04E-07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toluene	108-88-3	HAP/TAP	5.67E-06	5.67E-05	2.06E-02	1.03E-05	24-hr	1.9E+01	3.7E+02	5.0E+03	Yes	Yes
Arsenic	7440-38-2	HAP/TAP	9.33E-06	9.33E-05	3.41E-02	1.70E-05	year	2.5E-03	4.9E-02	3.0E-04	No	Yes
Barium	7440-39-3	-	1.45E-05	1.45E-04	5.30E-02	2.65E-05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beryllium	7440-41-7	HAP/TAP	4.31E-07	4.31E-06	1.57E-03	7.86E-07	year	3.4E-03	6.8E-02	4.2E-04	Yes	Yes
Cadmium	7440-43-9	HAP/TAP	5.16E-06	5.16E-05	1.88E-02	9.41E-06	year	1.9E-03	3.9E-02	2.4E-04	No	Yes
Chromium(III)	7440-47-3	HAP/TAP	1.12E-05	1.12E-04	4.09E-02	2.04E-05	24-hr	3.7E-04	7.4E-03	1.0E-01	Yes	Yes
Chromium(VI)	18540-29-9	HAP/TAP	4.14E-06	4.14E-05	1.51E-02	7.56E-06	year	3.3E-05	6.5E-04	4.0E-06	No	No
Cobalt	7440-48-4	HAP/TAP	6.65E-07	6.65E-06	2.43E-03	1.21E-06	24-hr	3.7E-04	7.4E-03	1.0E-01	Yes	Yes
Copper	7440-50-8	TAP	9.64E-06	9.64E-05	3.52E-02	1.76E-05	1-hr	9.3E-03	1.9E-01	1.0E+02	Yes	Yes
Manganese	7439-96-5	HAP/TAP	6.33E-07	6.33E-06	2.31E-03	1.15E-06	24-hr	1.1E-03	2.2E-02	3.0E-01	Yes	Yes
Mercury	7439-97-6	HAP/TAP	9.87E-04	9.87E-03	3.60E+00	1.80E-03	24-hr	1.1E-04	2.2E-03	3.0E-02	No	No
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	-	6.84E-06	6.84E-05	2.50E-02	1.25E-05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nickel	7440-02-0	HAP/TAP	1.50E-05	1.50E-04	5.46E-02	2.73E-05	year	3.1E-02	6.2E-01	3.8E-03	No	Yes
Selenium	7782-49-2	HAP/TAP	1.31E-05	1.31E-04	4.79E-02	2.39E-05	24-hr	7.4E-02	1.5E+00	2.0E+01	Yes	Yes
Vanadium	7440-62-2	TAP	2.12E-05	2.12E-04	7.74E-02	3.87E-05	24-hr	3.7E-04	7.4E-03	1.0E-01	Yes	Yes
Zinc	7440-66-6	-	1.54E-04	1.54E-03	5.62E-01	2.81E-04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antimony	7440-36-0	HAP	9.06E-06	9.06E-05	3.31E-02	1.65E-05	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	35822-46-9	TAP	1.14E-09	1.14E-08	4.15E-06	2.08E-09	year	2.1E-05	4.3E-04	2.6E-06	Yes	Yes
Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	-	-	2.44E-09	2.44E-08	8.91E-06	4.46E-09	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4	TAP	1.37E-09	1.37E-08	5.00E-06	2.50E-09	year	2.1E-05	4.3E-04	2.6E-06	Yes	Yes
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7	TAP	8.34E-11	8.34E-10	3.04E-07	1.52E-10	year	2.1E-05	4.3E-04	2.6E-06	Yes	Yes
Heptachlorodibenzofurans, total	-	-	1.62E-09	1.62E-08	5.92E-06	2.96E-09	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	39227-28-6	TAP	8.25E-11	8.25E-10	3.01E-07	1.51E-10	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	Yes	Yes
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	57653-85-7	TAP	1.19E-10	1.19E-09	4.35E-07	2.17E-10	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	Yes	Yes
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	19408-74-3	TAP	1.48E-10	1.48E-09	5.39E-07	2.69E-10	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	Yes	Yes
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	34465-46-8	TAP	1.70E-09	1.70E-08	6.20E-06	3.10E-09	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	No	Yes
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	70648-26-9	TAP	2.86E-10	2.86E-09	1.04E-06	5.22E-10	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	Yes	Yes
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	57117-44-9	TAP	2.56E-10	2.56E-09	9.33E-07	4.66E-10	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	Yes	Yes
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	72918-21-9	TAP	5.01E-10	5.01E-09	1.83E-06	9.14E-10	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	Yes	Yes
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	60851-34-5	TAP	1.03E-10	1.03E-09	3.77E-07	1.88E-10	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	Yes	Yes
Hexachlorodibenzofurans, total	-	-	3.27E-09	3.27E-08	1.19E-05	5.97E-09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	HAP/TAP	2.16E-02	2.16E-01	7.88E+01	3.94E-02	24-hr	3.3E-02	6.7E-01	9.0E+00	No	Yes
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	HAP/TAP	1.97E-04	1.97E-03	7.17E-01	3.59E-04	24-hr	5.2E-02	1.0E+00	1.4E+01	Yes	Yes
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	3268-87-9	TAP	1.82E-09	1.82E-08	6.65E-06	3.32E-09	year	7.4E-04	1.5E-02	9.1E-05	Yes	Yes
Octachlorodibenzofurans, total	39001-02-0	TAP	4.86E-10	4.86E-09	1.77E-06	8.87E-10	year	7.4E-04	1.5E-02	9.1E-05	Yes	Yes
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	40321-76-4	TAP	6.99E-11	6.99E-10	2.55E-07	1.28E-10	year	2.1E-07	4.3E-06	2.6E-08	No	Yes

Table 3: Total air emissions (natural gas combustion + charge combustion) from crematory unit (EU1) (cont.)

Pollutant	CAS No.	Classification [1]	Allowable emissions (lb/hour)	Allowable emissions (lb/day)	Allowable emissions (lb/year)	Allowable emissions (tons/year)	Averaging period (ave period) [2]	De Minimis (lb/ave period) [2]	SQER (lb/ave period) [2]	ASIL ($\mu g/m^3$) [2]	< De Minimis? [3]	< SQER? [4]
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	-	-	6.51E-10	6.51E-09	2.38E-06	1.19E-09	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-41-6	TAP	8.82E-11	8.82E-10	3.22E-07	1.61E-10	year	7.4E-06	1.5E-04	9.1E-07	Yes	Yes
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-31-4	TAP	2.66E-10	2.66E-09	9.69E-07	4.85E-10	year	7.4E-07	1.5E-05	9.1E-08	No	Yes
Pentachlorodibenzofurans, total	-	-	1.93E-09	1.93E-08	7.05E-06	3.53E-09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, total	-	-	7.05E-09	7.05E-08	2.57E-05	1.29E-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated dibenzofurans, total	-	-	1.06E-08	1.06E-07	3.87E-05	1.93E-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	-	-	1.13E-06	1.13E-05	4.12E-03	2.06E-06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	7440-22-4	-	2.19E-06	2.19E-05	7.99E-03	4.00E-06	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	HAP/TAP	2.38E-11	2.38E-10	8.69E-08	4.35E-11	year	2.1E-07	4.3E-06	2.6E-08	Yes	Yes
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total	-	-	4.23E-10	4.23E-09	1.54E-06	7.72E-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	51207-31-9	TAP	1.56E-10	1.56E-09	5.68E-07	2.84E-10	year	2.1E-06	4.3E-05	2.6E-07	Yes	Yes
Tetrachlorodibenzofurans, total	-	-	3.30E-09	3.30E-08	1.20E-05	6.02E-09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thallium	7440-28-0	-	2.56E-05	2.56E-04	9.33E-02	4.66E-05	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Total HAPs (tpy)	4.74E-02							

[1] Criteria Air Pollutat (CAP), Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), Toxic Air Pollutant (TAP).

[2] Obtained from Washington Administrative Code 173-460-150. Last update effective 12/23/19. Small Quantity Emission Rate (SQER).

[3] Permitting is required if the emissions over their respective averaging time exceed the De Minimis threshold.

[4] Modeling is required if the emissions over their respective averaring time exceed the SQER threshold.

[5] Expressed as NO_2, which is a CAP and TAP.

[6] Nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM) emissions were based on the March 25, 2026 "Performance Testing for Valley Hills Funeral Home and Crematory at the Yakima, Washington Facility on the Incinerator A-200 HT" source test provided by the Permittee as part of the Notice of Construction (NoC) application. These source test results for this source-specific A-200 HT crematory unit were used instead of AP-42 or other standard emission factors. The reported NOx, CO and PM emissions reflect contributions from both natural gas combustion and the cremation charge.

[7] For conservative purposes, all PM emissions are considered to be equal to PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.

[8] Dichlorobenzene with CAS No. 25321-22-6 represents a mixture of dichlorobenzene isomers, including 1,4-Dichlorobenzene with CAS No. 106-46-7 which is a TAP. DeMinimis, SQER and ASIL values taken for 1,4-Dichlorobenzene for conservative purposes.

Table 4: AERMOD maximum concentration modeling results. [1]

Averaging periods	Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
24-hr	14.5
Annual	1.96

[1] Modeling was performed using the AERMOD "Other" pollutant option, with "TAPs" specified as the modeled pollutant and a normalized emission rate of 1 lb/hr for a 31-ft point source (stack).

Table 5: Acceptable source impact level (ASIL) analysis for TAPs exceeding the SQER threshold.

Pollutant	CAS No. [1]	Classification [2]	Allowable emissions (lb/day)	Allowable emissions (lb/year)	Averaging period [3] (ave period)	lb/hr for modeling	Modeled concentration ($\mu g/m^3$) [4]	ASIL [3] ($\mu g/m^3$)	< ASIL?
Chromium(VI)	18540-29-9	HAP/TAP	4.14E-05	1.51E-02	year	1.73E-06	3.38E-06	4.00E-06	Yes
Mercury	7439-97-6	HAP/TAP	9.87E-03	3.60E+00	24-hr	4.11E-04	5.97E-03	3.00E-02	Yes

[1] Chemical abstract service (CAS) number.

[2] Criteria air pollutant (CAP), hazardous air pollutant (HAP), toxic air pollutant (TAP).

[3] Obtained from WAC 173-460-150. Effective 12/23/19.

[4] Calculated by multiplying the normalized AERMOD concentration by the corresponding TAP emission rate.