### APPROVED REGULATION OF THE

### STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

#### LCB File No. R145-17

Effective May 16, 2018

EXPLANATION - Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1, 2 and 4-9, NRS 445B.210 and 445B.300; §3, NRS 445B.210.

A REGULATION relating to air pollution; revising provisions relating to standards of ambient air quality; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

# **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law authorizes the State Environmental Commission to establish standards for air quality. (NRS 445B.210) **Section 3** of this regulation revises the provisions prescribing the minimum state and federal standards of quality for ambient air for certain particulate matter. **Sections 1, 2 and 4-9** of this regulation make conforming changes.

**Section 1.** NAC 445B.019 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445B.019 "Applicable requirement" means, as applied to a stationary source:

- 1. Any standard or other relevant requirement:
- (a) Provided in NRS 445B.100 to 445B.640, inclusive, and NAC 445B.001 to 445B.390, inclusive, except for the *state* standards for ambient air established in NAC 445B.22097;
- (b) Provided in the applicable implementation plan approved or adopted by the EPA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7515, inclusive;
- (c) For a hazardous air pollutant adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7412, including any requirement regarding the prevention of accidental releases;
- (d) For a program to control acid rain adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 7651 to 76510, inclusive;

- (e) For enhanced monitoring or for compliance certification adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)(3) or 7661c(b);
  - (f) For solid waste incineration units adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7429;
- (g) For consumer and commercial products or tank vessels adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7511b; and
- (h) For the protection of stratospheric ozone adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 7671 to 7671q, inclusive, unless the Administrator determines that such provisions are not required in an operating permit;
  - 2. A new source performance standard adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7411;
- 3. Any term or condition of any permit issued pursuant to the requirements of 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7515, inclusive, including provisions regarding the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality and new source review; and
- 4. Any national ambient air quality standard or requirement regarding increments or visibility adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 7470 to 7492, inclusive, as the standard applies to a temporary source for which the owner or operator has applied for and obtained an operating permit pursuant to NAC 445B.287 to 445B.3497, inclusive.
  - **Sec. 2.** NAC 445B.153 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445B.153 "Regulated air pollutant" means:

- 1. Nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compounds;
- 2. Any pollutant subject to:
- (a) A national ambient air quality standard and any constituents or precursors for such pollutants identified by the Administrator;
  - (b) A standard or requirement adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7411; or

- (c) A *state* standard established pursuant to NAC 445B.22097;
- 3. Any Class I or Class II substance subject to a standard adopted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 7671 to 7671q, inclusive; or
- 4. Any pollutant that otherwise is subject to regulation under the Act, except that any hazardous air pollutant regulated under 42 U.S.C. § 7412 is not a regulated air pollutant unless the hazardous air pollutant is also regulated as a constituent or precursor of an air pollutant listed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7408.
  - **Sec. 3.** NAC 445B.22097 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445B.22097 1. The table contained in this section lists the minimum *state* standards of quality for ambient air.

		[NEVADA] STATE STANDARDS <sup>A, B, D</sup>		[NATIONAL STANDARDS <sup>B</sup> ]		
POLLUTANT	AVERAGING TIME	CONCENTRATION <sup>C</sup>	<del>[METHOD<sup>D</sup>]</del>	[PRIMARY <sup>C, E</sup> ]	[SECONDARY <sup>C, F</sup> ]	<del>[METHOD<sup>D</sup>]</del>
Ozone	8 hours	<del>[0.075]</del> <b>0.070</b> ppm	[Chemiluminescence]	<del>[0.075 ppm]</del>	[Same as primary]	[Chemiluminescence]
Ozone-Lake Tahoe Basin, #90	1 hour	0.10 ppm (195 μg/m³)	[Ultraviolet absorption]	<del>[ _</del>	_	-1
Carbon monoxide less than 5,000' above mean sea level	8 hours	9 ppm (10,500 μg/m³)	[Nondispersive infrared photometry]	<del>[9 ppm</del> <del>(10 mg/m²</del> )]	{None}	[Nondispersive infrared photometry]
At or greater than 5,000' above mean sea level		6 ppm (7,000 μg/m³)				
Carbon monoxide at any elevation	1 hour	35 ppm (40,500 μg/m³)		<del>[35 ppm</del> <del>(40 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)]</del>		
Nitrogen dioxide	Annual arithmetic mean	0.053 ppm (100 μg/m³)	[Gas phase ehemiluminescence]	[53 ppbG]	[Same as primary]	{Gas phase chemiluminescence}
	1 hour	100 ppb	<del>[ ]</del>	[100 ppb]	[None]	
Sulfur dioxide	Annual arithmetic mean	0.030 ppm (80 µg/m³)		[0.03 ppmH (1971 standard)]	<del>[None]</del>	[Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline method)]
	24 hours	0.14 ppm (365 μg/m³)	[Ultraviolet fluorescence]	<del>[0.14 ppm<sup>H</sup></del> <del>(1971 standard)]</del>		
	3 hours	0.5 ppm (1,300 μg/m³)		<del>[None]</del>	<del>[0.5 ppm]</del>	
	1 hour	75 ppb	<del>[ ]</del>	<del>[75 ppb]</del>	[None]	
Particulate matter as PM <sub>10</sub>	24 hours	150 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	[High volume PM <sub>10</sub> sampling]	<del>[150 μg/m³]</del>	[Same as primary]	[High or low volume PM <sub>10</sub> sampling]
Particulate matter as PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Annual arithmetic mean	12.0 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	<del>[ ]</del>	<del>[12.0 μg/m<sup>3</sup>]</del>	[Same as primary]	[Low volume PM <sub>2.5</sub> sampling]
	24 hours	$35 \mu g/m^3$	<del>[]</del>	<del>[35 μg/m<sup>3</sup>]</del>	[Same as primary]	
Lead (Pb)	Rolling 3 mo. average	0.15 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	[High volume sampling, acid extraction and atomic absorption spectrometry]	<del>[0.15 μg/m<sup>2</sup>]</del>	[Same as primary]	[High volume sampling, acid extraction and atomic absorption spectrometry]
Hydrogen sulfide	1 hour	0.08 ppm (112 μg/m³) <sup>E</sup> [ <sup>4</sup> ]	[Ultraviolet fluorescence]	<del>[ ]</del>	H	H

Notes:

Note A: The Director shall use the **Nevadal** state standards in considering whether to issue a permit for a stationary source and shall ensure that the stationary source will not cause the [Nevada] state standards to be exceeded in areas where the general public has access. For the 2006 particulate matter as PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour and annual standards, the 2010 nitrogen dioxide 1-hour standard and the 2010 sulfur dioxide 1-hour standard, the Director shall use the form of the standards set forth in 40 C.F.R. §§ 50.11, 50.13 and 50.17, as those provisions existed on June 23, 2014, to ensure that the [Nevada] state standard is no more stringent than the [National] *national ambient air quality* standard in determining whether the stationary source will comply with the [Nevada] state standards in areas where the general public has access. Note B: [The] National *ambient air quality* standards are used in determinations of attainment or nonattainment. The form of a National national ambient air quality standard is the criteria which must be satisfied for each respective concentration level of a standard for the purposes of attainment. The form for each National national ambient air quality standard is set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 50 and may be viewed at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html.">http://www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html.</a> http://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naags-table. National primary standards are the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. National secondary standards are the levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a regulated air pollutant. Note C: Where applicable, fand except as otherwise described in Note G, concentration is expressed first in units in which it was adopted. Measurements of air quality that are expressed as mass per unit volume, such as micrograms per cubic meter, must be corrected to a reference temperature of 25 degrees Centigrade and a reference pressure of 760 mm of Hg (1,013.2

millibars), except measurements of particulate matter as  $PM_{2.5}$  and lead (Pb), which are calculated in micrograms per cubic meter at local conditions; "ppb" in this table refers to parts per billion by volume, or nanomoles of regulated air pollutant per mole of gas; "ppm" refers to parts per million by volume, or micromoles of regulated air pollutant per mole of gas; " $\mu g/m^3$ " refers to micrograms per cubic meter.

Note D: [Reference method as described by the EPA.] Any [reference method specified in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 50 or any] reference method or equivalent method designated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 53 may be [substituted.] used to measure a regulated air pollutant.

Note E: [National primary standards are the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health.

Note F: National secondary standards are the levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a regulated air pollutant.

Note G: The official National annual standard for nitrogen dioxide is 0.053 ppm. The National annual standard is identified in this table in equivalent units of parts per billion for the purpose of simplifying its comparison with the National 1-hour standard which is also identified in parts per billion.

Note H: The 1971 National sulfur dioxide standards remain in effect for an area until 1 year after the area is designated for the 2010 National sulfur dioxide standard, except that in an area designated nonattainment for the 1971 National sulfur dioxide standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until an implementation plan to attain or maintain the 2010 National sulfur dioxide standards is approved.

Note I:] The *state* ambient air quality standard for hydrogen sulfide does not include naturally occurring background concentrations.

- 2. **[These]** *The state* standards of quality for ambient air are minimum goals, and it is the intent of the Commission in this section to protect the existing quality of Nevada's air to the extent that it is economically and technically feasible.
  - **Sec. 4.** NAC 445B.233 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445B.233 1. The Director shall determine from the submission of data and information required in subsection 5 of NAC 445B.232 or other information available to him or her that no violation occurred if:
- (a) The excess emission was the result of a routine start-up or shutdown for purposes of controlling production;
- (b) The amount and duration of the excess emissions were minimized to the extent practicable during the period of start-up or shutdown; and
  - (c) Any one of the following conditions existed:
- (1) The effluent gas could not be passed through the equipment for controlling pollution without causing severe property damage.
- (2) The effluent gas could not be passed through the equipment for controlling pollution without causing severe upset of the process.
- (3) The excess emission was the result of igniter smoke which could not be controlled by the equipment for control used for normal operation.

- 2. If the owner or operator misrepresents facts or fails to disclose facts of which he or she had prior knowledge, the Director shall deem that the period of excess emissions violates NAC 445B.001 to 445B.390, inclusive.
- 3. Nothing in this section limits the obligation of the owner or operator of the stationary source to attain and maintain the *state* standards for ambient air quality promulgated in NAC 445B.22097 or the authority of the Director to institute actions under sections 113 and 303 of the Act or to exercise his or her authority under NRS 445B.100 to 445B.640, inclusive.
  - **Sec. 5.** NAC 445B.308 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445B.308 1. Except for a Class IV operating permit, in any area designated as attainment or unclassifiable for a regulated air pollutant, before an operating permit or a revision of an operating permit may be issued:
  - (a) For a new or modified stationary source;
  - (b) For a plantwide applicability limitation; or
  - (c) To allow a plantwide applicability limitation to expire and not be renewed,
- in accordance with NAC 445B.308 to 445B.314, inclusive, the applicant must submit to the Director an environmental evaluation and any other information the Director determines is necessary to make an independent air quality impact assessment.
- 2. The Director shall not issue an operating permit or a revision of an operating permit for any stationary source if the environmental evaluation submitted by the applicant shows, or if the Director determines, in accordance with the provisions of this section, that the stationary source:
- (a) Will prevent the attainment and maintenance of the state [or national] ambient air quality standards. For the purposes of this paragraph, only those *state* ambient air quality standards that

have been established in NAC 445B.22097 need to be considered in the environmental evaluation.

- (b) Will cause a violation of the applicable state implementation plan.
- (c) Will cause a violation of any applicable requirement.
- (d) Will not comply with subsection 4.
- 3. The Director shall not issue an operating permit or a revision of an operating permit for any stationary source if the Director determines, in accordance with subsection 3 of NAC 445B.311, that the degree of emission limitation required for control of an air pollutant under this section is affected by that amount of the stack height of any source as exceeds good engineering practice stack height, including a good engineering practice stack height demonstrated by a fluid model or a field study approved by the Director in accordance with paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NAC 445B.083, or any other dispersion technique.
- 4. To be issued an operating permit or a revision of an operating permit, the owner or operator of a major stationary source or major modification, as those terms are defined in 40 C.F.R. § 51.165, who proposes to construct in an area designated nonattainment for the regulated air pollutant or pollutants for which the stationary source or modification is major must:
- (a) Comply with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 51.165, as adopted by reference in NAC 445B.221.
- (b) Adopt as an emission limitation for the stationary source the lowest achievable emission rate for each nonattainment regulated air pollutant from the stationary source.
- (c) Demonstrate that all other stationary sources within this State which are owned, operated or controlled by the applicant are in compliance or on a schedule of compliance with NAC

445B.001 to 445B.390, inclusive, and all other applicable requirements and conditions of the permit.

- (d) Conduct an analysis of any anticipated impact on visibility in any federal Class I area which may be caused by emissions from the stationary source.
- (e) Conduct an analysis of alternative sites, sizes, processes of production and techniques for environmental control for the proposed stationary source. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the analysis must demonstrate that the benefits of the proposed stationary source significantly outweigh the detrimental environmental and social effects that will result from its location, construction or modification. If the major stationary source or major modification proposes to locate in an area designated as marginal nonattainment for ozone, the analysis must demonstrate an offset ratio of 1.2 to 1 for volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides. For the purposes of this paragraph, a stationary source which is major for volatile organic compounds or nitrogen oxides shall be deemed major for ozone if the proposed location of the major stationary source or major modification is in an area designated as nonattainment for ozone.
  - (f) Comply with one of the following:
- (1) Sufficient offsets in emissions must be obtained by the time the proposed stationary source begins operation to ensure that the total allowable emissions of each nonattainment regulated air pollutant from the existing stationary sources in the area, those stationary sources in the area which have received their respective permits and the proposed stationary source will be sufficiently less than the total emissions from the existing stationary sources and those stationary sources in the area which have received their respective permits before the proposed stationary

source applies for its operating permit or a revision of an operating permit, in order to achieve reasonable further progress; or

- (2) If the major stationary source or major modification is located in a zone identified by the Administrator as one to be targeted for economic development, the owner or operator must demonstrate that the emission from the stationary source will not cause or contribute to emissions levels which exceed the allowance permitted for a regulated air pollutant for the nonattainment area.
- → For the purposes of this paragraph, offsets must comply with the provisions of Appendix S of 40 C.F.R. Part 51, as adopted by reference in NAC 445B.221, and be coordinated with the appropriate local agency for the control of air pollution.
- 5. To be issued an operating permit or a revision of an operating permit, the owner or operator of a major stationary source or major modification who proposes to construct in any area designated as attainment or unclassifiable under 42 U.S.C. § 7407(d) must comply with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 52.21, as adopted by reference in NAC 445B.221.
- 6. The Director may impose any reasonable conditions on his or her approval, including conditions requiring the owner or operator of the stationary source to:
- (a) Conduct monitoring of the quality of the ambient air at the facility site for a reasonable period before the commencement of construction or modification and for any specified period after operation has begun at the stationary source; and
- (b) Meet standards for emissions that are more stringent than those found in NAC 445B.001 to 445B.390, inclusive.
- 7. If a proposed stationary source located on contiguous property is constructed or modified in phases which individually are not subject to review as provided in NAC 445B.308 to

445B.314, inclusive, all phases occurring since November 7, 1975, must be added together for determining the applicability of those sections.

- 8. Approval and issuance of an operating permit or a revision of an operating permit for any stationary source does not affect the responsibilities of the owner or owners to comply with any other portion of the applicable state implementation plan.
  - 9. As used in this section:
- (a) "Offset ratio" means the percentage by which a reduction in an emission must exceed the corresponding increase in that emission.
- (b) "Reasonable further progress" means the annual incremental reductions in emissions of the relevant regulated air pollutant that are required by 42 U.S.C. §§ 7501 to 7515, inclusive, or are required by the Administrator to ensure attainment of the applicable standard for national ambient air quality by the applicable date.
  - **Sec. 6.** NAC 445B.3364 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445B.3364 1. Except for sources that are subject to the permitting requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 52.21 or sources subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.40 to 63.44, inclusive, or 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.50 to 63.56, inclusive, within 45 days after the date of receipt of an application for a Class I operating permit to construct or for the revision of a Class I operating permit to construct, the Director shall determine if the application is complete. If substantial additional information is required, the Director shall determine that the application is incomplete and return the application to the applicant. If substantial additional information is not required, the Director shall determine the application to be complete. Unless the Director determines that the application is incomplete within 45 days after the date of receipt of the application, the official date of submittal of the application shall be deemed to be the date on which the Director

determines that the application is complete or the 46th day after the date of receipt, whichever is earlier. Within 90 days after the official date of submittal, the Director shall make a preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class I operating permit to construct or a revision of a Class I operating permit to construct.

- 2. For sources subject to the permitting requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 52.21, within 30 days after the date of receipt of an application for a Class I operating permit to construct or for the revision of a Class I operating permit to construct, the Director shall determine whether the application contains adequate information to process the application. The official date of submittal of the application shall be deemed to be 31 days after the date of receipt, unless the Director determines before that date that substantial additional information is required. If the Director determines that substantial additional information is required, the Director shall return the application to the applicant. The Director shall require the applicant to submit a new application, or the applicant may formally withdraw the application. Within 180 days after the official date of submittal, the Director shall make a preliminary determination to issue or deny an operating permit to construct or a revision of an operating permit to construct. For the purposes of 40 C.F.R. § 52.21, the application shall be deemed to be complete on the date that the Director makes the preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class I operating permit to construct or a revision of an operating permit to construct.
- 3. For sources subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.40 to 63.44, inclusive, or 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.50 to 63.56, inclusive, within 30 days after the date of receipt of an application for a Class I operating permit to construct or for the revision of a Class I operating permit to construct, the Director shall determine whether the application is complete. If substantial additional information is required, the Director shall determine that the application is incomplete

and return the application to the applicant. If substantial additional information is not required, the Director shall determine the application to be complete. Unless the Director determines that the application is incomplete within 30 days after the date of receipt of the application, the official date of submittal of the application shall be deemed to be the date on which the Director determines that the application is complete or the 31st day after the date of receipt, whichever is earlier. Within 180 days after the official date of submittal, the Director shall make a preliminary determination to issue or deny the Class I operating permit to construct or the revision of the Class I operating permit to construct.

- 4. For the submittal of an application for a Class I operating permit to construct for the approval of a plantwide applicability limitation, within 30 days after the date of receipt of such an application, the Director shall determine if the application is complete. If substantial additional information is required, the Director shall determine that the application is incomplete and return the application to the applicant. If substantial additional information is not required, the Director shall determine the application to be complete. Unless the Director determines that the application is incomplete within 30 days after the date of receipt of the application, the official date of submittal of the application shall be deemed to be the date on which the Director determines that the application is complete or the 31st day after the date of receipt, whichever is earlier. Within 120 days after the official date of submittal, the Director shall make a preliminary determination to issue or deny the Class I operating permit to construct for the approval of a plantwide applicability limitation.
- 5. If, after the official date of submittal, the Director discovers that additional information is required to act on an application, the Director may request additional information necessary to determine whether the proposed operation will comply with all of the requirements set forth in

NAC 445B.001 to 445B.390, inclusive. The applicant must provide in writing any additional information that the Director requests within the time specified in the request of the Director. Any delay in the submittal of the requested information will result in a corresponding delay in the action of the Director on the application submitted to the Director.

6. The Director's review and preliminary intent to issue or deny an operating permit to construct or a revision of an operating permit to construct and the proposed conditions for the operating permit to construct must be made public and maintained on file with the Director during normal business hours at 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001, Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249 and in the air quality region where the source is located for 30 days to enable public and EPA participation and comment.

# 7. The Director shall:

- (a) Publish notice of the Director's preliminary intent to issue or deny an operating permit to construct or a revision of an operating permit to construct and a copy of the proposed Class I operating permit on an Internet website designed to give general public notice;
- (b) Provide written notice to persons on a mailing list developed by the Director, including those persons who request in writing to be included on the list;
- (c) Provide notice by other means if necessary to ensure that adequate notice is given to the public;
- (d) Provide a copy of the Director's preliminary intent to issue or deny the operating permit to construct and the proposed operating permit to construct to the Administrator;
- (e) Provide a copy of the Director's preliminary intent to issue or deny the operating permit to construct to each affected local air pollution control agency;
  - (f) Establish a 30-day period for comment from the public and the EPA; and

- (g) If the application is for an administrative revision to a Class I operating permit, provide written notice to each affected state.
- 8. In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection 7, the notice required for a Class I operating permit to construct or for a revision of a Class I operating permit to construct must:
  - (a) Identify the affected facility and the name and address of the applicant;
- (b) Include the name and address of the authority processing the Class I operating permit to construct;
- (c) Identify the activity or activities involved in the Class I operating permit to construct and the change of emissions involved in any revision of the Class I operating permit to construct;
- (d) State that the affected facility has the potential to emit 5 or more tons per year of lead, if applicable;
- (e) Include the name, address and telephone number of a person from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the proposed conditions for the Class I operating permit to construct, the application, all relevant supporting materials and all other materials which are available to the authority that is processing the Class I operating permit to construct and which are relevant to the determination of the issuance of the Class I operating permit to construct;
- (f) Include a brief description of the procedures for public comment and the time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of the procedures to request a hearing; and
- (g) If applicable, include a description of any revisions to a Class I operating permit resulting from an administrative revision to the Class I operating permit.
- 9. All comments concerning the Director's review and the preliminary intent for the issuance or denial of a Class I operating permit to construct or of a revision of a Class I operating

permit to construct must be submitted in writing to the Director within 30 days after the public announcement. The Director shall give notice of any public hearing at least 30 days before the date of the hearing. The Director shall keep a record of the names of any persons who made comments and of the issues raised during the process for public participation.

- 10. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 11 to 14, inclusive, within 180 days after the official date of submittal of an application for an operating permit to construct or for the revision of an operating permit to construct, the Director shall issue or deny the new Class I operating permit to construct or the new revision of a Class I operating permit to construct. The Director shall make the decision by taking into account:
  - (a) Written comments from the public;
- (b) Comments made during public hearings concerning the application and the Director's preliminary determination for issuance or denial;
  - (c) Information submitted by proponents of the project; and
- (d) The effect of such a facility on the maintenance of the *national ambient air quality standards*, *the* state [and national] ambient air quality standards contained in NAC 445B.22097 and the applicable state implementation plan.
- 11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12, for sources subject to the permitting requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 52.21, within 12 months after the official date of submittal of an application for an operating permit to construct or for the revision of an operating permit to construct, the Director shall issue or deny the new Class I operating permit to construct or the new revision of a Class I operating permit to construct.
- 12. The Director shall issue or deny a Class I operating permit to construct for the approval of a plantwide applicability limitation within 30 days after the close of the period for public

participation or 30 days after the hearing, if a hearing is scheduled pursuant to this section, whichever occurs later.

- 13. For a source, or proposed source, subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.40 to 63.44, inclusive, or 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.50 to 63.56, inclusive, within 12 months after the official date of submittal of an application for an operating permit to construct or for the revision of an operating permit to construct, the Director shall issue or deny the new Class I operating permit to construct or the new revision of a Class I operating permit to construct.
- 14. The Director shall not issue an administrative revision to a Class I operating permit if the Administrator objects to the issuance of the administrative revision in writing within 45 days after the Administrator's receipt of the proposed revision conditions for the Class I operating permit and the necessary supporting information.
- 15. Any person may petition the Administrator to request that the Administrator object to the issuance of an administrative revision to a Class I operating permit as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(d).
- 16. If, on his or her own or pursuant to a request by a person pursuant to subsection 15, the Administrator objects to the issuance of an administrative revision to a Class I operating permit, the Director shall submit revised proposed conditions for the Class I operating permit in response to the objection within 90 days after the date on which he or she is notified of the objection.
  - **Sec. 7.** NAC 445B.3395 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445B.3395 1. Except for sources subject to the permitting requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 52.21 and as otherwise provided in this subsection, within 60 days after the date on which an application for a Class I operating permit or for the significant revision of a Class I operating permit is received, the Director shall determine whether the application is complete. If

substantial additional information is required, the Director shall determine that the application is incomplete and return the application to the applicant. If substantial additional information is not required, the Director shall determine that the application is complete. Unless the Director determines that the application is incomplete within 60 days after the date of receipt, the official date of submittal shall be deemed to be the date on which the Director determines that the application is complete or 61 days after the date of receipt, whichever is earlier.

- 2. For sources subject to the permitting requirements set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 52.21, within 30 days after the date of receipt of an application for a Class I operating permit or for the revision of a Class I operating permit, the Director shall determine whether the application contains adequate information to process the application. The official date of submittal of the application shall be deemed to be 31 days after the date of receipt, unless the Director determines before that date that substantial additional information is required. If the Director determines that substantial additional information is required, the Director shall return the application to the applicant. The Director shall require the applicant to submit a new application or the applicant may formally withdraw the application.
- 3. If, after the official date of submittal, the Director discovers that additional information is required to act on the application, the Director may request such additional information that is necessary to determine whether the proposed operation will comply with all the requirements set forth in NAC 445B.001 to 445B.390, inclusive. The applicant must provide in writing any additional information that the Director requests within the time specified in the request of the Director. Any delay in the submittal of the requested information will result in a corresponding delay in the action of the Director on the application submitted to the Director pursuant to subsection 1 or 2.

- 4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, within 180 days after the official date of submittal of an application for a Class I operating permit or for the revision of a Class I operating permit, the Director shall make a preliminary determination to issue or deny the Class I operating permit or the revision of the Class I operating permit. The Director shall give preliminary notice of his or her intent to issue or deny the Class I operating permit or the revision of the Class I operating permit within 180 days after the official date of submittal.
- 5. Within 10 working days after the receipt of an application for a minor revision of a Class I operating permit, the Director shall determine whether the application is complete. If substantial additional information is required, the Director shall determine the application to be incomplete and return the application to the applicant. If substantial additional information is not required, the Director shall determine the application to be complete. Unless the Director determines that the application is incomplete within 10 working days after the date on which the Director receives the application, the official date of submittal is the date on which the Director determines that the application is complete or 11 working days after the date of receipt, whichever is earlier.
- 6. The Director's review and preliminary intent to issue or deny a Class I operating permit or the revision of a Class I operating permit and the proposed conditions for the Class I operating permit must be made public and maintained on file with the Director during normal business hours at 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001, Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249, and in the air quality region where the source is located for 30 days to enable public participation and comment and a review by any affected states.
  - 7. The Director shall:

- (a) Publish notice of the Director's preliminary intent to issue or deny a Class I operating permit or the revision of a Class I operating permit and a copy of the proposed Class I operating permit on an Internet website designed to give general public notice;
  - (b) Provide written notice to:
- (1) Persons on a mailing list developed by the Director, including those persons who request in writing to be included on the list;
  - (2) Any affected state; and
  - (3) Any affected local air pollution control agency;
- (c) Provide notice by other means if necessary to ensure that adequate notice is given to the public and affected states;
- (d) Provide a copy of the Director's review of the application, the Director's preliminary intent to issue or deny the Class I operating permit or the revision of a Class I operating permit, and the proposed Class I operating permit to the Administrator; and
  - (e) Establish a 30-day period for public comment.
  - 8. The provisions of subsections 6 and 7 do not apply to:
- (a) An administrative amendment to a Class I operating permit made pursuant to NAC445B.319;
- (b) A change without revision to a Class I operating permit made pursuant to NAC 445B.342; or
- (c) A minor revision of a Class I operating permit made pursuant to NAC 445B.3425, if the Director determines that the minor revision does not result in a significant change in air quality at any location where the public is present on a regular basis.

- 9. The notice required for a Class I operating permit or for a revision of a Class I operating permit pursuant to subsection 7 must:
  - (a) Identify the affected facility and the name and address of the applicant;
  - (b) Include the name and address of the authority processing the Class I operating permit;
- (c) Identify the activity or activities involved in the Class I operating permit and the emissions change involved in any revision of the Class I operating permit;
- (d) State that the affected facility has the potential to emit 5 or more tons per year of lead, if applicable;
- (e) Include the name, address and telephone number of a person from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the proposed conditions for the Class I operating permit, the application, all relevant supporting materials and all other materials which are available to the authority that is processing the Class I operating permit and which are relevant to the determination of the issuance of the Class I operating permit; and
- (f) Include a brief description of the procedures for public comment and the time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of the procedures to request a hearing.
- 10. All comments on the Director's review and preliminary intent for the issuance or denial of a Class I operating permit or a revision of a Class I operating permit must be submitted in writing to the Director within 30 days after the public announcement. The Director shall give notice of any public hearing at least 30 days before the date of the hearing. The Director shall keep a record of the names of any persons who made comments and of the issues raised during the process for public participation.
- 11. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 12 and NAC 445B.319, 445B.342 and 445B.3425, within 12 months after the official date of submittal of a Class I application for an

operating permit or revision of an operating permit, the Director shall issue or deny the operating permit or revision of the operating permit. The Director shall make the decision by taking into account:

- (a) Written comments from the public, affected states and the Administrator;
- (b) Comments made during public hearings concerning the application and the Director's preliminary determination for issuance or denial;
  - (c) Information submitted by proponents of the project; and
- (d) The effect of such a facility on the maintenance of the *national ambient air quality standards*, *the* state [and national] ambient air quality standards contained in NAC 445B.22097 and the applicable state implementation plan.
- → The Director shall send to the Administrator a copy of the final operating permit issued by the Director after approving the Class I application.
- 12. For stationary sources subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 52.21 regarding the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality, adopted by reference pursuant to NAC 445B.221, the Director shall issue or deny an application for a Class I operating permit, or the revision or renewal of a Class I operating permit, within 12 months after the official date of submittal of an application for a new Class I operating permit or the revision of a Class I operating permit. The application shall be deemed to be complete for the purposes of 40 C.F.R. § 52.21 on the date that the Director makes the preliminary determination to issue or deny the Class I operating permit or the revision of the Class I operating permit.
- 13. The Director shall not issue a Class I operating permit, or a revision or renewal of a Class I operating permit, if the Administrator objects to its issuance in writing within 45 days

after the Administrator's receipt of the proposed conditions for the Class I operating permit and the necessary supporting information.

- 14. Any person may petition the Administrator to request that he or she object to a Class I operating permit or a revision of a Class I operating permit as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 70.8(d).
- 15. If the Administrator objects to the issuance of a Class I operating permit or a revision of a Class I operating permit of his or her own accord or in response to a public petition, the Director shall submit revised proposed conditions for the Class I operating permit or the revision of a Class I operating permit in response to the objection within 90 days after the date on which he or she is notified of the objection.
- 16. If construction will occur in one phase, a Class I operating permit or the revision of a Class I operating permit for a new or modified stationary source, other than a stationary source subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 52.21 regarding the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality, expires if construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date of issuance thereof or construction of the facility is delayed for 18 months after initiated. The Director may extend the date on which the construction may be commenced upon a showing that the extension is justified.
- 17. If construction will occur in more than one phase, the projected date of the commencement of construction of each phase of construction must be approved by the Director. A Class I operating permit or the revision of a Class I operating permit for a new or modified stationary source, other than a stationary source subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 52.21 regarding the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality, expires if the initial phase of construction is not commenced within 18 months after the projected date of the commencement

of construction approved by the Director. The Director may extend only the date on which the initial phase of construction may be commenced upon a showing that the extension is justified.

**Sec. 8.** NAC 445B.3457 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 445B.3457 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 445B.319 and 445B.342, within 10 working days after the date of receipt of an application for a Class II operating permit or for the revision of a Class II operating permit, accompanied by the applicable fee, the Director shall determine if the application is complete. If substantial additional information is required, the Director shall determine that the application is incomplete and return the application to the applicant. If substantial additional information is not required, the Director shall determine the application to be complete. Unless the Director determines that the application is incomplete within 10 working days after the date of receipt of the application, the official date of submittal of the application shall be deemed to be the date on which the Director determines that the application is complete or 11 working days after the date of receipt, whichever is earlier.
- 2. If, after the official date of submittal, the Director discovers that additional information is required to act on the application, the Director may request additional information necessary to determine whether the proposed operation will comply with all of the requirements set forth in NAC 445B.001 to 445B.390, inclusive. The applicant must provide in writing any additional information that the Director requests within the time specified in the request of the Director. Any delay in the submittal of the requested information will result in a corresponding delay in the action of the Director on the application submitted to the Director.
- 3. The Director shall issue or deny a Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit:

- (a) If notice to the public is not required pursuant to subsection 5, within 60 days after the official date of submittal of the application for the Class II operating permit or for the revision of the Class II operating permit; or
- (b) If notice to the public is required pursuant to subsection 5, within 90 days after the official date of submittal of the application for the Class II operating permit or for the revision of the Class II operating permit.
  - 4. If notice to the public is required pursuant to subsection 5, the Director shall:
- (a) Make a preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit within 45 days after the official date of submittal of the application for the Class II operating permit or for the revision of the Class II operating permit;
- (b) Take such action as is necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of subsections6, 7 and 8, as applicable; and
- (c) Issue or deny the Class II operating permit or the revision of the Class II operating permit taking into account:
  - (1) Written comments from the public;
  - (2) Information submitted by proponents of the project; and
- (3) The effect of such a facility on the maintenance of the *national ambient air quality standards, the* state [and national] ambient air quality standards contained in NAC 445B.22097 and the applicable state implementation plan.
- 5. The Director shall provide public notice of the preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit for:
- (a) A Class II operating permit for a stationary source that has not previously held a Class I operating permit or Class II operating permit;

- (b) A Class II operating permit for a stationary source that is located within 1,000 feet of a school, hospital or residential area; or
- (c) The revision of a Class II operating permit for which the Director determines that the change to the stationary source results in an increase in allowable emissions that exceeds any of the following thresholds:

Pollutant	Threshold in tons per year		
Carbon monoxide	40		
Nitrogen oxides	40		
Sulfur dioxide	40		
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	10		
PM <sub>10</sub>	15		
Ozone measured as VOC	40		
Lead	0.6		

- 6. If notice is required pursuant to subsection 5, at the time the Director makes a preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit pursuant to subsection 4, the Director shall:
- (a) Make the preliminary determination public and maintain it on file with the Director during normal business hours at 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001, Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249, for 30 days to enable public participation and comment;

- (b) Publish notice of the Director's preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit and a copy of the proposed Class II operating permit on an Internet website designed to give general public notice;
- (c) Provide written notification of the Director's preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit to persons on a mailing list developed by the Director, including those persons who request in writing to be included on the list;
- (d) Provide notice of the Director's preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit and a copy of the draft Class II operating permit to the Administrator and to any local air pollution control agency having jurisdiction in the area in which the proposed new Class II source or the proposed modification to the existing Class II source is located; and
  - (e) Establish a 30-day period for public participation.
  - 7. The notice required pursuant to subsection 5 must include:
  - (a) The name of the affected facility and the name and address of the applicant;
- (b) The name and address of the state agency processing the Class II operating permit or the revision of the Class II operating permit;
- (c) The name, address and telephone number of a representative from the state agency that is processing the Class II operating permit or the revision of the Class II operating permit;
- (d) A description of the proposed new Class II source or the proposed modification to the existing Class II source and a summary of the emissions involved;
  - (e) The date by which comments must be submitted to the Director;

- (f) A summary of the analysis of the effect of the proposed new Class II source or the proposed modification to the existing Class II source on the quality of air, as analyzed by the state agency processing the Class II operating permit or the revision of the Class II operating permit;
- (g) A statement indicating that the affected facility has the potential to emit 5 or more tons per year of lead, if applicable; and
  - (h) A brief description of the procedures for public participation.
- 8. All comments on the draft Class II operating permit and the Director's review and preliminary determination to issue or deny a Class II operating permit or a revision of a Class II operating permit for which notice to the public is required to be provided pursuant to this section must be submitted in writing to the Director within the time specified in the notice. The Director shall keep a record of the names of any persons who made comments and of the issues raised during the process for public participation.
- 9. If construction will occur in one phase, a Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit for a new or modified stationary source expires if construction is not commenced within 18 months after the date of issuance thereof or construction of the facility is delayed for 18 months or more after the construction begins. The Director may extend the date on which the construction may be commenced upon a showing that the extension is justified.
- 10. If construction will occur in more than one phase, the projected date of commencement of construction of each phase must be approved by the Director. A Class II operating permit or the revision of a Class II operating permit for a new or modified stationary source expires if the initial phase of construction is not commenced within 18 months after the projected date of the commencement of construction approved by the Director. The Director may extend only the date

on which the initial phase of construction may be commenced upon a showing that the extension is justified.

- **Sec. 9.** NAC 445B.3477 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 445B.3477 1. The Director may issue a Class II general permit covering numerous similar stationary sources.
- 2. Before issuing a Class II general permit, the proposed conditions for the Class II general permit must be made public and maintained on file with the Director during normal business hours at 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001, Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249, for 30 days to enable public participation and comment. The Director shall:
- (a) Publish notice of the Director's proposed conditions and a copy of the proposed Class II general permit on an Internet website designed to give general public notice;
- (b) Provide written notice to persons on a mailing list developed by the Director, including those persons who request in writing to be included on the list;
- (c) Provide notice by other means if necessary to ensure that adequate notice is given to the public; and
  - (d) Establish a 30-day period for public participation.
  - 3. The notice required pursuant to subsection 2 must include, without limitation:
  - (a) The name and address of the state agency processing the Class II general permit;
- (b) The name, address and telephone number of a representative from the state agency that is processing the Class II general permit from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of:
  - (1) The proposed conditions for the Class II general permit;
  - (2) All relevant supporting materials; and

- (3) All other materials which are available to the state agency that is processing the Class II general permit and which are relevant to the determination of the issuance of the Class II general permit;
- (c) A description of the proposed Class II general permit and a summary of the emissions involved;
  - (d) The date by which comments must be submitted to the Director;
  - (e) A summary of the impact of the proposed Class II general permit on the quality of the air;
- (f) A statement indicating that the affected facility has the potential to emit 5 or more tons per year of lead, if applicable; and
- (g) A brief description of the procedures for public participation and the time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of the procedures to request a hearing.
- 4. All comments concerning the proposed Class II general permit for which notice to the public is required to be provided pursuant to this section must be submitted in writing to the Director within the time specified in the notice. The Director shall give notice of any public hearing scheduled pursuant to this section at least 30 days before the hearing. The Director shall keep a record of the names of any persons who made comments and of the issues raised during the process for public participation.
  - 5. The Director may issue the Class II general permit after considering:
  - (a) Written comments from the public;
- (b) The comments made during public hearings concerning the proposed Class II general permit;
  - (c) Information submitted by proponents of the Class II general permit; and

- (d) The effect of the Class II general permit on the maintenance of the *national ambient air quality standards, the* state [and national] ambient air quality standards contained in NAC 445B.22097 and the applicable state implementation plan.
- 6. A Class II general permit must set forth the criteria by which stationary sources may qualify for the Class II general permit.
- 7. After the effective date of a Class II general permit, the owner or operator of any stationary source that meets the criteria set forth in the Class II general permit may request authority to operate under the Class II general permit. The request must be in writing and must include all the information required by the Class II general permit.
- 8. The Director shall grant or deny authority to operate under a Class II general permit within 30 days after his or her receipt of a request for such authority. The Director's decision to grant or deny an application for authority to operate under the terms of a Class II general permit is not subject to the requirements of NAC 445B.3457.
- 9. A person may challenge the provisions of a Class II general permit only at the time the Class II general permit is issued. The Director's grant or denial of authority to operate under a Class II general permit to a stationary source or stationary sources does not provide an opportunity for an administrative review or a judicial review of the Class II general permit.
- 10. The Director shall not grant authority to operate under a Class II general permit to an affected source.
  - 11. The term of a Class II general permit is 5 years.
- 12. The authority to operate under a Class II general permit expires after 5 years. An owner or operator of a stationary source operating under the authority of a Class II general permit shall

apply to renew the authority to operate under the Class II general permit at least 30 days before the authorization expires.

13. A stationary source which obtains authorization to operate under a Class II general permit but is later determined not to qualify under the conditions of the Class II general permit may be subject to an action enforcing the prohibition against operating without a permit.