

 <b>VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT</b>	<b>ENGINEERING DIVISION</b> <b>Policies and Procedures</b>
<b>Issued: February 12, 1992</b>	<b>Subject: Air Toxics Review of Permit Applications</b>
<b>Revised: July 10, 2002</b>	

### **Policy Statement**

Each application for an Authority to Construct, or an application for a Permit to Operate when no Authority to Construct was issued, will be reviewed by the Air Toxics Section to determine if a health risk assessment needs to be prepared for the application.

If a health risk assessment is needed, the health risk assessment shall be prepared for the air toxic emissions from the emissions units that are the subject of the application. The health risk assessment shall be prepared in accordance with the current guidelines used for the Air Toxics Hot Spots program.

If the health risk assessment indicates that the additional carcinogenic risk associated with the emissions units that are the subject of the application is less than 1 in a million, and that the acute and chronic hazard indices are less than 0.5, no further action will be required.

If the health risk assessment indicates that the additional carcinogenic risk is greater than 1 in a million, or that the acute or chronic hazard indices are greater than 0.5, District staff will work with the applicant to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.

If, after working with the applicant to reduce the risk, the health risk assessment still indicates that the additional carcinogenic risk is greater than 10 in a million, or that the acute or chronic hazard indices are greater than 1, permit conditions will be placed on the permit requiring the applicant to develop and implement a health risk reduction plan. The plan will be required to be submitted within 6 months. The plan will be required to show an acceptable reduction in the health risk within 5 years from permit issuance. An acceptable reduction in the health risk will be one that reduces the additional carcinogenic risk to 10 in a million or less and the acute or chronic hazard indices to 1 or less.

If, after working with the applicant to reduce the risk, the health risk assessment still indicates that the additional carcinogenic risk is greater than 100 in a million, or that the acute or chronic hazard indices are greater than 10, the application will be denied based on failure to demonstrate compliance with the Rule 51 – Nuisance.

If the application is subject to the notice requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 42301.6 because the facility is located near a school, appropriate public notice of the application must be provided prior to permit issuance independent of the results of the health risk assessment.

If the application is subject to Rule 36 – New Source Review – Hazardous Air Pollutants because the facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants, the provisions of Rule 36 apply independent of the results of the health risk assessment.

## **Background**

Rule 15 – Standards for Permit Issuance requires District staff to deny a permit application unless the applicant shows that the emissions units that are the subject of the application will comply with all applicable requirements including Rule 51 – Nuisance.

Health and Safety Code Section 42301.6 requires District staff to provide public notice of any permit application for a source that emits hazardous air pollutants if the application will result in an emissions increase and the facility is located within 1,000 feet from the outer boundary of a school site.

Rule 36 – New Source Review – Hazardous Air Pollutants requires District staff to conduct a case-by-case maximum achievable control technology determination for any facility that is a major source of federal hazardous air pollutants (HAP). For Rule 36, a major source is defined as one that emits 10 tons per year or more of a single HAP or 25 tons per year or more of a combination of HAP.

## **Discussion**

The District does not have a general new source review rule for toxic air pollutants. District staff does, however, consider that an excessive additional health risk due to the emissions of toxic air pollutants for a new or modified facility is a violation of Rule 51 – Nuisance. The primary object of this policy is, therefore, to define how the Engineering Division will determine if a new, modified, replacement or relocated emissions unit that emits toxic air pollutants can operate in compliance with Rule 51.

Signed:

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