VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 11 - DEFINITIONS FOR REGULATION II
(Adopted 6/13/95, amended 3/14/06)

For the purpose of Regulation II, the following definitions shall apply. Additional applicable definitions are contained in Rule 2.

1. "Authority to Construct": A written permit issued by the APCO that authorizes the construction of one or more emissions units at a stationary source.

2. "BACT Certification": A compilation of emission limitations, control technologies and permit conditions established by the APCO pursuant to Rule 16, which may include but are not limited to: throughput limits; control equipment requirements; required operating parameters; and monitoring, recordkeeping, source testing and reporting requirements that ensure that a particular make and model of mass produced emissions units are equipped with and can demonstrate Best Available Control Technology.

3. "Best Available Control Technology (BACT)": The most stringent emission limitation or control technology for an emissions unit which:

    a. Has been achieved in practice for such emissions unit category, or

    b. Is contained in any implementation plan approved by the Environmental Protection Agency for such emissions unit category. A specific limitation or control shall not apply if the owner or operator of such emissions unit demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) that such limitation or control technology is not presently achievable, or

    c. Any other emission limitation or control technology, including, but not limited to, replacement of such emissions unit with a lower emitting emissions unit, application of control equipment or process modifications, determined by the APCO to be technologically feasible for such emissions unit and cost-effective as compared to the BACT cost-effectiveness threshold adopted by the Ventura County Air Pollution Control Board.

    In defining emissions unit categories, the APCO may take into account the function of the emissions unit, the capacity of the emissions unit, the annual throughput of the emissions unit and the location of the emissions unit with respect to electricity or fuels needed to achieve an emission limitation or control technology.

4. "Emissions Unit": Any operation, article, machine, equipment or contrivance which may emit, or reduce the emission of, any air contaminant or pollutant.

5. "Large Source": Any source that does not meet the criteria of a Small or Medium source as determined by the APCO.

6. "Medium Source": A source that is not a Small Source and meets the following criteria as determined by the APCO:

   a. The Permitted Emissions for the source will be less than all of the values listed below:

Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)	5.0	ton/yr
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	5.0	ton/yr
Particulate Matter (PM10)	15.0	ton/yr
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	15.0	ton/yr
Carbon Monoxide	30.0	ton/yr

   and

   b. The permit application must not trigger any toxics review requirements (H&SC 44300 et seq.), CEQA review requirements, federal NSPS or NESHAP, federal operating permits requirements (Rule 33), and must not be located within 1000 feet from the outer boundary of a schoolsite (H&SC 42301.6 et seq.).

7. "Modified Emissions Unit":

   a. Any physical change to any emissions unit, which would result in an emission increase or for which an application to bank emission reduction credits is submitted to the District, or

   b. Any change in method of operation of any emissions unit, which would result in an emission increase or for which an application to bank emission reduction credits is submitted to the District, or

   c. Any change in hours of operation or throughput, which would result in an emission increase and would necessitate a revision to a permit condition, or for which an application to bank emission reduction credits is submitted to the District.

   A change in ownership, or routine maintenance or repair, shall not be considered a physical change or change in method of operation.

8. "Permit to Operate": A written permit issued by the APCO that authorizes the operation of all emissions units at a stationary source. A Temporary Permit to Operate is a Permit to Operate.

9. "Relocated Emissions Unit": An emissions unit which is moved from a location in Ventura County to another location in Ventura County. The moving of an emissions unit from a location at a stationary source to another location at the same stationary source shall not be considered a relocation. The moving of an emissions unit specifically noted on the Permit to Operate as being portable shall not be considered a relocation.

10. "Replacement Emissions Unit": An emissions unit which supplants another emissions unit where the replacement emissions unit serves the identical function as the emission unit being replaced.

11. "Small Source": A source that meets the following criteria as determined by the APCO:

a. The Permitted Emissions for the source will be less than all of the values listed below:

Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)	5.0	ton/yr
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	5.0	ton/yr
Particulate Matter (PM10)	15.0	ton/yr
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	15.0	ton/yr
Carbon Monoxide	30.0	ton/yr

and

b. The permit application must not trigger any toxics review requirements (H&SC 44300 et seq.), CEQA review requirements, federal NSPS or NESHAP, federal operating permits requirements (Rule 33), and must not be located within 1000 feet from the outer boundary of a schoolsite (H&SC 42301.6 et seq.), and

c. The permit application must deal exclusively with equipment that is listed by the APCO as BACT certified pursuant to Rule 16 and must not require an initial source test to demonstrate compliance, and

d. The applicant must be willing to accept the standard permit conditions contained in the BACT certification as established by the APCO.

12. "Stationary Source": Any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission.

"Building, structure, facility, or installation" means all pollutant emitting activities, including activities located in California coastal waters adjacent to the District boundaries, which:

a. belong to the same industrial grouping, and

b. are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties (except for activities located in coastal waters), and

c. are under the same or common ownership, operation, or control or which are owned or operated by entities which are under common control.

Pollutant emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification code, or if they are part of a common production process. (Common production

process includes industrial processes, manufacturing processes, extractive processes, and any connected processes involving a common raw material or product.)

"California Coastal Waters" means that area between the California coastline and a line starting at the California-Oregon border at the Pacific Ocean

thence to 42.0 north, 125.5 west
thence to 41.0 north, 125.5 west
thence to 40.0 north, 125.5 west
thence to 39.0 north, 125.0 west
thence to 38.0 north, 124.5 west
thence to 37.0 north, 123.5 west
thence to 36.0 north, 122.5 west
thence to 35.0 north, 121.5 west
thence to 34.0 north, 120.5 west
thence to 33.0 north, 119.5 west
thence to 32.5 north, 118.5 west

and ending at the California-Mexico border at the Pacific Ocean.

"Cargo Carriers" includes trains dedicated to a specific source, and marine vessels. The emissions from all marine vessels which load or unload at the source shall be considered as emissions from the stationary source while such vessels are operating in District waters and in California coastal waters adjacent to the District. The emissions from vessels shall include reactive organic compound vapors that are displaced into the atmosphere; fugitive emissions; combustion emissions in District waters; and emissions from the loading and unloading of cargo. The emissions from all trains dedicated to a specified stationary source, while operating in the District, including directly emitted and fugitive emissions, shall be considered as emissions from the stationary source.

"Common operations" includes operations which are related through dependent processes, storage, or transportation of the same or similar products or raw material. The emissions within District boundaries and California coastal waters from cargo carriers associated with the stationary source shall be considered emissions from the stationary source.

"Contiguous Property" means two or more parcels of land with a common boundary or separated solely by a private roadway or other public right-of-way.

"Fugitive emissions" means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally equivalent opening.