

surrounding the earth and external to buildings and structures.

[Environmental Comm'n, Air Quality Reg. § 1.7, eff. 11-7-75; renumbered as § 1.14, 12-4-76; A and renumbered as § 1.13, 8-28-79]—(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.444)

NAC 445B.028 “Best available control technology” defined. (NRS 445B.210) For a stationary source that is subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. § 52.21, “best available control technology” has the meaning ascribed to it in 40 C.F.R. § 52.21, as incorporated by reference in NAC 445B.221.

[Environmental Comm'n, Air Quality Reg. Art. 1 part § 1, eff. 8-28-79]—(NAC A 10-22-87; 9-19-90; 3-29-94, eff. 11-15-94; 10-30-95; 5-3-96)

NAC 445B.030 “British thermal units” defined. (NRS 445B.210) “British thermal units (Btu)” means that quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water from 60 degrees Fahrenheit to 61 degrees Fahrenheit at a constant, absolute pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch (29.92 inches of mercury).

[Environmental Comm'n, Air Quality Reg. § 1.9, eff. 11-7-75; A and renumbered as § 1.21, 12-4-76]—(NAC A 10-22-87) —(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.457)

NAC 445B.034 “Class I-A application” defined. (NRS 445B.210) “Class I-A application” means an application for a Class I operating permit that is required for any existing source which is subject to the requirements of 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661 to 7661f, inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, 12-13-93, eff. 1-11-96; A 10-30-95, eff. 1-11-96) —(Substituted in revision for NAC 445.4615)

NAC 445B.035 “Class I-B application” defined. (NRS 445B.210) “Class I-B application” means an application for a Class I operating permit that is required for any new stationary source or significant modification to an existing stationary source which is subject to the requirements of 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661 to 7661f, inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, 12-13-93, eff. 1-11-96; A 10-30-95, eff. 1-11-96)

NAC 445B.036 “Class I source” defined. (NRS 445B.210) “Class I source” means any stationary source:

1. Which is subject to the requirements of 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661 to 7661f, inclusive;
2. For which the owner or operator has proposed the construction of a major modification; or
3. Which is a major stationary source.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, 12-13-93, eff. 1-11-96; A 10-30-95, eff. 1-11-96; R125-04, 9-24-2004)

NAC 445B.037 “Class II source” defined. (NRS 445B.210) “Class II source” means any stationary source which is not subject to the requirements of 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661 to 7661f, inclusive, but which is otherwise subject to the requirements of NAC 445B.001 to 445B.3791, inclusive. The term does not include a stationary source that is operating under a Class III operating permit issued pursuant to NAC 445B.001 to 445B.3791, inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Environmental Comm'n, 12-13-93, eff. 1-11-96; A 10-30-95, eff. 1-11-96; R040-01, 10-25-2001)

NAC 445B.038 “Class III source” defined. (NRS 445B.210) “Class III source” means a stationary source which is subject to the requirements set forth in NAC 445B.001 to 445B.3791, inclusive, and:

1. Which emits or has the potential to emit, individually or in combination, a total of not more than 5 tons per year of PM₁₀, NO_x, SO₂, VOC and H₂S;
2. Which emits less than 1,000 pounds of lead per year;
3. Which is not subject to the requirements of 42 U.S.C. §§ 7661 to 7661f, inclusive;
4. Which is not subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60;
5. Which is not subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 61;
6. Which is not a temporary source;
7. Which is not located at or a part of another stationary source;
8. Which does not operate a thermal unit that emits mercury, as defined in NAC 445B.3643; and