

REGULATION I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 1.2 Definitions

Except as otherwise specifically provided in these rules and, except where the context otherwise indicates, words used in these rules are used in exactly the same sense as the same words are used in the Health and Safety Code.

A1 Actual Emission Reductions

A reduction in allowable emissions from the stationary source selected for emission offsets, from a baseline which is representative of normal operations approved by the Control Officer. This baseline must be based on the average of actual emissions from the three years operation immediately prior to the submission of the complete application. The Control Officer may approve any other time period, within five years prior to the date of application that is more representative of normal source operation.

A2 Affected Pollutant

An air pollutant for which an ambient air quality standard has been established by the EPA and/or the ARB and the precursors to such pollutants. Also those air pollutants which the EPA, and ARB of the District, after public hearing determine may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, public health or public welfare.

A3 Agricultural Burning

Open outdoor fires used in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals, forest management, range improvement, wildland vegetative management, the improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat, disease or pest prevention or the maintenance of a system for delivery of water used in agricultural operations.

A4 Air Contaminant or Air Pollutant

Any discharge, release, or other propagation into the atmosphere and includes, but is not limited to, smoke, charred paper, dust, soot, grime, carbon, fumes, gases, odors, particulate matter, acids, or any combination thereof.

A5 Air Quality Increment

An increment of allowable air quality degradation, beyond baseline, as established in the Clean Air Act Section 163(b) or, for pollutants for which no increment has been established pursuant to the Clean Air Act, an increment of allowable air quality degradation as established by the District.

In establishing air quality increments, the District shall take into consideration the impact of emissions on neighboring areas.

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6 Ambient Air Quality Standards

Unless otherwise specifically stated, ambient air quality standards shall be interpreted to be federal and state ambient air quality standards. For the purpose of submittal to the Environmental Protection Agency for the inclusion in State Implementation Plan, all references in this rule are to Ambient Air Quality Standards.

A7 Allowable Combustibles

Clean wood waste and dry vegetative matter.

A8 Atmosphere

The air that envelopes or surrounds the earth.

A9 ARB

The California Air Resources Board.

B1 Baseline Air Quality; Date

The ambient concentration level reflecting actual air quality as monitored or modeled as of May 5, 1979.

B2 Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

For any stationary source, the more stringent of:

1. The most effective emission control device, emission limit, or technique which has been required, used or achieved in practice for the type of equipment comprising such stationary source, unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Control Officer that such limitations are not achievable; or
2. Any other emission control device or technique determined to be technologically feasible and cost effective for such class or category of sources or for a specific source by the Control Officer. For new stationary sources subject to New Source Siting (Rule 6.1), other emissions control techniques can be found to be BACT by the Control Officer and the Air Resources Board after a public hearing; or
3. For those pollutants for which the national ambient air quality standards are violated in the district, the most effective emission limitation contained in any state implementation plan which has been certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and approved under the Clean Air Act for such class or category of source, unless the owner or operator of the proposed source demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable.

BACT shall not be less stringent than the emission controls required by any applicable provision of District, State, or Federal laws or regulations, unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Control Officer that such limitations are not achievable.

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- B3 Board
The Air Pollution Control Board of the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District which is the Board of Supervisors.
- B4 Bulk Plant
Any facility where petroleum products are received by tank car or tank vehicle and are stored or blended in bulk for the purpose of distribution in tank car or tank vehicle.
- C1 Cargo Carriers
Trains dedicated to a specific stationary source.
- C2 Class I Area
Any area which has been or may be designated Class I by a Federal or State authority empowered to make such designation.
- C3 Class I Impact Area
All lands within the District, located within 10 kilometers of any Class I area.
- C4 Cogeneration
The sequential use of energy for the production of electrical and useful thermal energy. The sequence can be thermal use followed by power production or the reverse, subject to the following standards:
1. At least five (5) percent of the facility's total annual energy output shall be in the form of useful thermal energy.
 2. Where useful thermal energy follows power production, the thermal energy output is not less than 42.5 percent of any natural gas and oil energy input.
- C5 Combustible Waste
Any solid or liquid combustible waste material containing carbon in a free or combined state.
- C6 Combustion Contaminants
Particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any kind of material containing carbon in a free or combined state.
- C7 Complete Application
Completeness of an application for an authority to construct a new or modified stationary source shall be evaluated on the basis of a list of required information shown in Appendix A of these regulations.

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- C8 Condensed Fumes
Minute, solid particles generated by the condensation of vapors from solid matter after volatilization from the molten state, or may be generated by sublimation, distillations, calcination, or chemical reaction, when these processes create air-borne particles.
- C9 Contiguous Property
Two or more parcels of land with a common boundary or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way.
- C10 Control Officer
An Air Pollution Control Officer of the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District.
- C11 Cost-Effective
A cost per unit of emissions reduction which is lower than or equivalent to the maximum unit costs of the same emission reduction through the use of demonstrated BACT calculated in current year dollars.
- D1 District
The Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District.
- D2 Dusts
Minute, solid particles released into the air by natural forces or by mechanical processes such as crushing, grinding, milling, drilling, demolishing, shoveling, conveying, covering, bagging, sweeping, or other similar processes.
- E1 Effective Date
For purposes of Rule 5.11.A, the date upon which a decision of the Hearing Board takes effect, as provided in Rule 5.1.J.
- E2 EPA
The United States Environmental Protection Agency, as established by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- F1 Federal Land Manager
The Secretary of the Department with authority over the specified federal lands.
- F2 Fugitive Emissions
Emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally equivalent opening.

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- G1 Good Engineering Practice
The height necessary to ensure that emissions from a stack do not result in excessive concentrations of any air contaminant in the immediate vicinity of the source.
- H1 Halogenated Hydrocarbons
1,1,1-trichloroethane, methylene chloride, trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22), trifluoromethane (CFC-23), trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), and chloropenta-fluoroethane (CFC-115).
- H2 Hearing Board
The Hearing Board of the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District.
- I1 Impact Analysis
An air quality modeling analysis used to estimate maximum ground level impacts of a source for total suspended particulates, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, and oxides of nitrogen assuming one hundred (100) percent conversion of nitrogen oxides into NO₂ and calculating all emissions of sulfur oxides as SO₂.
- I2 Implement of Husbandry
A vehicle which is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations, and which is not designed primarily for the transportation of persons or property on a highway.
- I3 Incinerator
Except as defined in Rule 8.8, any furnace or similar enclosed fire-chamber, with or without a draft control, used for burning refuse or other waste material.
- M1 Major Source
Any stationary source which directly emits one hundred tons per year or more of any air pollutant.
- M2 Modeling
The use of an air quality simulation model that has been approved in writing by the Executive Officer of the Air Resource Board and based on specified assumptions and input data specific to the existing or proposed stationary source that have been approved by the Control Officer.

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M3 Modification

Any physical change, change in method of operation of, or addition to an existing stationary source, or any change in hours of operation or production rate which would necessitate a change in permit conditions, except that routine maintenance or repair shall not be considered a physical change. Unless previously limited by a permit condition, the following shall not be considered changes in method of operation:

1. An increase in the hours of operation or production rate if such increase does not exceed the operating design capacity or the actual demonstrated capacity of the stationary source as approved by the Control Officer.
2. A change in ownership.
3. A replacement of a piece of equipment with an identical piece of equipment with emissions less than or equal to those from the original piece of equipment.

M4 Multi-Component System

A collection, or combination, of mutually dependent articles, structures, or devices customarily or necessarily started, operated and taken out of service as a unit.

M5 Multiple-Chamber Incinerator

Any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure, or any part of a structure used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning; consisting of three or more refractory-lined chambers in series; physically separated by refractory walls; interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts; and employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the material to be burned.

N1 Net Air Quality Benefit

A net improvement in air quality resulting from actual emission reductions impacting the same general area affected by the new or modified source.

N2 Net Emissions Increase

The sum of all increases in emissions of any given pollutant from a new or modified stationary source occurring after the baseline date, minus any reduction in emissions of that pollutant at the stationary source occurring five years prior to the baseline date. Reductions in emissions shall be valid for determining net emissions increases only if they are established pursuant to Authorities to Construct and Permits to Operate.

O1 Open Outdoor Fire

For the purposes of Rule 4.3 and Rule 7, complete or partial burning or smoldering of any combustible refuse or other material of any type, directly exposed to the atmosphere, whether or not enclosed in a fire-proof container, where the products of combustion are not channeled through a flue.

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- P1 Particulate Matter
Any material, except uncombined water vapor, which exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- P2 Permissive Burn Day or Burn Day
Any day on which agricultural burning, including prescribed burning, is not prohibited by the ARB and agricultural and prescribed burning is authorized by the air district consistent with the Smoke Management Guidelines for Agricultural and Prescribed Burning, set forth in sections 80100-80330 of title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
- P3 Permit
A Certificate of Compliance, Authority to Construct, Temporary Permit to Operate, Permit to Operate, Non-Agricultural Burn or Agricultural Burn whichever is legally in effect.
- P4 Person
Any person, firm, association organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, or any state or local governmental agency or public district or any officer or employee thereof.
- P5 PM₁₀
Particulate matter that includes only those particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers.
- P6 Portable Source
Any machine, equipment or other contrivance or multi-component system, the use of which may cause the emittance of air contaminants and is relocated from time to time and is not used to propel mobile equipment or motor vehicles.
- P7 Potential to Emit
The maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit an air pollutant under its physical or operational design, after considering physical or operational limitations that are enforceable by permit conditions.
- P8 Precursor
A directly emitted pollutant that, when released to the atmosphere, forms or causes to be formed or contributes to the formation of a secondary pollutant for which an ambient air quality standard has been adopted, or whose presence in the atmosphere will contribute to the violation of one or more ambient air quality standards.

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- P9 Process
For any stationary source, separate items of equipment shall be considered as part of the same process if the operation of each item of equipment is dependent upon or affects the operation of the others and the operation of all such equipment involves a common raw material or product.
- P10 Process Weight
The total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process which may cause discharge into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not. The weight of wood products shall be calculated at 12% moisture on a dry basis.
- P11 Process Weight Rate
Total process weight divided by the number of hours in one complete operation, from the beginning to completion of any given process, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.
- P12 PSD Permit
A Permit to Operate issued pursuant to Section 105 of the Federal Clean Air Act.
- R1 Reactive Organic Compound
Any volatile compound containing carbon except: methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonates, and halogenated hydrocarbons.
- R2 Reconstructed Source
Any source undergoing reconstruction where the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new stationary source. Fixed capital cost means the capital needed to provide all the depreciable components. A reconstructed source shall be treated as a new stationary source.
- R3 Regulation
One of the major subdivisions of rules of the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District.
- R4 Resource Recovery Project
A project which would convert liquid or solid waste in such a manner as to produce energy as a by-product.
- R5 Rule
A rule of the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District.

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- S1 Seasonal Source
Any source with more than 75 percent of its annual emissions within a consecutive 90-day period.
- S2 Section
A section of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California unless some other statute is specifically mentioned.
- S3 Shall and May
"Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

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S4 Significance Level

The emission level at which a new or modified stationary source emits or has the potential to emit an air contaminant that would equal or exceed any rates specified in this definition S4. New or modified sources that emit or have the potential to emit air contaminants at or above the significance level are required to have an Authority to Construct permit in order to build, erect, alter, operate or replace any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance that comprises the stationary source as described in Rule 2.1. The following thresholds represent the significance levels for the air contaminants listed.

POLLUTANT	TONS/YEAR
Halogenated Hydrocarbons	40
Reactive Organic Compounds	40
Nitrogen Oxides	40
Sulfur Oxides	40
Particulate Matter	25
Carbon Monoxide	100
Lead	0.6
Asbestos	0.007
Beryllium	0.0004
Mercury	0.1
Vinyl Chloride	1
Fluorides	3
Sulfuric Acid Mist	7
Hydrogen Sulfide	10
Total Reduced Sulfur Compounds	10
Reduced Sulfur Compounds	10
PM ₁₀	15

The Control Officer may determine that sources emitting contaminants below these significance levels may be exempted from the requirement to obtain an Authority to Construct permit as described in Rules 2.2-I.

Furthermore, significance level also means any net emission increase from any new or modified stationary source which would be constructed within 10 kilometers of a Class I area and have an air quality impact on such an area equal to or greater than 1 microgram per cubic meter (24-hour average).

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S5 Source Operation

The last operation preceding the emission of an air contaminant which operation:

1. Results in the separation of air contaminants from the process materials or in the conversion of the process materials into air contaminants, as in the case of combustion of fuels.
2. Is not an air pollution abatement operation.

S6 Standard Conditions

Dry gas temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit and dry gas pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute. Results of all analyses and tests shall be calculated and reported at this gas temperature and pressure.

S7 Stationary Source

Any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any affected pollutant. "Building", "structure", or "facility" includes all pollutant-emitting activities, including activities located adjacent to the District boundaries which:

1. Belong to the same industrial grouping, and
2. Are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and
3. 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:

1. They belong to the same two-digit standard industrial classification code, or
2. They are part of a common production process. (Common production process includes industrial processes, manufacturing processes, and any connected processes involving a common raw material.) The emissions within District boundaries from cargo carriers dedicated to a specific stationary source, shall be considered emissions from the stationary source.

T1 Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)

Reduced sulfur contained in hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide or other organic sulfide compounds, all expressed as hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide, or sulfuric acid are not to be included in the determination of TRS.

T2 Trade Secrets

May include but not limited to any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information which is not patented, which is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade or a service having commercial value, and which gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.

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T3 Toxic Air Contaminant

Any air contaminant identified by the California Air Resources Board as a toxic substance identified in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, of Section 44321 of the Health and Safety Code.

V1 Variance

An authorization by the Hearing Board to permit some act contrary to the requirements specified by these rules and regulations.

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