

LASSEN COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 6:3 - DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this regulation, the definitions below shall apply.

- a. **Actual Emission Reductions** - A reduction of emissions from the stationary source selected for emission offsets, from a baseline which is representative of normal operations approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer. This baseline must be based on the average actual emissions from the three years actual operation immediately prior to the submission of the complete application. The Air Pollution Control Officer may approve any other time period of at least three years within five years prior to the date of application that is more representative of normal source operation.
- b. **Affected Pollutants** - All pollutants for which an ambient air quality standard has been established by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Air Resources Board and the precursors to such pollutants, all pollutants regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Air Act or by the Air Resources Board under the Health and Safety Code, including reactive organic compounds (ROC), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOX), particulate matter (PH), carbon monoxide (CO), ethylene, lead, asbestos, beryllium, mercury, vinyl chloride, fluorides, sulfuric acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur, and reduced sulfur compounds. Also all of the pollutants which the Environmental Protection Agency after notice and opportunity for public comment, or the Air Resources Board, or the Air Pollution Control District after public hearing, determine may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the public health, or the public welfare.
- c. **Air Quality Increment** - An increment of allowable air quality degradation, beyond baseline, as established in this section. Baseline air quality shall be the ambient concentration level reflecting actual current air quality as monitored or modeled.

AIR QUALITY INCREMENTS

Pollutant: Monitoring Interval	Maximum Allowable Increase	
	(micrograms per cubic meter)	
	Class I	Class II
Particulate Matter: Annual Geometric Mean	5	19
24-hour Maximum	10	27
Sulfur Dioxide: Annual Arithmetic Mean	2	20
24-hour Maximum	5	91
3-hour Maximum	25	512

- d. **Ambient Air Quality Standards** - For the purposes of this rule ambient air quality standards shall be interpreted to include state and federal ambient air quality standards. For the purposes of submittal to the Environmental Protection Agency for the inclusion in the State Implementation Plan all references in this rule to Ambient Air Quality Standards shall be interpreted as national Ambient Air Quality Standards.
- e. **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 or used for the type of equipment comprising such stationary source

- unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution 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 by the Air Pollution Control Officer. Under no circumstances shall BACT be determined to be less stringent than the emission control required by any applicable provision of District, State, Federal, or Air Resources Board laws or regulations, unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer that such limitations are not achievable.
- f. **Cargo Carriers** - Cargo carriers for purposes of this rule are trains dedicated to a specific source. The emissions from all trains dedicated to a specified stationary source, while operating in the air basin, including directly emitted and fugitive emissions, shall be considered as emission from the stationary source.
 - g. **Class I Area** - The portions of Lassen Volcanic National Park located in the District and the Caribou National Wilderness are Class I areas mandated in the Clean Air Act.
 - h. **Class I Impact Area** - All land within Lassen County lying west of the Western Pacific railroad line and south of Jellico shall comprise the Class I impact area for the Class I areas in the district.
 - i. **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 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 useful annual power output plus one-half the useful annual thermal energy output equals not less than 42.5 percent of any natural gas and oil energy input.
 - j. **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 which was adopted by the District pursuant to Article 3, Sections 65940 through 65944 of Chapter 4.5 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code as they exist on the date on which the application is received.
 - k. **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.
 1. **Federal Land Manager** - The Secretary of the Department with authority over the specified federal lands.
 - m. **Halogenated hydrocarbons** - For the purposes of this Rule, halogenated hydrocarbons include 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 chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115).
 - n. **Impact Table** - An air quality simulation table used to estimate maximum ground level impact of a source for TSP, CO, oxides of sulfur and oxides of nitrogen assuming one hundred percent conversion of nitrogen oxides into NO₂ and calculating all emissions of sulfur oxides as SO₂ (contained in Rule 6:9).
 - o. **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 of repair shall not be considered to be a physical change. Unless previously limited by a permit

condition, the following shall not be considered changes in method of operation:

- a. An increase in the 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 Air Pollution Control Officer.
 - b. A change in ownership.
 - c. A replacement of a piece of equipment with a identical piece of equipment with emissions less than or equal to those from the original piece of equipment.
- p. **Net emissions Increase** - The sum of all increases in emissions of any given pollutant from a new or modified stationary source occurring after the date of adoption of this rule, pursuant to authorities to construct or permits to operate, minus any reduction in emissions of that pollutant at the stationary source occurring after the date of adoption of this rule, subject to the provisions of Section 6:3(i). Net emissions increases shall be determined in accordance with the calculation methods described in Rule 6:6.
- q. **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.
- r. **Seasonal Source** - Any source with more than 75 percent of its annual emissions within a consecutive 90-day period.
- s. **Stationary Source** - Any building, structure, facility or installation which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission.

"Installation" includes any operation, article, machine, equipment or other contrivance which emits or may emit any affected pollutant.

"Building, structure, or facility" includes all pollutant emitting activities which:

- a. belong to the same industrial grouping, and
- b. are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and 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:

- a. they belong to the same two-digit standard industrial classification code, or
- b. they are part of common production process. (Common production process includes industrial processes, manufacturing processes, and any connected processes involving a common raw material.)

Cargo Carriers associated with the stationary source shall be considered emissions from the stationary source, to the extent provided in Section 6:3(f).

- t. **Upwind Area** - The area bounded by a line passing through the site of the new or modified source perpendicular to the predominant summer wind flow line and extending to the boundaries of the same air basin in the direction opposite the predominant summer wind flow, except where the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that for reasons of topography or meteorology such a definition is inappropriate.