

Proposed Definitions for PAR 1407

- (1) ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM-BASED ALLOY is any metal that ~~is~~contains at least 80 percent aluminum by weight.
- (2) BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM is a system that monitors electrical charge transfer based on triboelectric or electrostatic induction to continuously monitor bag leakage and similar failures by detecting changes in particle mass loading in the exhaust.
- (3) BUILDING ENCLOSURE is a permanent building or physical structure, or portion of a building, enclosed with a floor, walls and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements, (e.g., precipitation, wind or run-off), with limited openings to allow access for people, vehicles, equipment or parts. A room within a building enclosure that is completely enclosed with a floor, walls and a roof would also meet this definition.
- (2) ~~CLEAN ALUMINUM SCRAP is any scrap that is composed solely of aluminum or aluminum alloys (including anodized aluminum) and that is free of paints, oils, greases, coatings, rubber, or plastics.~~
- (4) CAPTURE VELOCITY is the minimum hood induced air velocity necessary to capture and convey air contaminants into an emission collection system.
- (35) COPPER OR COPPER BASED ALLOYS is any metal that is more than 50 percent copper by weight, including, but not limited to, brass and bronze.
- (4) ~~DISTRICT is the South Coast Air Quality Management District~~
- (5) ~~DUST FORMING MATERIAL is any material containing more than 15 percent by weight of particulate matter less than 0.84 millimeter (mm) equivalent diameter as determined by ASTM C136 84a "Standards for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates" using a Number 20 U.S. Bureau of Standards sieve with 0.84 mm square openings or an alternate method deemed acceptable by the Executive Officer or his designee.~~
- (6) EMISSION COLLECTION SYSTEM is any equipment installed for the purpose of directing, taking in, confining, and conveying an air contaminant, and which conforms to design and operation specifications given in the most current edition of Industrial Ventilation, Guidelines and Recommended Practices, published by the American Conference of Government and Industrial Hygienists (20<sup>th</sup> Edition or thereafter) at the time a complete permit application is on file with the District.

- (7) EMISSION CONTROL DEVICE is any equipment installed in the ventilation system of a non-chromium metal melting point source or emission collection system for the purpose of collecting and reducing metal emissions.
- (7) ~~EMISSION POINT is any location where molten metal is or can be exposed to air, including, but not limited to, furnaces, crucibles, refining kettles, ladles, tap holes, pouring spouts, and slag channels. A mold or die in which metal is cooling is not considered an emission point.~~
- (8) ~~ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA is any space or structure used to contain material that prevents its contents from being emitted into the atmosphere. that has a wall or partition on at least three sides or three quarters of its circumference and that screens the materials stored therein to prevent emissions of the material to the air.~~
- (9) ENCLOSURE OPENING is any permanent opening that is designed to be part of a building enclosure or permanent total enclosure, such as passages, doorways, bay doors, roof openings and windows. Stacks, ducts and openings to accommodate stacks and ducts are not considered enclosure openings.
- (910) FACILITY is a source at which non-chromium metal melting operations are conducted, and is any real or personal property which is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent parcels of property in actual contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way and is owned or operated by the same person or person(s), corporation, government agency, public district, public officer, association, joint venture, partnership, or any combination of such entities.
- 
- (11) FOUNDRY is any facility, operation or process where metal or a metal alloy is melted and cast.
- (102) FUGITIVE EMISSIONS are emissions from sources that enter the atmosphere without passing through a stack or vent designed to direct or control their flow or Fugitive emissions broadly include emissions from storage and handling of materials such as baghouse dust. Open sources include, but are not limited to, emissions from entrainment of solid particulates by the forces of wind or machinery acting on exposed sources such as dust settled from charging and tapping of metallurgical furnaces.
- (143) FUGITIVE EMISSIONS CONTROL is any equipment, activity, or process that is utilized to reduce fugitive emissions.
- (12) ~~GOOD OPERATING PRACTICES are any specific activities necessary to maintain the collection and control efficiencies as designed and permitted for. These activities include, but are not limited to, verifying operating specifications such as production throughput, temperature control, cleaning cycles, air flow and~~

velocity, and inspecting equipment, such as filter cartridges or bags in a baghouse, pressure gauges, duct work, blowers and components of the control equipment, through a general maintenance and inspection program.

- (13) ~~HARD LEAD is an alloy containing at least 90 percent lead and more than 0.001 percent arsenic by weight or 0.001 percent cadmium by weight.~~
- (14) ~~MOLTEN METAL is metal or metal alloy in a liquid state, in which a cohesive mass of metal will flow under atmospheric pressure and take the shape of a container in which it is placed.~~
- (15) ~~METAL MELTING FURNACE is any apparatus in which metal is brought to a liquid state including, but not limited to, blast, crucible, cupola, direct arc, electric arc, hearth, induction, pot, and sweat furnaces, and refining kettles, regardless of the heating mechanism. METAL MELTING FURNACE does not include any apparatus in which metal is heated but does not reach a molten state, such as a sintering furnace or an annealing furnace.~~
- 
- (15) MOLTEN METAL is metal or metal alloy in a liquid state, in which a cohesive mass of metal will flow under atmospheric pressure and take the shape of a container in which it is placed.
- (16) NEW SAND is any sand not exposed to the casting process.
- 
- (17) NON-CHROMIUM ALLOYMETAL is any metal or combination of metals their alloys or of a metal and another element with that contain less than 0.5 percent by weight total chromium content.
- (17) ~~NON-FERROUS METAL is any metal that contains aluminum, arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, zinc or their alloys.~~
- (18) ~~PARTICULATE MATTER OR PM is any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (293<sup>o</sup> K and 760 mm mercury).~~
- (19) ~~FINE PARTICULATE MATTER OR PM<sub>10</sub> is any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (293<sup>o</sup> K and 760 mm mercury).~~
- (20) ~~PARTICULATE MATTER CONTROL SYSTEM is any device or series of devices designed and operated in a manner intended to remove or reduce fine particulate matter (<10 µm) from an air or gas stream.~~
- (21) ~~PERSON is any firm, business establishment, association, partnership, corporation or individual, whether acting as principal, agent, employee or other capacity, including any governmental entity or charitable organization as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 39047.~~

- (22) ~~PROCESS EMISSION CONTROL~~ is any equipment installed and operated to control emissions of toxic metals from an emission point.
- (23) ~~PURE LEAD~~ is any alloy that is at least 90 percent lead and contains no more than 0.001 percent cadmium by weight and no more than 0.001 percent arsenic by weight.
- (2418) ~~RINGLEMANN RINGELMANN~~ CHART is the Ringlemann-Ringelmann Chart published in the United States review of Mine Information Circular No. 1C8333, (May 1967), as specified in the Health and Safety Code Section 41701 (b).
- (2519) ~~RERUN~~ SCRAP is any material that includes sprues, gates, risers, foundry returns, and similar material intended for remelting that has been generated at the facility as a consequence of casting or forming process but has not been coated or surfaced with any material containing cadmium, arsenic or nickel.
- (2620) ~~SCRAP~~ is any metal or metal-containing material that has been discarded or removed from the use for which it was produced or manufactured and which is intended for reprocessing. This does not include rerun scrap.
- 
- (21) SCHOOL refers to any public or private school, including juvenile detention facilities with classrooms, used for the education of more than 12 children at the school in kindergarten through grade 12. A school also includes any Early Learning and Development Program by the U.S. Department of Education or any state or local early learning and development programs such as pre-schools, Early Head Start, Head Start, First Five and Child Development Centers. A school does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes. The term includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field or other area of school property.
- 
- (22) SENSITIVE RECEPTOR is any residence including private homes, condominium, apartments and living quarters; education resources such as preschools and kindergarten through grade 12 (k - 12) schools; daycare centers; and health care facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes. A sensitive receptor includes long term care hospitals, hospices, prisons and dormitories or similar live-in housing.
- (27) ~~SOLDER~~ is any metal in which the sum of the lead and tin content is greater than 50 percent by weight and which is used to join two metals or join a metal and to any other metal.
- (28) ~~TYPE METAL~~ is any lead-based alloy used for Linotype machines.