

MICHIGAN AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

GENERAL RULES

As amended February 22, 1985

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 336.1119 Definitions; S. (2-22-85)

Rule 119. As used in these rules:

(a) "Shutdown" means the cessation of operation of a source for any purpose.

(b) "Smoke" means small gas and airborne particles consisting essentially of carbonaceous material in sufficient numbers to be observable.

(c) "Source sample" means any raw material, fuel, product, by-product, waste material, exhaust gas, air contaminant, flora, soil, or other such material existing as a gas, liquid, or solid, which is captured, retained, or collected from a stationary source.

(d) "Sour condensate" means a condensate that emits sour gas at atmospheric pressure.

(e) "Sour crude" means a crude oil that emits sour gas at atmospheric pressure.

(f) "Sour gas" means any gas containing more than 1 grain of hydrogen sulfide or more than 10 grains of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet.

(g) "Specific plate collection area" means the ratio of the total collection area to the total gas volume flow rate in square feet per 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute.

(h) "Stack" or "chimney" means a flue, conduit, or duct arranged to conduct a gas stream to the outer air.

(i) "Standard conditions" means a gas temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit and a gas pressure of 29.92 inches of mercury absolute.

(j) "Standpipe assembly," with respect to coke ovens, means the riser, standpipe lid, and the gooseneck.

(k) "Standpipe assembly emission point," with respect to a coke oven battery equipped with a single collector main or a double collector main, means the flexible connection between the battery top and the base of the riser, the seating surface of the standpipe lid, and the second flexible connection wherever located, or another agreed upon connection that is located between the collector main and the gooseneck. With respect to a battery equipped with a charging main and a gas-offtake main in tandem, "standpipe assembly emission point" means the upper flange, the lower flange, the top lid, the bottom lid, the upper sand seal, the middle sand seal, and the lower base sand seal. With respect to a battery equipped with a jumper pipe ministandpipe, "standpipe assembly emission point" means the flexible connection between the battery top and the base of the riser, the seating surface of the standpipe lid, the flexible connection between the collector main and the gooseneck, the ministandpipe lid, and the flexible connection between the battery top and the jumper pipe ministandpipe.

(l) "Start-up" means the setting in operation of a process or process equipment for any purpose.

(m) "Stationary source" means all of the processes and process equipment which are located at 1 or more adjacent properties, are under the control of the same person, and emit or may emit 1 or more air contaminants. Where transmission and fuel delivery rights-of-way or a strip of land that serves no other principal purpose than as a transportation or materials handling link connects 2 or more otherwise separate stationary sources, the connected stationary sources shall be considered as separate stationary sources.

(n) "Stationary vessel" means any tank, reservoir, or container used for the storage of any volatile organic compound which is not used to transport such volatile organic compound and in which no manufacturing process or part thereof takes place.

(o) "Submerged fill pipe" means any fill pipe that has its discharge opening entirely submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches above the bottom of the vessel or, when applied to a vessel that is loaded from the side, means either of the following:

(i) Any fill pipe that has its discharge opening entirely submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches above the bottom of the vessel.

(ii) Any fill pipe that has its discharge opening entirely submerged when the liquid level is twice the diameter of the fill pipe above the bottom of

the vessel, but in no case shall the top of such submerged fill pipe be more than 36 inches above the bottom of the vessel.

(p) "Sulfuric acid plant" means any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process by burning elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, or acid sludge, but does not include facilities where conversion to sulfuric acid is utilized primarily as a means of preventing emissions to the atmosphere of sulfur dioxide or other sulfur compounds.

(q) "Surface coating" means any paint, lacquer, varnish, ink, adhesive, or other coating material applied on a surface.

(r) "Sweet condensate" means any condensate that is not a sour condensate.

(s) "Sweet crude" means any crude oil that is not a sour crude.

(t) "Sweetening facility" means a facility or process that removes hydrogen sulfide or sulfur-containing compounds, or both, from a sour gas, sour crude oil, or sour condensate stream and converts it to sweet gas, sweet crude, or sweet condensate. The term "sweetening facility" does not include a facility or process that operates in an enclosed system and does not emit hydrogen sulfide to the outer air.

(u) "Sweet gas" means any gas that is not a sour gas.