

Statement (1160)
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

What does Data & Time mean?

They represent the day and time the system produced the Excel spreadsheet was created.

What does UTM mean?

UTM stands for Universal Transverse Mercator. UTM is a grid system that divides the world into 60 zones. The San Joaquin Valley is covered by Zones 10 and 11. East represents the number of meter (from left to right) a point is from the start of a zone. North represents the number of meters a point is from the equator. For more information please visit <http://mac.usgs.gov/mac/isb/pubs/factsheets/fs07701.html>.

What is a Facility ID?

A Facility ID represents your Permit ID assigned to you on your Permit To Operate (PTO) For example: C –16 where C represents the Region your in and 16 representing your Permit Number.

What Region am I in?

The Central Region covers the Fresno, Kings, and Madera Counties.

The Southern Region covers the Kern and Tulare Counties.

The Northern Region covers the Merced, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus Counties.

What is a TAD #?

TAD stands for Turn Around Document. Your TAD number represents the County your facility is located in and your Permit Number.

What is my county code?

County Code	County Name
10	Fresno County
15	Kern County
16	Kings County
20	Madera County
24	Merced County
39	San Joaquin County
50	Stanislaus County
54	Tulare County

What does SIC mean?

SIC stands for Standard Industrial Classification and can be found on most tax forms submitted by Industry. For more information please visit

<http://www.osha.gov/oshstats/sicser.html>.

What is a Toxic ID#?

Not all facilities will have a Toxic ID#. A Toxic ID# is only assigned to those facilities that are required to comply with the Air Toxic “Hot Spots” Program or AB2588.

What is a Device ID?

The Device ID listed on your survey or statement represents each permitted emission unit. For example: your PTO will have C –16 –1 – 0 where C represents the region you are located in, 16 represents your Permit Number, 1 represents the emissions Unit, and 0 represents the number of modifications to the emission unit.

What is a Process Number?

A process number represents the different operations that may be occurring under the same emission unit.

What does the Equipment Type mean?

The Equipment Type is a short description of the emission unit and/or operation.

What does Yearly Process Rate mean?

The amount of material used, burned, consumed, e.g. on a yearly basis. To determine the units that the Yearly Process Rate must be in simply look to the Units and Source Classification Code found to the right of the Yearly Process Rate.

What does Units and Source Classification Code mean?

The Units are the verbal representation (a unit of measure) of the Source Classification Code. The Source Classification Code is an 8-digit number that represents the type of Industry, equipment description, and the fuel used by an emission unit.

What does NOX, VOC, SOX, CO, and PM₁₀ lb/unit mean?

NOX, VOC, SOX, CO, and PM₁₀ lb/unit represents an emission factor. An emission factor is the number of pounds of a particular criteria pollutant emitted by an emission unit per the unit of measure designated by the Source Classification Code. For example a natural gas fired boiler (depending on its size) may emit the following:

35 lb of CO per MMCF
140 lb of NOX per MMCF
950 lb of SOX per MMCF
2.8 lb of VOC per MMCF
3 lb of PM₁₀ per MMCF

This would mean that 35 pounds of Carbon Monoxide is emitted for every million cubic feet of natural gas that is burned. The same translation would apply for the other criteria pollutants.

Where do emission factors come from?

Emission factors may come from California Air Resource Board, AP42 document, source tests, Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEM), or other facility sources. **CEMs and source test data are the most accurate information that can be provided by the facility.**

What does Tons/Yr mean?

Tons/Yr represents the total tons of any one criteria pollutant emitted by the emission unit during one year. The tons are calculated using the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Yearly Process Rate} \times \text{Emission Factor (lb/unit)}}{2000 \text{ lbs}}$$