RULE 102 DEFINITIONS

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### 300 STANDARDS

(NOT INCLUDED)

### 400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

(NOT INCLUDED)

### 500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

(NOT INCLUDED)
100 GENERAL

101 PURPOSE: To provide definitions of specific terms used in the Placer County Air Pollution Control District Rules and Regulations.

200 DEFINITIONS

PROVISO: 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 of the State of California.

201 AGRICULTURAL BURNING: Open outdoor fires used in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals or open outdoor fires used in forest management, range improvement, or the improvement of land for wildlife and game habitat or disease or pest prevention or the use of open outdoor fires used in the operation or the maintenance of a system for the delivery of water and wildland vegetation management burning.

202 AGRICULTURAL OPERATION: The growing and harvesting of crops, or raising of fowl or animals for the primary purpose of making a profit or providing a livelihood or the conducting of agricultural research or instruction by an educational institution. Agricultural operations do not include activities involving the processing or distribution of crops or fowl.

203 AGRICULTURAL WASTES: The following materials:

203.1 The unwanted or unsalable materials produced wholly from agricultural operations and materials not produced from agricultural operations, but which are intimately related to the growing or harvesting of crops.

203.2 Materials not produced wholly from agricultural operations, but which are intimately related to the growing or harvesting of crops and which are used in the fields. This includes materials such as fertilizer and pesticide paper sacks or paper containers, where the sacks or containers are emptied in the fields. This does not include, such items as shop wastes, demolition materials, garbage, oil filters, tires, plastic pesticide containers (except for paper pesticide containers), broken boxes, pallets, or other similar material, or orchard or vineyard wastes removed for land use conversion to non-agricultural purposes.

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

205 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER (APCO): The Air Pollution Control Officer of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District, or designee.

206 AIR QUALITY: The characteristics of the ambient air as indicated by state ambient air quality standards which have been adopted by the ARB pursuant to Section 39606 of the Health and Safety Code and by National Ambient Air Quality Standards which have been established pursuant to Sections 108 and 109 of the federal Clean Air Act pertaining to criteria pollutants and Section 169A of the federal Clean Air Act pertaining to visibility.

207 ALLOWABLE COMBUSTIBLES: Vegetation originating on the premises and reasonably free of dirt, soil, and visible surface moisture.
208 ALTERATION: Any addition to, enlargement of, replacement of, or any major modification or change of the design, capacity, process, or arrangement, or any increase in the connected loading of equipment or control apparatus, which will increase or affect the kind and/or amount of air contaminants emitted.

209 APPROVED IGNITION DEVICES: Those instruments or materials that will ignite open outdoor fires without the production of black smoke by the ignition device. This would include such items as liquid petroleum gas, butane, propane, or diesel oil burners, flares, or other similar material as approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer. This does not include tires, tar, tar paper, oil and other similar materials.

210 ARB: The California State Air Resources Board or any person authorized to act on its behalf.

211 BOARD: The Board of Directors of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District.

212 BRUSH TREATMENT: Vegetation which has been felled crushed or up-rooted with mechanical equipment or which has been desiccated with herbicides.

213 BULK PLANT: A distribution plant which receives organic liquids; stores them in stationary tanks; and loads them into tank trucks for delivery to other bulk plants, service stations or storage tanks.

214 BURN BARREL: A metal container used outdoors for the purpose of disposal.

215 CITRUS HEATER: Any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, burning any type of fuel or material capable of emitting air contaminants, used or capable of being used for the purpose of giving protection from frost damage.

216 COMBUSTIBLE: Any substance capable of burning or any substance that will readily burn.

217 COMBUSTIBLE WASTE OR SUBSTANCES: Any garbage, rubbish, trash, rags, paper, boxes, crates, excelsior, ashes, offal, carcass of a dead animal, petroleum product waste or any other combustible or flammable refuse material.

218 COMBUSTION CONTAMINANT: Any particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any material which contains carbon in either the free or the combined state.

219 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, distillation, calcination, or chemical reaction, when these processes create airborne particles.

220 CONSTRUCTION-DEMOLITION DEBRIS: Any material associated with the construction or demolition of any building, dwelling, or other man-made structure, including but not limited to lumber, tar paper, roofing material, wiring, flooring material, insulation, and plywood.

221 DAILY: A 24-hour period beginning at 12:00 AM local time.

222 DESIGNATED AGENCY: Any agency designated by the ARB and Placer County Air Pollution Control District as having authority to issue Agricultural Burn Permits.
DISALLOWED COMBUSTIBLES: Any waste or manufactured material, including but not limited to petroleum products and petroleum wastes; construction and demolition debris; coated wire; putrescible (rotten wastes) and non-putrescible solid, semisolid and liquid materials or wastes; tires; tar; tarpaper; non-natural wood waste; processed or treated wood and wood products; metals; motor vehicle bodies and parts; rubber; synthetics; plastics, including plastic film, twine and pipe; fiberglass; styrofoam; garbage; trash; refuse; rubbish; disposable diapers; ashes; glass; industrial wastes; manufactured products; equipment; instruments; utensils; appliances; furniture; cloth; rags; paper or paper products; cardboard; boxes; crates; excelsior; offal; swill; carcass of a dead animal; manure; human or animal parts or wastes, including blood; and fecal- and food-contaminated material.

DISTRICT: The Placer County Air Pollution Control District.

DUST: The 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 process.

EMISSION: The act of releasing or discharging air contaminants into the atmosphere from any source.

EMISSION POINT: The place, located in a horizontal plane and vertical elevation, at which an emission enters the atmosphere.

EXEMPT COMPOUNDS: Organic compounds which are exempt from the definition of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Notwithstanding definitions of Exempt Compounds that may be included in specific rules in Regulation II, the following compounds are exempt:

228.1 carbon monoxide
228.2 carbon dioxide
228.3 carbonic acid
228.4 metallic carbides or carbonates
228.5 ammonium carbonate
228.6 methane
228.7 methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
228.8 perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene)
228.9 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
228.10 trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
228.11 dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
228.12 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC-113)
228.13 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)
228.14 chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)
228.15 chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
228.16 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,2-dichloroethane (HCFC-123)
228.17 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)
228.18 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)
228.19 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)
228.20 trifluoromethane (HFC-23)
228.21 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134)
228.22 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)
228.23 pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)
228.24 1,1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a)
228.25 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a)
228.26 ethoxy-nonafluorobutane (HFE-7200), which consists of 2 compounds:
   a. ethoxy-1,1,2,3,3,4,4,4-tetrafluorobutane; and
   b. (ethoxydifluoromethyl)-1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane
228.27 cyclic, branched, or linear, completely methylated siloxanes
228.28 The following classes of perfluorocarbons:
   a. cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes.
   b. cyclic, branched or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations.
   c. cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations.
   d. sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with the sulfur bonds to carbon and fluorine.

228.29 The following low-reactive organic compounds which have been exempted by the U. S. EPA:
   a. acetone
   b. ethane
   c. parachlorobenzotrifluoride
   d. methyl acetate
   e. propylene carbonate
   f. dimethyl carbonate

228.30 The following compound(s) for purposes of all recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling and inventory requirements which apply to VOC and shall be uniquely identified in emission reports, but are not VOC for purposes of VOC emissions limitations or VOC content requirements:
   a. tertiary butyl acetate

229 FIRE PROTECTION AGENCY: Any agency with the responsibility and authority to protect people, property, and the environment from fire, and having jurisdiction within the District.

230 FLAMMABLE WASTE: Any garbage, rubbish, trash, rags, paper, boxes, crates, excelsior, ashes, offal, carcass of a dead animal, petroleum product waste or any other combustible or flammable refuse material.

231 FLUE: Any duct or passage for air or other gases, including but not limited to a stack or a chimney.

232 FOREST MANAGEMENT BURNING: The use of open outdoor fires, as part of a forest management practice, to remove forest debris. Forest management practices include timber operations, silvicultural practices and forest production practices.

233 FOSSIL FUEL: Natural gas, petroleum, coal and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

234 FOSSIL FUEL-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR: A furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the primary purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

235 HEARING BOARD: The Hearing Board of the Air Pollution Control District of Placer County.

236 HYDROCARBON: Any compound of carbon containing hydrogen.

237 IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC LOSS: The loss of a planting season or irreparable harm to a crop.

238 INCINERATION: An operation in which combustion is carried on for the principal purpose, or with the principal result of oxidizing a waste material to reduce its bulk or facilitate its disposal.
239 INCINERATOR: Any furnace or other closed fire chamber used to dispose of combustible waste by burning, and from which the products of combustion are directed through a flue or chimney.

240 INSTALLATION: The placement, assemblage, or construction of equipment or control apparatus at the premises where the equipment or control apparatus will be used, including all preparatory work at such premises.

241 LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN: That area as defined by Section 60113, Title 17, California Administrative Code.

242 MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN: Established pursuant to Section 39606 of the Health & Safety Code of the State of California and as described in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 60111 (I), the Mountain Counties Air Basin includes all of Placer County except that portion included in the Lake Tahoe Air Basin, defined by 17 CCR 60113(b), and that portion included in the Sacramento Valley Air Basin, defined by 17 CCR 60106(k).

243 NO BURN DAY: Any day on which agricultural burning including prescribed burning, is prohibited by the ARB or the APCO.

244 OPEN BURNING OR OPEN OUTDOOR FIRE: Burning of any combustibles of any type, outdoors in the open air, where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue.

245 OPERATOR: Person, who owns, operates, controls or supervises an affected facility, or a stationary source of which an affected facility is a part.

246 ORCHARD HEATER: Any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, burning any type of fuel or material capable of emitting air contaminants, used or capable of being used for the purpose of giving protection from frost damage.

247 OWNER: Person who owns, operates, controls or supervises an affected facility, or a stationary source of which an affected facility is a part.

248 PARTICULATE MATTER (PM): Any material except uncombined water, which can exist in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.

249 PERMISSIVE BURN DAY OR BURN DAY: Any day in which agricultural burning including prescribed burning, is not prohibited by the ARB and/or the APCO.

250 PERSON: Any person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, operator, user, owner, any government agency, public district or any officer or employee thereof.

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

252 PROCESS WEIGHT PER HOUR: The total weight, including contained moisture, of all materials introduced into any specific process, which process may cause any 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 process weight per hour will be derived by dividing the total process weight introduced, by the number of hours in one complete operation, from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.)
PUBLIC RECORD: Any record made available to the public by law, containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business that is prepared, owned, used or retained by the District, except trade secrets as provided for in Section 6254.7 of the California Government Code and relevant sections of the California Administrative Code.

QUARTERLY: Calendar quarter beginning January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

RANGE IMPROVEMENT BURNING: The use of open outdoor fires to remove vegetation for a wildlife, game or livestock habitat, or for the initial establishment of an agricultural practice on previously uncultivated land.

RECORD: Handwriting, typewriting, printing, photocopying, photographing, and every other means of recording upon any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or any combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographed films and prints, magnetic or punched cards, magnetic disks, drums, and other documents.

RESIDENCE: A single or two-family dwelling unit and the land and ancillary (non-residential) structures.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN: Established pursuant to Section 39606 of the Health & Safety Code of the State of California and as described in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Section 60106(k), the basin includes that portion of Placer County which lies west of Range 9 east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (M.D.B. & M.).

SECTION: A Section of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, unless some other statute is specifically mentioned.

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES: The establishment, development, care and reproduction of stands of timber.

SOLID PARTICULATE MATTER: Any material except uncombined water, which can exist in a finely divided form as a solid at standard conditions.

STANDARD CONDITIONS: A gas temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a 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.

STANDARD CUBIC FOOT OF GAS: The amount of gas that would occupy a volume of one (1) cubic foot, if free of water vapor, at standard conditions.

TIMBER OPERATIONS: Cutting or removal of timber or other forest vegetation.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC): Any chemical compound containing at least one atom of carbon except for those listed as "Exempt Compounds"

WOOD-FIRED BOILER: Any boiler used for steam generation, from which the products of combustion are directed through a flue or chimney and which derives at least 80 percent of its fuel input heat content from wood, or APCO approved wood-associated waste.

YEARLY: A calendar year beginning on January 1 at 12:00 AM.