

APPENDIX B
DEFINITIONS

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Administrative Funds: State funds allocated to program support and outreach costs directly associated with implementing the program.

Agricultural Crop Preparation Services: For large spark-ignition engine-powered equipment this includes packing houses, cotton gins, nut hullers and processors, dehydrators, feed and grain mills, and other related activities that are consistent with California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2775.

Air Pollution Control Officer: Air Pollution Control Officer, Executive Director, Executive Officer or designee as determined by each air district.

Airport Ground Support Equipment: Any large spark-ignition engine-powered equipment contained in the 24 categories of equipment included in section B.3. of Appendix 2 of the South Coast Ground Support Equipment Memorandum of Understanding, dated November 27, 2002.

Auxiliary Engine: An auxiliary engine refers to an engine that is not the propulsion engine and whose fuel, cooling, or exhaust systems are an integral part of the equipment or vehicle.

Auxiliary Power Unit: Any device that provides electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy to the primary diesel engine, truck cab, or sleeper berth as an alternative to idling the primary diesel engine.

Barge: A vessel having a flat-bottomed rectangular hull with sloping ends and built with or without a propulsion engine.

Baseline Technology: Technology applied under normal business practices, such as, an engine certified by Air Resources Board (ARB or the Board) to the current emission standards for new purchases; or the existing engine in a vehicle or equipment for replacements, repowers, and retrofits.

California's Goods Movement Trade Corridors: Includes the entirety of the South Coast Air Basin, San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, Sacramento Federal Ozone Nonattainment Area, San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin, San Diego County Air District, Imperial County Air District, and Port Hueneme.

Captive Attainment Area Fleet under Off-Road Compression-Ignition Regulation: A fleet or an identified subpart of the fleet (fleet portion, consistent with, California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2449(d)) in which all of the vehicles in the fleet or fleet portion operate exclusively within the following counties: Alpine, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Monterey, Plumas, San Benito,

San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Trinity, Tehama, and Yuba. A fleet or identified fleet portion that operates one or more vehicles outside the counties listed above is not a captive attainment area fleet.

Carl Moyer Program Funds: State funds awarded by ARB to local air districts to implement the Carl Moyer Program, including administrative funds, project funds, and interest earned on the awarded funds. Local funds that are under the air district's budget authority may also qualify as Carl Moyer Program funds as match funds (see Health & Safety Code § 44287(e)); however, certain limitations apply (see Health & Safety Code § 44287(j)). Carl Moyer Program funds are subject to Health and Safety Code requirements (see Health & Safety Code § 44287).

Case-by-Case Determination: A process in which local air districts may request Carl Moyer Program staff to review and approve a project or program element that varies from these 2011 Carl Moyer Program Guidelines. See Chapter 3: Program Administration, Section Y for additional information.

Charter Fishing Vessel: A vessel for hire by the general public, dedicated to the search for and collection of fish for the purpose of general consumption.

Class 1 Freight Railroad: As defined by the Surface Transportation Board (see www.stb.dot.gov). As of July 2010, Union Pacific Railroad (UP), Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF), and their subsidiaries are the only Class 1 freight railroads operating in California.

Class 2 Freight Railroad: As defined by the Surface Transportation Board (see www.stb.dot.gov). As of July 2010, there are no Class 2 freight railroads based in California.

Class 3 Freight Railroad: As defined by the Surface Transportation Board (see www.stb.dot.gov). Short-line railroads and military and industrial railroads are generally considered Class 3 freight railroads for the purposes of eligibility.

Class 7 Forklift: A rough terrain forklift truck (pneumatic tires).

Clean Air Reporting Log (CARL): An on-line database tool, maintained by ARB, to assist local air districts with tracking and reporting of projects for purposes of implementing the Carl Moyer Program. CARL is used by local air districts to generate required reports.

Commercial Fishing Vessel: A vessel dedicated to the search for and collection of fish to be sold at market or directly to a purchaser.

Commitment of Funds: A program milestone in which Carl Moyer Program funds have been designated or applied towards an eligible project approved by the air district

board, air district Air Pollution Control Officer, or other delegated authority. See Chapter 3: Program Administration, Section M for additional information.

Crawler Tractor: A tracked off-road tractor equipped with a substantial metal plate, or blade, as opposed to a bucket on a loader. This equipment is commonly referred to as a track mounted bulldozer and is used to push large quantities of soil, sand, rubble, etc., during construction and mining work. The dozing power of the crawler tractor exceeds that of the rubber tired dozer. A ripper, which is a claw-like device, may be attached to the back of a larger dozer.

Crew and Supply Vessel: A self-propelled vessel used for carrying personnel and/or supplies to and from off-shore and in-harbor locations (including, but not limited to, off-shore work platforms, construction sites, and other vessels).

Declared Combined Gross Vehicle Weight Range (CGW): The total unladen weight of the combination of vehicles plus the heaviest load that will be transported by the combination of vehicles (vehicles that pull another vehicle). Declared Combined Gross Vehicle Weight Ranges as defined by Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) under the Commercial Vehicle Registration Act on DMV form REG 4008.

Declared Gross Vehicle Weight Range (GVW): The weight that equals the total unladen weight of the vehicle plus the heaviest load that will be transported on the vehicle (vehicles that haul a load, but do not pull another vehicle). Declared Gross Vehicle Weight Range as defined by DMV under the Commercial Vehicle Registration Act on DMV form REG 4008.

Dredge: A vessel designed to remove debris or earth from the bottom of waterways. Dredges may be built with or without a propulsion engine.

Earned Interest: Interest earnings generated from Carl Moyer Program funds that were held by the air district in interest-bearing accounts. The interest earned from these funds must be spent on eligible Carl Moyer Program projects or administration. See Chapter 3: Program Administration, Section K for additional information.

Emission Control System: Any device or system employed with engine or piece of equipment that is intended to reduce emissions.

Excavator: An engineering vehicle consisting of an articulated arm (boom, stick), bucket and cab mounted on a pivot (a rotating platform, like a lazy susan) atop an undercarriage with track or wheel.

Excursion Vessel: A self-propelled vessel that transports passengers for purposes including, but not limited to: dinner cruises; harbor, lake, or river tours; scuba diving expeditions; and whale watching tours. Excursion vessels do not include crew and supply vessels, ferries, and recreational vessels.

Executed Contract: A legally binding contract signed by the local air district Air Pollution Control Officer, or other air district designated representative, and the grantee to fund an eligible engine, equipment, or vehicle project that will reduce covered emissions. An executed contract is a program milestone in which parties agree to meet the obligations within the contract by a specified date.

Existing Lawn Mower: A gasoline-fueled, operational lawn mower owned and operated in California by the applicant.

Expend: A program milestone in which the air district has applied a full or partial payment of Carl Moyer Program funds towards a project invoice of an eligible Carl Moyer Program project. See Chapter 3: Program Administration, Section O for additional information.

Farm Equipment (for Off-Road engines under Chapters 7, 8, and 9): Off-road equipment used in agricultural operations as defined in the Regulation for In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicles (California Code of Regulations, title 13, § 2449(c)(1)).

Farm Equipment (for Stationary and Portable Agricultural engines under Chapter 10): Agricultural Sources as defined in Health and Safety Code section 39011.5.

Ferry: Any self-propelled vessel or boat or owned, controlled, operated, or managed for public use in transportation of carrying passengers, property or vehicles on scheduled services.

Fleet Average Emission Level: The arithmetic mean of the combined hydrocarbon plus oxides of nitrogen emissions for each piece of applicable large spark-ignition engine powered equipment comprising an operator's fleet. For full definition, see California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2775.

Forklift: Means electric Class 1 or 2 rider trucks or large spark-ignition engine powered Class 4, 5 or 6 rider trucks as defined by the Industrial Truck Association. Electric Class 3 trucks are not forklifts for the purposes of this chapter. More information can be found at: <http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/products/etools/pit/forklift/types/classes.html> and <http://www.indtrk.org>.

Funding Target: The total funds required to meet a program milestone such as contract execution, fund expenditure, and funding cycle liquidation. Funding targets assist in cumulative progress tracking of funds and take into account funds that include regular Carl Moyer Program funds, State Reserve funds, Rural District Assistance Program funds, Carl Moyer voucher program funds, required match funds, interest funds, reallocated funds, recaptured funds, and other relevant funds associated with the Carl Moyer Program.

Funding Year: The designation given to each year that air districts are awarded Carl Moyer Program funds. Carl Moyer Program grant awards were first made in fiscal year

1998 to 1999; therefore, that year is designated as Year 1; fiscal year 1999 to 2000 is Year 2, etc. Each funding year is associated with set times for achieving program milestones such as contract execution, fund expenditure, and fund liquidation.

Funding Year Adjustment: An addition or subtraction to an air district's project and/or administrative fund amounts in one funding year to account for changes (e.g., recaptured funds, errors) in liquidated funds in an earlier funding year.

Glider Kit: A replacement chassis and cab for on-road heavy-duty vehicles. Glider kits are identified with a vehicle identification number (VIN) starting with the letters "GL".

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): The maximum allowable total weight of a road vehicle and a loaded trailer as established by the vehicle manufacturer. The GVWR is typically found on an information tag or plate permanently affixed to the vehicle.

Harbor Craft: (also called "Commercial Harbor Craft") means any private, commercial, government, or military marine vessel including, but not limited to, passenger ferries, excursion vessels, tugboats, ocean-going tugboats, towboats, push-boats, crew and supply vessels, work boats, pilot vessels, supply boats, fishing vessels, research vessels, United States Coast Guard vessels, hovercraft, emergency response harbor craft, and barge vessels that do not otherwise meet the definition of ocean-going vessels or recreational vessels.

Heavy-Duty Vehicles (HDV): Defined in the following table:

**Table B-1
Heavy-Duty Vehicle Classification**

Vehicle Classification	GVWR
Light Heavy-Duty (LHD)	8,501 < 14,000 pounds
Medium Heavy-Duty (MHD)	14,001 < 33,000 pounds
Heavy Heavy-Duty (HHD)	33,001 or more pounds

Home Port: The port in which a vessel is registered or permanently based.

Idle-Limiting Device: A device used to reduce the locomotive idling, such as an Automatic Engine Stop-Start, an auxiliary power unit, and a diesel driven heating system.

Incremental Cost: Means the cost of the project less a baseline cost that would otherwise be incurred by the applicant in the normal course of business. Incremental costs may include added lease or fuel costs pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 44283 as well as incremental capital costs.

Industrial Tow Tractor: Means an electric or large spark-ignition engine-powered Class 6 truck as defined by the Industrial Truck Association. They are designed primarily to push or pull non-powered trucks, trailers, or other mobile loads.

Large Fleet under Off-Road Compression Ignition Regulation: A fleet with a total maximum power greater than 5,000 horsepower. A fleet must meet large fleet requirements of the Off-Road Regulations if the total vehicles under common ownership or control would be defined as a large fleet. All fleets owned by the United States, the State of California, or agencies thereof (i.e., an agency in the judicial, legislative, or executive branch of the federal or state government) are considered as a unit whole and must meet the large fleet requirements of the Off-Road Regulation (California Code of Regulations, title 13, § 2449(c)).

Large Fleet under Off-Road Large Spark-Ignition Regulation: An operator's aggregated operations in California of 26 or more pieces of large spark-ignition equipment.

Lawn and Garden Equipment: Equipment used to maintain lawns and gardens. This equipment is generally, but not exclusively, powered by spark-ignition engines. This equipment is traditionally used in applications such as lawn mowers, edgers, trimmers, leaf blowers, and chainsaws. Equipment that does not fall into this category includes golf carts, specialty vehicles, generators, pumps, and other small utility equipment.

Lawn Mower Exchange Event: An occasion where participants' existing gasoline lawn mowers are exchanged for new cordless, zero-emission electric lawn mowers or vouchers for new, cordless, zero-emission electric lawn mowers.

Line-Haul Locomotive: A locomotive typically powered by a newer engine or engines totaling 4,000 or more horsepower that transports goods between major urban centers.

Liquidate: Funds for a specified fiscal year that have been spent by a district to reimburse grantees for valid and eligible project invoices and district administrative costs. Payments withheld from the grantee by a district until all contractual reporting requirements are met may be excluded from these amounts for the purposes of liquidation.

Match Funds: Funds under an air district's budget authority that will be applied towards eligible Carl Moyer Program projects in accordance with the matching requirements of the program. See Health and Safety Code section 44287(e).

Maximum Grant Amount: The maximum amount of money the grantee is eligible to receive for a cost-effective Carl Moyer Program project.

Medium Fleet under Off-Road Compression Ignition Regulation: A fleet with total minimum power of greater than 2,500 horsepower and with a total maximum power less than or equal to 5,000 horsepower.

Medium Fleet under Off-Road Large Spark-Ignition Regulation: An operator's aggregated operations in California of 4 to 25 pieces of large spark-ignition equipment.

Mobile Cargo Handling Equipment: Any motorized vehicle used to handle cargo delivered by ship, train, or truck such as yard trucks, rubber tired gantry cranes, top picks, dozers, and excavators.

New Purchases: Vehicles or equipment certified to optional, lower emission standards are fundable.

Non-forklift fleet under Large Spark-Ignition Regulation: An operator's aggregated operations in California of four or more sweeper/scrubbers, industrial tow tractors, or pieces of airport ground support equipment, alone or in combination.

Off-Highway Tractors: Equipment that feature yoke hitches that oscillate four ways to reduce frame stresses. Rugged turn stops prevent excessive wagon rotation in either direction. The rear platform functions as a power train guard providing a safe, stable work area. (These are **not** off-highway trucks (e.g. articulated trucks or rigid haul trucks) which are bulk-handling machines, such as earthmovers or dump trucks, designed to operate on steep or rough terrain and not designed to drive on-highway.)

Off-Road Compression-Ignition Equipment: A vehicle or equipment that is powered by an off-road compression-ignition engine which is any internal combustion engine: in or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves as a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function and is primarily used off the highways (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes and bulldozers); or in or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers); or that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform that is consistent with California Code of Regulations, title 13 section 2421.

Off-Road Large Spark Ignition Engine: Means any spark ignition engine that produces a gross horsepower of 25 horsepower or greater (greater than 19 kilowatts for 2005 and later model year) or is designed to produce 25 horsepower or greater (greater than 19 kilowatts for 2005 and later model year) used to propel an off-road piece of equipment. The engine may be designed to use gasoline fuel, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), compressed natural gas, methanol fuel or a combination of these.

Off-Road Large Spark-Ignition Equipment: Equipment that cannot be registered and driven safely on-road or was not designed to be driven on-road. Newer equipment uses engines certified to the off-road spark ignition engine standards. These engines may be designed to use gasoline fuel, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), compressed natural gas, methanol fuel or a combination of these and are most commonly found in forklifts.

Passenger Locomotive: A locomotive that hauls passengers as its primary function.

Pilot Vessel: A vessel designed for, but not limited to, the transfer and transport of maritime pilots to and from oceangoing vessels while such vessels are underway.

Program Milestone: One of several actions (e.g., expenditure) that signify progress or completion of a Carl Moyer Program project towards meeting statutory requirements.

Project Funds: State funds allocated towards eligible project costs (incremental costs) directly associated with the reduction of covered emissions from covered sources.

Propulsion Engine: A marine engine that propels the vessel through the water or directs the direction of the vessel.

Public Fleets: Heavy-duty on-road diesel-fueled vehicles operated by a municipality. A municipality is a city, county, city and county, special district, or a public agency of the State of California, and any department, division, public corporation, or public agency of this State, or two or more entities acting jointly, or the duly constituted body of an Indian reservation or Rancheria.

Reallocation: ARB process for allocating mitigation funds and/or returned funds to eligible air districts. See Chapter 3: Program Administration, Section S for additional information.

Rebuilt or Remanufactured: Engines offered by the original engine manufacturer (OEM) or by a non-OEM rebuilder who demonstrates to ARB that the rebuilt engine and parts are functionally equivalent from an emissions and durability standpoint to the OEM engine and components being replaced.

Recaptured Funds: Project funds that are returned by a grantee to an air district or ARB because that grantee did not meet all of its contractual obligations. Air districts must expend these funds in a newer funding year.

Reduced Technology: Newer technology that is used by the applicant to obtain surplus emission reductions.

Remotely Located Agricultural Engines: Engines located in a federal ambient air quality area that is designated as unclassifiable or attainment for all PM and ozone national ambient air quality standards and that are located more than one-half mile from any residential area, school, or hospital.

Replacement Lawn Mower: A cordless, zero-emission electric lawn mower.

Repower: The replacement of an in-use engine with another engine.

Retrofit: Means an emission control system employed exclusively with an in-use engine, vehicle or piece of equipment.

Returned Funds: Funds returned by a district to ARB for reallocation because they are either not liquidated by the required funding year liquidation deadline, or are associated with an ARB Incentive Program Review mitigation measure.

Rough Terrain Forklift: Class 7 forklifts powered by compression ignition engines and have pneumatic tires that handle uneven surfaces. This includes both straight-mast forklifts and extended-reach forklift, also called telescopic or telehandlers.

Rubber Tired Dozer: A wheeled off-road tractor equipped with a substantial metal plate, or blade as opposed to a bucket on a loader. This equipment is commonly referred to as a rubber tired bulldozer and is used to push large quantities of soil, sand, rubble, etc., during construction and mining work where the traction of a crawler tractor is not required. A ripper, which is a claw-like device, may be attached to the back of a larger dozer.

Rural District Assistance Program: An element of the Carl Moyer Program in which air districts pool their project funds to streamline project outreach, solicitation, and review.

School Bus: Vehicles used for the express purpose of transporting students, kindergarten through grade 12, from home to school, school to home, and to any school sponsored activities.

Shore Power: Electrical power being provided by either the local utility or by distributed generation.

Skid Steer Loader: Very compact and maneuverable off-road tractor that use a bucket on the end of movable arms to lift materials and move material such as dirt, debris, building materials, bulk goods, heavy objects, or snow removal. Unlike conventional loaders, the lift arms are alongside the driver with the pivot points behind the driver's shoulders. Skid steer loaders are used in tight spaces and are quite versatile and can be equipped with a variety of attachments, such as a hammer, augur, trencher, forklift and other attachments (never greater than 120 horsepower (hp), predominantly 40-75 hp). Skid Steer loaders are often utilized to excavate swimming pools and in landscaping residential backyards.

Small Fleet Under Off-Road Compression Ignition Regulation: A fleet with a total maximum power of less than or equal to 2,500 hp that is owned by a business, non-profit organization, or local municipality, or a local municipality fleet in a low population county irrespective of total maximum power, or a non-profit training center irrespective of total maximum power.

Small Fleet (On-Road): A fleet size of three or fewer vehicles as defined in California. Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2025(d)(31)(G).

Solid Waste Collection Vehicle (SWCV): Diesel-fueled vehicles greater than 14,000 pounds GVWR with model year 1960 through 2006 engines used to collect residential and commercial solid waste.

Sweeper/scrubber: A large spark-ignition engine-powered piece of industrial floor cleaning equipment designed to brush and vacuum up small debris and litter and then scrub and squeegee the floor.

Switch Locomotive: A locomotive powered by an engine or engines with less than 2,300 total horsepower, and used to separate and move railcars from track to track or transfer cars to and from regional carriers. All Class 3 railroad locomotives -- including all short-line and military and industrial locomotives -- are considered switch locomotives for the purposes of the Carl Moyer Program.

Tow Boat: Any self-propelled vessel engaged in or intending to engage in the service of pulling, pushing, or hauling alongside barges or other vessels, or any combination of pulling, pushing, or hauling alongside barges or other vessels.

Transit Fleet Vehicle: On-road vehicles operated by a public transit agency, less than 35 feet in length and 33,000 GVWR, but greater than 8,500 GVWR, powered by heavy-duty engines fueled by diesel or alternative fuel; including service vehicles, tow trucks, dial-a-ride buses, paratransit buses, charter buses, and commuter service buses operated during peak commute hours with ten or fewer stops per day.

Truck Stop Electrification: The retrofit of a truck with components such as engine block heaters, fuel heaters, electric heaters or air conditioning for cab/sleeper areas, requiring the installation of charging infrastructure at truck stops and rest areas.

Tug Boat: Any self-propelled vessel engaged in, or intending to engage in, the service of pulling, pushing, maneuvering, berthing, or hauling along side other vessels, or any combination of pulling, pushing, maneuvering, berthing or hauling along side such vessels in harbors, over the open seas, or through rivers and canals. Tug boats generally can be divided into three groups: harbor or short-haul tugboats, ocean-going or long-haul tugboats, and barge tugboats. "Tug boat" is interchangeable with "tow boat" and "push boat" when the vessel is used in conjunction with barges.

Tier 1, 2, and 3 Engines: Engines that are subject to California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2423(b)(1)(A) and/or Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 89.112(a). This also includes engines certified under the averaging, banking, and trading program with respect to the Tier 1, 2, and 3 Family Emission Limits (FEL) listed in California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2423(b)(2)(A) and/or Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 89.112(d).

Tier 4 Engine: Engines that are subject to the interim or final after-treatment based Tier 4 emission standards in California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2423(b)(1)(B) and/or Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 1039.101. This also

includes engines certified under the averaging, banking, and trading program with respect to the Tier 4 FEL listed in California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2423(b)(2)(B) and/or Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 1039.101.

Uncontrolled Large Spark-Ignition Engines: Means pre-2001 uncertified engines and 2001-2003 certified “non-compliant” large spark-ignition engines.

Urban Bus: A passenger carrying vehicle owned or operated by a public transit agency, powered by a heavy heavy-duty engine, or of a type normally powered by a heavy heavy-duty engine, intended primarily for intra-city operation. The buses are generally greater than 35 feet, and or greater than 33,000 pounds GVWR.

Utility: A privately-owned company that provides the same or similar service for water, natural gas, and electricity as a public utility operated by a municipality.

Verification: Means a determination by the Executive Officer that a retrofit meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure, Warranty and In-Use Compliance Requirements for In-Use Strategies to Control Emissions from Engines. More information can be found at this website:

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/verdev.htm>

Workover Rig: Mobile self-propelled rigs used to perform one or more remedial operations on an existing well. The primary function of a workover rig is to act as a hoist so that pipe, sucker rods and down-hole equipment can be run into and out of a well. Operations include deepening, plugging back, or pulling and resetting liners, usually on a producing oil or gas well to try to restore or increase the well’s production.