KERN COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 102 - DEFINITIONS
(Adopted 4/18/72, Amended 1972-75, 8/31/76, 3/7/96, 7/1/99)

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 Division 26, of the California Health and Safety Code.

A. Air Contaminants
Any discharge, release or other propagation into the atmosphere directly or indirectly, caused by man and including, but not limited to, smoke, charred paper, dust, soot, grime, carbon, noxious acids, fumes, gases, odors, or particulate matter, or any combination thereof.

B. Alteration
Any addition to, enlargement of, replacement of, or any modification or change of the design, capacity, process, or arrangement, or any increase in the connected loading of, equipment or control apparatus, which may affect the type or amount of air contaminants emitted.

C. Atmosphere
The air that envelops or surrounds the earth. Air pollutants emitted into a building, not designed specifically as a piece of air pollution control equipment, shall be considered an emission into the atmosphere.

D. Board
The Air Pollution Control Board of the Kern County Air Pollution Control District.

E. Combustible Refuse
Any solid or liquid combustible waste material containing carbon in a free or combined state.

F. Combustion Contaminants
Particulate matter discharged into the atmosphere from the burning of any kind of material containing carbon in a free or combined state.

G. Control Officer
The Air Pollution Control Officer of the Kern County Air Pollution Control District.

H. District
The Kern County Air Pollution Control District.

I. Dusts
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 processes.

J. Emission
The act of passing into the atmosphere an air contaminant or gas stream which contains an air contaminant, or the air contaminant so passed into the atmosphere.

K. Emission Point
The place at which an emission enters the atmosphere.

L. Exempt Compounds
The following compounds are excluded from the definition of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):

Acetone,
Methane,
Carbon monoxide,
Carbon dioxide,
Carbonic acid,
Ethane,
Metallic carbides or carbonates,
Ammonium carbonates,
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane),
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane),
CFC-113 (1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane),
CFC-11 (trichlorofluoromethane),
CFC-114 (1,2-dichloro 1,1.2,2-tetrafluoroethane),
CFC-115 (chloropentafluoroethane),
HCFC-12 (dichlorodifluoromethane),
HCFC-123(1,1,1-trifluoro 2,2-dichloroethane),
HCFC-124 (2-chloro 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane),
HCFC-141b (1,1-dichloro 1-fluoroethane),
HCFC-142b (1-chloro 1,1-difluoroethane),
HCFC-22 (chlorodifluoromethane),
HFC-23 (trifluoromethane),
HFC-125 (pentafluoroethane),
HFC-134 (1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane),
HFC-134a (1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane),
HFC-143a (1,1,1-trifluoroethane),
HFC-152a (1,1-difluoroethane),
PCBTF (parachlorobenzotrifluoride)
Cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes (VMS)
Perfluorocarbon compounds which fall into these classes:
Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated alkanes,
Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated ethers with no unsaturations,
Cyclic, branched, or linear, completely fluorinated tertiary amines with no unsaturations, and
Sulfur containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine

Perfluorocarbon and methylated siloxane compounds shall be assumed to be absent from a product or process unless a manufacturer or facility operator identifies the specific individual compounds (from the broad classes of perfluorocarbon and methylated siloxane compounds) and the amounts present in the product or process and identifies a validated test method which can be used to quantify the specific compounds.

M. Flue
Any duct or passage for air, gases, or the like, such as a stack or chimney.

N. Fumes
Minute, solid particles generated by condensation of vapors from solid matter after volatilization from a molten state, or generated by sublimation, distillation, calcination, or chemical reaction, when these processes create air-borne particles.

O. Hearing Board
The Hearing Board of the Kern County Air Pollution Control District.

P. Installation
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.

Q. Institutional Facility
Any hospital, boarding home, school, corporation yard, or like facility.

R. Loading Rack
Any aggregate or combination of organic liquid loading equipment from the connection at the inlet of the organic liquid pump to and including the hose and connector at the portable delivery tank.

S. Multiple-Chamber Incinerator
Any article, machine, equipment, contrivance, structure or any part of a structure used to dispose of combustible refuse by burning, consisting of three or more refractory-lined combustion furnaces in series, physically separated by refractory walls, interconnected by gas passage ports or ducts, and employing adequate design parameters necessary for maximum combustion of the material to be burned. Refractories shall have a Pyrometric Cone equivalent of at least 17, tested according to the American Society for Testing Materials, Method C-24.

T. Open Outdoor Fire
Combustion of any combustible refuse or other material of any type outdoors in the open air, and not in any enclosure where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue.

U. Operation
Any physical action resulting in a change in the location, form, or physical properties of a material, or any chemical action resulting in a change in the chemical composition or the chemical or physical properties of a material.

V. Owner
Including but is not limited to, any person who leases, supervises or operates equipment, in addition to the normal meaning of ownership.

W. Particulate Matter

Any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely-divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.

X. Person
Any person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, or any state or local governmental agency or public district or any officer or employee thereof.

Y. PPM
Parts per million by volume expressed on a gas basis.

Z. Process Weight Per Hour
The total weight of all materials introduced into any specific source operation, which operation may cause any emission into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged shall 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 by the number of hours in one cycle of operation from the beginning of any given process to the completion thereof, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.

AA. Regulation
One of the major subdivisions of the Rules of the Kern County Air Pollution Control District.

BB. Residential Rubbish
Refuse originating from residential uses including wood, paper, cloth, cardboard, tree trimmings, leaves, lawn clippings, and dry plants.

CC. Rule
A rule of the Kern County Air Pollution Control District.

DD. Section
A section of the California Health and Safety Code, unless some other statute is specifically mentioned.

EE. Source Operation
The last operation preceding the emission of an air contaminant, which operation: a) results in the separation of the air contaminant from the process materials or in the conversion of the process materials into air contaminants, as in the case of combustion of fuels; and b) is not an air pollution abatement operation.

FF. Standard Conditions
A gas temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 29.92 inches of mercury. Results of all analyses and tests shall be calculated or reported at this gas temperature and pressure.