

**RULE 102. DEFINITIONS.** (Adopted 10/18/1971, revised 1/12/1976, readopted 10/23/1978, revised 7/11/1989, 7/10/1990, 7/30/1991, 7/18/1996, 4/17/1997, 1/21/1999, 5/20/1999, 6/19/2003, 1/20/2005, 6/19/2008, 1/15/2009, ~~and~~ 9/20/2010, [date of amended rule adoption])

These definitions apply to the entire rulebook. Definitions specific to a given rule are defined in that rule or in the first rule of the relevant regulation. Except as otherwise specifically provided in these Rules 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 Health and Safety Code.

[...]

“Greenhouse Gas” or “Greenhouse Gases” means all of the following gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

[...]

**“Major Stationary Source”** means a stationary source of air pollutants which emits or has the potential to emit:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ one hundred tons per year or more of any pollutant, except greenhouse gases.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ greenhouse gases equal to or exceeding the greenhouse gas thresholds as specified in 40 CFR 52.21 in effect [date of amended rule adoption].

[...]