

661—221.2 (101) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to rules 661—221.1(101) through 661—221.8(101). These definitions are adopted in addition to those which appear in the International Fire Code, 2006 edition; NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 2003 edition; and NFPA 30A, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing and Repair Garages, 2003 edition. If a definition adopted in this rule conflicts with a definition included in a code or standard adopted by reference in this chapter, the definition found in this rule shall apply.

“Fire code official” means any employee of the fire marshal division of the department of public safety, of any local fire department, or of the department of natural resources if the employee is operating under an agreement between the department of public safety and the department of natural resources.

“ICC” means the International Code Council, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600, Falls Church, VA 22041.

“IFC” means the International Fire Code, published by the ICC. “IFC” will be followed by a year (e.g., IFC, 2006), which indicates the specific edition of the IFC to which reference is made.

“Mobile air-conditioning system” means mechanical vapor compression equipment which is used to cool the driver or passenger compartment of any motor vehicle.

“NFPA” means the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. References to the form “NFPA xx,” where “xx” is a number, refer to the NFPA standard or pamphlet of the corresponding number.

“SPCC plan” means a spill prevention, control and countermeasure plan, as defined in 40 CFR 112, published January 1, 2007.

“Under dispenser containment” or *“UDC”* means containment underneath a dispenser that will prevent leaks from the dispenser from reaching soil or groundwater.