



APR 22 2010

Gerardo C. Rios, Chief
Permits Office (AIR-3)
U.S. EPA - Region IX
75 Hawthorne St
San Francisco, CA 94105

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Federally Mandated Operating Permit
District Facility # C-3839
Project # C-1084266**

Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of Avenal Regional Landfill's application for the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for its municipal waste landfill at 201 Hydril Road, Avenal, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 45-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

cc: Jesse A. Garcia, Permit Services Engineer

Attachments

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
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APR 22 2010

Mike Tollstrup, Chief
Project Assessment Branch
Air Resources Board
P O Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Federally Mandated Operating Permit
District Facility # C-3839
Project # C-1084266**

Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of Avenal Regional Landfill's application for the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for its municipal waste landfill at 201 Hydril Road, Avenal, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
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cc: Jesse A. Garcia, Permit Services Engineer

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APR 22 2010

Rob Nielson
Avenal Regional Landfill
201 Hydril Road
Avenal, CA 93204

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Federally Mandated Operating Permit
District Facility # C-3839
Project # C-1084266**

Dear Mr. Nielson:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of Avenal Regional Landfill's application for the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for its municipal waste landfill at 201 Hydril Road, Avenal, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

cc: Jesse A. Garcia, Permit Services Engineer

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Hanford Sentinel

**NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION
FOR THE PROPOSED ISSUANCE OF
FEDERALLY MANDATED OPERATING PERMITS**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed issuance of the Federally Mandated Operating permits to Avenal Regional Landfill for its municipal waste landfill at 201 Hydril Road, Avenal, California.

The District's analysis of the legal and factual basis for this proposed action, project #C-1084266, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and the District office at the address below. There are no emission changes associated with this proposed action. This will be the public's only opportunity to comment on the specific conditions of the proposed Federally Mandated Operating initial permits. If requested by the public, the District will hold a public hearing regarding issuance of this initial permit. For additional information, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900. Written comments on the proposed initial permit must be submitted within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to DAVID WARNER, DIRECTOR OF PERMIT SERVICES, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 1990 E. GETTYSBURG AVE, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93726-0244.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Avenal Regional Landfill

Facility #C-3839

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TITLE V APPLICATION REVIEW

Project #: C-1084266
Deemed Complete: December 24, 2008

Engineer: Jesse A. Garcia
Date: April 14, 2010

Facility Number: C-3839
Facility Name: Avenal Regional Landfill
Mailing Address: 201 Hydril Road
Avenal, CA 93204

Contact Name: Rob Nielson
Phone: (360) 695-4058 Ext. 333

Responsible Official: Rob Nielson
Title: Regional Vice President

I. PROPOSAL

Avenal Regional Landfill is proposing that an initial Title V permit be issued for its existing landfill facility in Fresno County, CA. The purpose of this evaluation is to identify all applicable requirements, determine if the facility will comply with those applicable requirements, and to provide the legal and factual basis for proposed permit conditions.

II. FACILITY LOCATION

Avenal Regional Landfill is located at 201 Hydril Road in Avenal, CA.

III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

A detailed facility printout listing all permitted equipment at the facility is shown in Attachment A.

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

The applicant is requesting to use the following model general permit templates:

A. SJV-UM-0-2

The applicant has requested to utilize template #SJV-UM-0-2, Facility-wide Umbrella General Permit Template for unit C-3839-0-1. Based on the information submitted on the Template Qualification Form, the applicant qualifies for the use of this template.

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

Certain segments of the proposed Operating Permit are based on model general permit templates that have been previously subject to EPA and public review. The terms and conditions from the model general permit templates are included in the proposed permit and are not subject to further EPA and public review.

For permit applications utilizing model general permit templates, public and agency comments on the District's proposed actions are limited to the applicant's eligibility for model general permit template, applicable requirements not covered by the model general permit template, and the applicable procedural requirements for issuance of Title V Operating Permits.

The following permit conditions, including their underlying applicable requirements, originate from model general permit templates and are not subject to further EPA or public review:

Conditions 1 through 40 of the requirements for permit unit C-3839-0-1.

VI. APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS ADDRESSED BY GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATES

District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (amended December 17, 1992) (Non-SIP replacement for Kern County Rule 111)²

District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (adopted November 18, 1992)²

District Rule 2010, Permits Required (amended December 17, 1992)²

District Rule 2020, Exemptions (amended December 20, 2007)²

District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (amended December 17, 1992)

District Rule 2040, Applications (amended December 17, 1992)

District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications (amended December 17, 1992)

District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (amended December 17, 1992)

² The Umbrella General Template addressed these requirements for all permit units at the facility.

District Rule 2520, Sections 5.2, 9.1.1, 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 9.13.1, 9.13.2, 9.16 and 10.0, Federally Mandated Operating Permits (amended June 21, 2001)

District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions (amended February 17, 2005)

District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings (amended December 17, 2009)

District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction and Other Earthmoving Activities (amended August 19, 2004)

District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials (amended August 19, 2004)

District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout (amended August 19, 2004)

District Rule 8051, Open Areas (amended August 19, 2004)

District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads (amended August 19, 2004)

District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas (amended September 16, 2004)

40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B and F, Stratospheric Ozone

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos

VII. APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS NOT ADDRESSED BY GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATES

District New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

District Rule 2520, Federally Mandate Operating Permits (amended June 21, 2001)

District Rule 4102, Nuisance (amended February 17, 1992)

40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc – Emission Guidelines and Compliance Timelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

40 CFR Part 64, CAM

VIII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

For each Title V source, the District issues a single permit that contains the Federally Enforceable requirements, as well as the District-only requirements. The District-only requirements are not a part of the Title V Operating Permits. The terms and conditions that are part of the facility's Title V permit are designated as Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit.

This facility is subject to the following rules that are not currently federally enforceable:

1. District Rule 4102, Nuisance (amended December 17, 1992)
 - For this facility, condition 42 of the requirements for permit unit C-3839-0-1 is based on the rule listed above and are not Federally Enforceable through Title V.

IX. COMPLIANCE

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

1. Facility Wide Requirements

The applicant is proposing to use a general permit template to address federally applicable facility-wide requirements. Section IV of template SJV-UM-0-2 includes a demonstration of compliance for all applicable requirements.

Template conditions have been added to the facility wide requirements as condition numbers 1 through 40 to assure compliance with these requirements.

The current version of template SJV-UM-0-2 does not address the requirements from the latest versions of District Rules 8011, 8021, 8031, 8041, 8051, 8061 (amended 8/19/04), and 8071 (amended 9/16/04). The latest versions of these rules are included in the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Conditions 29 through 34 on the facility wide permit (C-3839-0-1) demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the latest versions of these rules. A comparison of the changes from the old versions of the rules to the latest versions of the rules is included in Attachment C.

The current version of template SJV-UM-0-2 does not address the requirements from the latest version of District Rule 4601 (amended 12/17/09). The latest version of District Rule 4601 (amended 12/17/09) has not been SIP approved. Attachment D contains the streamlining of the SIP approved District Rule 4601 (10/31/01) to the current District Rule 4601 to show the current rule is as stringent if not more than the SIP approved version. Conditions 23 through 25 on the facility wide permit (C-3839-0-1) demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the latest version of this rule.

B. Requirements Not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

1. New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (District NSR Rule)

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, 5.1 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (35 ACRES ACTIVE) (C-3839-1-2).

Permit unit C-3839-1-2 was subject to the District NSR Rule upon application for Authority to Construct (ATC). In accordance with the White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, dated July 10, 1995, conditions from the resulting PTO were addressed to define how NSR permit terms should be incorporated into the Title V permit.

- Condition 8 from the PTO has been included as condition 1 of the requirements for permit unit –1-2.

2. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Timelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

This subpart contains emission guidelines and compliance times for the control of certain designated pollutants from designated municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. The designated facility to which the guidelines apply is each existing MSW landfill for which construction, reconstruction or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991.

This facility commenced construction to increase its total site capacity to exceed 2.5 million cubic meters in 2007. Therefore, the facility is no longer subject to this Subpart but to 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW as discussed in the following section.

3. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

The requirements of this subpart apply to each existing municipal solid waste landfill for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced on or after May 30, 1991.

The applicable requirements of this section will be added to permit S-3839-1-2. The following proposed conditions will be listed on the permit as conditions 2 through 16 to ensure compliance:

- The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated and reported to the APCO annually, except as otherwise provided in this permit, until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year and a collection and control

system is installed or until the landfill is closed. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1), 60.754(a), 60.757(b)]

- If the calculated NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system, that effectively captures the gas generated within the landfill, within 30 months of that determination. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756]

The facility has submitted a collection and control system design plan within one year of the NMOC emission rate being greater than 50 megagrams per year under District Project C-1071160.

60.753(b): Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead, except under the following conditions:

- (1) A fire or increased well temperature;
- (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover;
- (3) A decommissioned well.

60.753(c): Operate each wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 °C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or and oxygen content less than percent. However, the owner/operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well.

(d): Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill.

(e): Operate the system such that all collected gasses are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with 60.752(b)(2)(ii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour.

(f): Operate the control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.

The following conditions will be listed on the permit to ensure compliance:

- If the calculated NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system, that effectively captures the gas generated

within the landfill, within 30 months of that determination. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756]

60.754: This section primarily lists procedures for calculating the landfill gas emission rate to show that it is below 50 megagrams per year.

The following conditions will be listed on the permit to ensure compliance:

- The NMOC emission rate shall be calculated using the equation in 40CFR60.754(a)(1)(i), if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known or the equation in 40CFR60.754(a)(1)(ii), if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown. The values for k, Lo, and CNMOC for both equations shall be taken from 40CFR60.754(a)(1), as appropriate. Both equations may be used if the actual year-to-year acceptance rate is known for a part of the landfill life, but unknown for another part of the landfill life. The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the average annual acceptance rate when calculating R, if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained. (Tier 1 specifications) [40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)]
- If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, then the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with the requirements of this permit to submit a collection and control design plan and install the system, or determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using Tier 2 specifications. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)(ii)]
- Tier 2 specifications to determine the site-specific NMOC concentration shall include the following: 1) For sampling, at least 2 sample probes shall be installed per hectare of landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years, up to a maximum of 50 required probes. Probes should be located in known areas of degradable solid waste. One sample of landfill gas shall be collected from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration, using EPA Method 25, 25C, another method approved by the EPA, or 18, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3). If EPA Method 18 is used, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of AP-42. If composite sampling is used, equal sample volumes are required. All samples taken shall be used in the analysis. The NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C shall be divided by 6 to convert from C-NMOC, as carbon to as hexane. 2) For landfills equipped with active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe before gas moving or condensate removal equipment;

- a minimum of 3 samples must be collected . [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3), (a)(5)]
- Tier 2 specifications to determine the site-specific NMOC concentration shall include the following: 1)The NMOC mass emission rate shall be recalculated using the average site-specific concentration, instead of the default value, 2) If the resulting calculated mass emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with 60.752(b)(2), or determine a site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using Tier 3 specifications. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(i)&(ii)]
 - If the calculated NMOC mass emission rate, using the site-specific NMOC concentration, is less than 50 megagrams/year, then a periodic estimate of the emission rate report, pursuant to 60.757(b)(1) shall be submitted to the Administrator. The site-specific NMOC concentration shall be retested every 5 years, using Tier 2 specifications. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(iii)]
 - Tier 3 specifications to determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant shall include the following: 1) EPA Method 2E or another method approved by the EPA shall be used, 2) The NMOC mass emission rate shall be recalculated using the average site-specific NMOC concentration and the site-specific methane generation rate constant k, instead of the default values in 40 CFR 60(a)(1), and 3) If the resulting calculated NMOC mass emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the landfill owner or operator shall comply with 60.752(b)(2). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(4), (a)(5) and (i)]
 - If Tier 3 specifications are used to determine the site-specific methane generation rate and the calculated NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams/year, then a periodic emission rate report shall be submitted to the Administrator, pursuant to 60.757(b)(1) and the NMOC concentration shall be recalculated annually, pursuant to 60.757(b)(1), using the site-specific methane generation rate constant and the NMOC concentration obtained using Tier 2 specifications. Determination of the site-specific methane generation rate constant is performed once and used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)(ii)]
 - The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated and reported to the APCO annually, except as otherwise provided in this permit, until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year and a collection and control system is installed or until the landfill is closed. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1), 60.754(a), 60.757(b)]

- 60.755(a)(3): The owner/operator shall monitor the gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well on a monthly basis. If a positive pressure exists, corrective action shall be initiated within five calendar days.
- (a)(5): The owner/operator shall monitor each individual well on a monthly basis for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided 60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, corrective action shall be initiated within five calendar days.
- (c)(1): The owner/operator shall monitor the surface concentrations of methane at the landfill on a quarterly basis using an organic vapor analyzer, flame ionization detector, or other portable monitor meeting the specifications provided in 60.755(d).
- (e): The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not exceed five days for the collection system and does not exceed one one hour for the control system.

The following conditions will be listed on the permit to ensure compliance:

- If the calculated NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system, that effectively captures the gas generated within the landfill, within 30 months of that determination. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756]

60.756(a)(1): The owner/operator shall measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in 60.755(a)(3); and

(a)(2): The owner/operator shall monitor the nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 60.755(a)(5); and

(a)(3): The owner/operator shall monitor the temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in 60.755(a)(5).

(c): The owner/operator using an open flare shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate according to the manufacturer's specification the following equipment:

(c)(1): A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame.

(c)(2): A gas flow rate measuring device that records the flow at least once every 15 minutes and is capable of measuring gas flow to the flare as well as gas flow that bypasses the flare.

The following conditions will be listed on the permit to ensure compliance:

- If the calculated NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system, that effectively captures the gas generated within the landfill, within 30 months of that determination. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756]

60.757: This section lists the reporting requirements of Subpart WWW. The applicant has submitted the initial design report and NMOC emission rate report.

The following conditions will be listed on the permit to ensure compliance:

- The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated and reported to the APCO annually, except as otherwise provided in this permit, until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year and a collection and control system is installed or until the landfill is closed. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1), 60.754(a), 60.757(b)]
- If the NMOC emission rate, as reported in the annual report is less than 50 megagrams/year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual reports for those 5 years. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the APCO. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. [40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii)]
- If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated rate used in any year reported in a 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate, then a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the APCO. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated acceptance rate. [40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii)]

- The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions. [40 CFR 60.757(b)(2)]
- If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate using Tier 2 specifications and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams/year, annual periodic reporting shall resume. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated NMOC emission rate using Tier 2 specifications, shall be submitted within 180 days of the first Tier 1 calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams/year. [40 CFR 60.757(c)(1)]
- If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate using Tier 3 specifications and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams/year, annual periodic reporting shall resume. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated NMOC emission rate using Tier 3 specifications, shall be submitted within 1 year of the first Tier 1 calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams/year. [40 CFR 60.757(c)(2)]

60.758(b)(1)(i): The owner/operator shall keep up-to-date, readily available records of the maximum expected gas generation flow rate.

(b)(1)(ii): The owner/operator shall maintain records of the density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in 30.759(a)(1).

(b)(4): The owner/operator of an open flare used to comply with this subpart shall maintain records of all visible emission readings, landfill gas heat content determinations, gas flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance tests specified in 40 CFR 60.18; and continuous records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operation during which the pilot flame or flare flame is absent.

(b)(4)(c): All records shall be kept for five years.

The following conditions will be listed on the permit to ensure compliance:

- Each owner or operator shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. [40 CFR 60.758(a), 62.14355(a)]

60.759: This section lists the specifications for active collection systems. The following conditions will be listed on the ATC to ensure compliance:

- The gas collection and control system shall comply with the operational standards of 40 CFR 60.753, the compliance provisions of 40 CFR 60.755, the monitoring provisions of 40 CFR 60.756, the reporting and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.757 and 60.758, and the requirements of 40 CFR 60.759 (for active collection systems). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756, 60.757, 60.758, 60.759, 62.14353]

4. 40 CFR Part 63-Subpart AAAA-Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Standards

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. MSW landfill must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 subpart WWW. In addition, MSW landfills that are new affected source (an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after November 7, 2000) and is a major source must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date the landfill installs a collection and control system as required by 49 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW.

- Conditions 17 and 18 ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

5. 40 CFR Part 64-CAM

40 CFR Part 64 requires Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for units that meet the following three criteria:

- 1) the unit must have an emission limit for the pollutant;
- 2) the unit must have add-on controls for the pollutant; these are devices such as flue gas recirculation (FGR), baghouses, and catalytic oxidizers; and
- 3) the unit must have a pre-control potential to emit of greater than the major source thresholds.

Section 64.2(b) states that the requirements of this part shall not apply to any emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990. These limitations or standards are new source performance standards (NSPS) or national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) proposed after November 15, 1990.

The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart WWW, Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Since both standards were proposed after November 15, 1990, this permit unit is exempt from CAM.

X. PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield legally protects a facility from enforcement of the shielded regulations when a source is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit is considered compliance with all applicable requirements upon which those conditions are based, including those that have been subsumed.

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

By using the model general permit template listed in Section IV of this evaluation, the applicant has requested that a permit shield be issued for requirements addressed in the template. The basis for each permit shield is discussed in the Permit Shield section of each template.

XI. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See draft operating permit beginning on the following page.

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: C-3839-0-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/2011

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. {2285} The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {2286} The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {2287} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {2289} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.12.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {2290} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {2291} Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {2292} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {2293} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate. Any amendments to these Facility-wide Requirements that affect specific Permit Units may constitute modification of those Permit Units.

Facility Name: AVENAL REGIONAL LANDFILL
Location: 201 HYDRIL RD, AVENAL, CA 93204
C-3839-0-1, Apr 14 2010 4:42PM - GARCIAJ

10. {2294} The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. {2295} Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. {2296} If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. {2297} It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. {2298} The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. {2299} The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. {2300} The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {2301} The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {2302} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {2303} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. {2304} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. {2305} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (2/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

23. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All VOC-containing materials for architectural coatings subject to Rule 4601 (12/17/09) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {2310} With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. {2311} If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. {2312} If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8061 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 75 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 100 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8071 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. {2319} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

36. {2320} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {2321} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {2322} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. {2323} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), and Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.8 (12/17/09); 8021 (8/19/04); 8031 (8/19/04); 8041 (8/19/04); 8051 (8/19/04); 8061 (8/19/04); and 8071 (9/16/04). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. On {MONTH DAY, YEAR}, the initial Title V permit was issued. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report are based upon this initial permit issuance date, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-3839-1-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/2011

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, 5.1 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (35 ACRES ACTIVE)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The active surface area acreage shall not exceed 35 acres. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The NMOC emission rate shall be calculated using the equation in 40CFR60.754(a)(1)(i), if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known or the equation in 40CFR60.754(a)(1)(ii), if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown. The values for k, Lo, and CNMOC for both equations shall be taken from 40CFR60.754(a)(1), as appropriate. Both equations may be used if the actual year-to-year acceptance rate is known for a part of the landfill life, but unknown for another part of the landfill life. The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the average annual acceptance rate when calculating R, if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained. (Tier 1 specifications) [40 CFR 60.754(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, then the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with the requirements of this permit to submit a collection and control design plan and install the system, or determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using Tier 2 specifications. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Tier 2 specifications to determine the site-specific NMOC concentration shall include the following: 1) For sampling, at least 2 sample probes shall be installed per hectare of landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years, up to a maximum of 50 required probes. Probes should be located in known areas of degradable solid waste. One sample of landfill gas shall be collected from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration, using EPA Method 25, 25C, another method approved by the EPA, or 18, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.754(a)(3). If EPA Method 18 is used, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of AP-42. If composite sampling is used, equal sample volumes are required. All samples taken shall be used in the analysis. The NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C shall be divided by 6 to convert from C-NMOC, as carbon to as hexane. 2) For landfills equipped with active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe before gas moving or condensate removal equipment; a minimum of 3 samples must be collected. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Tier 2 specifications to determine the site-specific NMOC concentration shall include the following: 1) The NMOC mass emission rate shall be recalculated using the average site-specific concentration, instead of the default value, 2) If the resulting calculated mass emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with 60.752(b)(2), or determine a site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using Tier 3 specifications. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(i)&(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. If the calculated NMOC mass emission rate, using the site-specific NMOC concentration, is less than 50 megagrams/year, then a periodic estimate of the emission rate report, pursuant to 60.757(b)(1) shall be submitted to the Administrator. The site-specific NMOC concentration shall be retested every 5 years, using Tier 2 specifications. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(3)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

7. Tier 3 specifications to determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant shall include the following: 1) EPA Method 2E or another method approved by the EPA shall be used, 2) The NMOC mass emission rate shall be recalculated using the average site-specific NMOC concentration and the site-specific methane generation rate constant k , instead of the default values in 40 CFR 60(a)(1), and 3) If the resulting calculated NMOC mass emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the landfill owner or operator shall comply with 60.752(b)(2). [40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If Tier 3 specifications are used to determine the site-specific methane generation rate and the calculated NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams/year, then a periodic emission rate report shall be submitted to the Administrator, pursuant to 60.757(b)(1) and the NMOC concentration shall be recalculated annually, pursuant to 60.757(b)(1), using the site-specific methane generation rate constant and the NMOC concentration obtained using Tier 2 specifications. Determination of the site-specific methane generation rate constant is performed once and used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations. [40 CFR 60.754(a)(4)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated and reported to the APCO annually, except as otherwise provided in this permit, until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year and a collection and control system is installed or until the landfill is closed. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. If the NMOC emission rate, as reported in the annual report is less than 50 megagrams/year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the owner or operator may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5-year period in lieu of the annual reports for those 5 years. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste-in-place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the APCO. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. [40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated rate used in any year reported in a 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate, then a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the APCO. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated acceptance rate. [40 CFR 60.757(b)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions. [40 CFR 60.757(b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate using Tier 2 specifications and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams/year, annual periodic reporting shall resume. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated NMOC emission rate using Tier 2 specifications, shall be submitted within 180 days of the first Tier 1 calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams/year. [40 CFR 60.757(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate using Tier 3 specifications and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams/year, annual periodic reporting shall resume. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated NMOC emission rate using Tier 3 specifications, shall be submitted within 1 year of the first Tier 1 calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams/year. [40 CFR 60.757(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Each owner or operator shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. [40 CFR 60.758(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. If the calculated NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system, that effectively captures the gas generated within the landfill, within 30 months of that determination. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Each owner or operator, required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW to install a collection and control system, shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions specified in table 1 of 40 CFR 63 subpart AAAA. [40 CFR 63.1955(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

18. For approval of collection and control systems that include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions, owner or operator must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2). If alternatives have already been approved under 40 CFR part 60 subpart WWW, these alternatives can be used to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart AAAA, except that all affected sources must comply with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) requirements in subpart A of 40 CFR 63 as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 subpart AAAA and all affected sources must submit compliance reports every 6 months as specified in 40 CFR 63.1980(a) and (b), including information on all deviations that occurred during the 6-month reporting period. Deviations for continuous emission monitors or numerical continuous parameter monitors must be determined using a 3 hour monitoring block average. [40 CFR 63.1955(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

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Attachment A

Detailed Facility Printout

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=3839

Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

AVENAL REGIONAL LANDFILL 201 HYDRIL RD AVENAL, CA 93204	FAC # STATUS: TELEPHONE:	C 3839 A (559) 386-5766	TYPE: TOXIC ID:	TitleV	EXPIRE ON: AREA: INSP. DATE:	06/30/2011 5 / 06/10
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PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
C-3839-1-0	35 ACRES ACTIVE LANDFILL	3020-12 H	1	1,373.00	1,373.00	A	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, 5.1 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (35 ACRES ACTIVE)

Number of Facilities Reported: 1

Attachment B

SJVUAPCD Previous Permits

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-3839-1-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/2011

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, 5.1 MILLION CUBIC YARD CAPACITY (35 ACRES ACTIVE)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere from any source operation (as defined in District Rule 1020) for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8020. This requirement does not apply to the actual operation of the landfill. [District Rule 8020]
4. Outdoor handling and storage of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8030. [District Rule 8030]
5. All operational landfills shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8040. This condition also applies to closure activities and closed landfill sites when activities are conducted which disturb surface soils covering an area greater than one (1) acre. [District Rule 8040]
6. Any paved road over 3 miles in length, and any unpaved roads over half a mile in length, constructed after December 10, 1993 shall use the design criteria and dust control measures of, and comply with the administrative requirements of, District Rule 8060. [District Rule 8060]
7. The owner or operator shall insure that all areas of one (1) acre or greater, which are used for vehicle and/or equipment parking, fueling and service, shipping, receiving and transfer, comply with the requirements of District Rule 8070. All areas used for storage of construction vehicles, equipment, and material shall comply with the provision of District Rule 8070. [District Rules 8040, 5.4 and 8070]
8. The active surface area acreage shall not exceed 35 acres. [District Rule 2201]

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.

Attachment C

Comparison of Amended District Regulation VIII Rules

Comparative Analysis of the Current SIP Version (amended August 19, 2004) of District Rule 8011 with the Previous SIP Version (adopted November 15, 2001)

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
2.0 APPLICABILITY		
The provisions of this rule are applicable to specified outdoor fugitive dust sources. The definitions, exemptions, requirements, administrative requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and test methods set forth in this rule are applicable to all Rules under Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) of the Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. The provisions of this rule shall be effective on and after May 15, 2002.	X	
The provisions of this rule are applicable to specified outdoor fugitive dust sources. The definitions, exemptions, requirements, administrative requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and test methods set forth in this rule are applicable to all Rules under Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) of the Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. The provisions of this rule adopted on November 15, 2001 shall remain in effect until October 1, 2004 at which time the amendments adopted on August 19, 2004 shall take effect.		X
3.0 DEFINITIONS		
Event material: wind, storm, or water erosion and runoff resulting in the accumulation of mud, soil, or other material onto a public paved road surface travel lane or shoulder.		Added
Gravel Pad: a layer of washed gravel, rock, or crushed rock which is at least one inch or larger in diameter and six inches deep, which is at least one inch or larger in diameter and six inches deep, located at the point of intersection of a paved public roadway and a work site exit, and maintained to dislodge mud, dirt, and/or debris from the tires of motor vehicles and/or haul trucks, prior to exiting the work site.	X	
Gravel Pad: a layer of washed gravel, rock, or crushed rock located at the point of intersection of a paved public roadway and an unpaved work site exit, and maintained to dislodge mud, dirt, and/or debris from the tires of motor vehicles and/or haul trucks, prior to exiting the work site.		X
Modified Road: any road that is widened or improved so as to increase traffic capacity or that has been reconstructed. This term does not include road maintenance, repair, chip seal, or surface overlay work.	X	

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
Modified Road: any road that is widened or improved so as to increase traffic capacity or that has been reconstructed. This term does not include road maintenance, repair, chip seal, pavement or roadbed rehabilitation that does not affect roadway geometrics, or surface overlay work.		X
Paved Road: any road that is covered by concrete, asphaltic concrete, asphalt, or other materials which provides structural support for vehicles.	X	
Paved Road/Area: any road/area that is covered by concrete, asphaltic concrete, asphalt, or other materials which provides structural support for vehicles.		X
Rural: areas not classified as urban constitute "rural."		Added
Stabilized Unpaved Road: any unpaved road, or unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area surface which meets the definition of stabilized surface as determined by the test methods in Appendix B, Section 3 of this rule, and where VDE is limited to 20% opacity.	X	
Stabilized Unpaved Road/Unpaved shoulder: any unpaved road, unpaved shoulder, or unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area surface which meets the definition of stabilized surface as determined by the test methods in Appendix B, Section 3 of this rule, and where VDE is limited to 20% opacity.		X
Temporary Unpaved Road: any unpaved road surface which is created to support a temporary or periodic activity, and the use of such road surface is limited to vehicle access for a period of not more than six months during any consecutive three-year period. Temporary unpaved roads must also comply with the definition of section 3.59.		Added
Unpaved Access/Haul Road: any road or path that is not covered by one of the materials described in the paved road definition that is associated with any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activity and used by vehicles, equipment, haul trucks, or any conveyances to travel within a site, to move materials from one part of a site to another part within the same site, or to provide temporary access to a site.		Added
Vehicle Trips Per Day: The 24-hour total (midnight to midnight) count of all vehicles traveling over a survey point on a road segment or unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area. The survey point must represent the most heavily traveled portion of the road segment or unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area. Trips made by "implements of husbandry" as defined in California Vehicle Code Division 16, Sections 36000 through 36017 shall not be included in the "vehicle trips per day" count.	X	

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
Vehicle Daily Trips (VDT): The 24-hour total (midnight to midnight) count of all vehicles traveling over a survey point on a road segment or unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area. The survey point must represent the most heavily traveled portion of the road segment or unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area.		X
Wind Barrier: a fence or structure constructed, or row of trees planted, to reduce the amount of entrained fugitive dust.	X	
Wind Barrier: a fence or structure constructed, or row of trees planted, to reduce the shearing effects caused by wind thereby reducing or eliminating the amount of entrained fugitive dust.		X
Wind Generated Fugitive Dust: visible emissions from any disturbed surface area which are generated by wind action alone.		Added
Workday: a day on which work is performed as distinguished from a day off. For the purposes of this Regulation, a workday may be any period of hours or shift within a 24-hour period.		Added
7.0 Fugitive PM10 Management Plan for Unpaved Roads and Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas		
As a compliance alternative for Rule 8061 section 5.2 and Rule 8071 section 5.1, an operator may implement a Fugitive PM10 Management Plan (FPMP) that is designed to achieve 50% control efficiency and has been approved by the APCO. The FPMP shall be implemented on all days that traffic exceeds, or is expected to exceed, 75 vehicle trips per day. The owner/operator remains subject to all requirements of the applicable rules of Regulation VIII that are not addressed by the FPMP. It should be noted that the FPMP is not a compliance option for any requirement for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011. The requirements for FPMPs for agricultural sources are specified in Rule 8081 (Agricultural Sources) section 7.0.	X	
As a compliance alternative for Rule 8061 section 5.2 and Rule 8071 section 5.1, an operator may implement a Fugitive PM10 Management Plan (FPMP) that is designed to achieve 50% control efficiency and has been approved by the APCO. The FPMP shall be implemented on all days that traffic exceeds, or is expected to exceed, the number of annual average daily vehicle trips or vehicle trips per day as specified in Rules 8061, 8071, and 8081. The owner/operator remains subject to all requirements of the applicable rules of Regulation VIII that are not addressed by the FPMP. It should be noted that the FPMP is not a compliance option for any requirement for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011. The requirements for FPMPs for agricultural sources are specified in Rule 8081 (Agricultural Sources) section 7.0.		X
The months (and weeks, if known) of the year that vehicle traffic is expected to exceed 75 vehicle trips per day, and the types of vehicles (e.g., passenger vehicles, trucks, mobile equipment) expected on each road or traffic area. As stated above, the FPMP shall be implemented on all days that traffic exceeds, or	X	

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
is expected to exceed, 75 vehicle trips per day.		
The months (and weeks, if known) of the year that vehicle traffic is expected to reach or exceed the number of vehicle trips as specified in Rules 8061, 8071, and 8081, and the types of vehicles (e.g., passenger vehicles, trucks, mobile equipment) expected on each road or traffic area. As stated above, the FPMP shall be implemented on all days that traffic exceeds, or is expected to exceed, the number of vehicle trips as specified in Rules 8061, 8071, and 8081.		X

Comparative Analysis of the Current SIP Version (amended August 19, 2004) of District Rule 8021 with the Previous SIP Version (adopted November 15, 2001)

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
2.0 APPLICABILITY		
This rule applies to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities, including, but not limited to, land clearing, grubbing, scraping, travel on site, and travel on access roads to and from the site. This rule also applies to the construction of new landfill disposal sites or modification to existing landfill disposal sites prior to commencement of landfilling activities. The provisions of this rule shall be effective on and after May 15, 2002.	X	
This rule applies to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities, including, but not limited to, land clearing, grubbing, scraping, travel on site, and travel on access roads to and from the site. This rule also applies to the construction of new landfill disposal sites or modification to existing landfill disposal sites prior to commencement of landfilling activities. The provisions of this rule adopted on November 15, 2001 shall remain in effect until October 1, 2004 at which time the amendments adopted on August 19, 2004 shall take effect.		X
4.0 Exemptions		
Mowing, disking, or cutting of weeds and dried vegetation related to fire prevention required by a Federal, State or local agency on a site less than one-half (½) acre. Activities performed in conjunction with mowing and cutting are not exempt from complying with the provisions of other applicable rules under Regulation VIII.	X	
Disking of weeds and dried vegetation related to fire prevention required by a Federal, State or local agency on a site less than one-half (½) acre. Activities performed in conjunction with disking are not exempt from complying with the provisions of other applicable rules under Regulation VIII.		X
The spreading of landfill daily cover necessary to cover.	X	
The spreading of landfill daily cover necessary to cover garbage/rubbish in order to preserve public health and safety and to comply with the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Board during wind conditions which would generate fugitive dust.		X
5.0 Requirements		

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
No person shall perform any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities unless the appropriate requirements in sections 5.1 and 5.2 are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.	X	
No person shall perform any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities unless the appropriate requirements in sections 5.1 through 5.5 are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity and comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface area when applicable. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.		X
A person shall implement the requirements specified in Table 8021-1 when using wrecking balls or other wrecking equipment to raze or demolish buildings.	X	
A person shall implement the requirements specified below when using wrecking balls or other wrecking equipment to raze or demolish buildings.		X
Apply sufficient water to building exterior surfaces, unpaved surface areas where equipment will operate, and razed building materials to limit VDE to 20% opacity throughout the duration of razing and demolition activities.		Added
Apply sufficient dust suppressants to unpaved surface areas within 100 feet where materials from razing or demolition activities will fall in order to limit VDE to 20% opacity.		Added
Apply sufficient dust suppressants to unpaved surface areas where wrecking or hauling equipment will be operated in order to limit VDE to 20% opacity.		Added
Handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials on-site or off-site resulting from the demolition or razing of buildings shall comply with the requirements specified in Rule 8031 (Bulk Materials).		Added
Apply water within 1 hour of demolition to unpaved surfaces within 100 feet of the demolished structure.		Added
Prevention and removal of carryout or trackout on paved public access roads from demolition operations shall be performed in accordance with Rule 8041 (Carryout and Trackout).		Added

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
<p style="text-align: center;">Table 8021-1 CONTROL MEASURES FOR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES</p> <p>A. DURING ACTIVE DEMOLITION OPERATIONS:</p> <p>A1 Apply sufficient water to building exterior surfaces and razed building materials to limit VDE to 20% opacity throughout the duration of razing and demolition activities; and</p> <p>A2 Apply sufficient dust suppressants to unpaved surface areas where materials from razing or demolition activities will fall, or where wrecking or hauling equipment will be operated, in order to limit VDE to 20% opacity; and</p> <p>A3 Handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials on-site or off-site resulting from the demolition or razing of buildings shall comply with the requirements specified in Rule 8031 (Bulk Materials); and</p> <p>A4 Prevention and removal of carryout or trackout on paved public access roads from demolition operations shall be performed in accordance with Rule 8041 (Carryout and Trackout). Apply sufficient water to building exterior surfaces and razed building materials to limit VDE to 20% opacity throughout the duration of razing and demolition activities; and</p>	Deleted	
<p>Table 8021-2 – CONTROL MEASURE OPTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION, EXTRACTION, AND OTHER EARTHMOVING ACTIVITIES</p>	X	
<p>Table 8021-1 – CONTROL MEASURE OPTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION, EXTRACTION, AND OTHER EARTHMOVING ACTIVITIES</p>		X
<p>5.3 Speed Limitations and Posting of Speed Limit Signs on Uncontrolled Unpaved Access/Haul Roads on Construction Sites</p> <p>5.3.1 An owner/operator shall limit the speed of vehicles traveling on uncontrolled unpaved access/haul roads within construction sites to a maximum of 15 miles per hour.</p> <p>5.3.1 An owner/operator shall post speed limit signs that meet State and Federal Department of Transportation standards at each construction site's uncontrolled unpaved access/haul road entrance. At a minimum, speed limit signs shall also be posted at least every 500 feet and shall be readable in both directions of travel along uncontrolled unpaved access/haul roads.</p>		Added
<p>5.4 Wind Generated Fugitive Dust Requirements</p> <p>5.4.1 Cease outdoor construction, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities that disturb the soil whenever VDE exceeds 20% opacity. Indoor activities such as electrical, plumbing, dry wall installation, painting, and any other activity that does not cause any disturbances to the soil are not subject to this requirement.</p>		Added

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
5.4.1 Continue operation of water trucks/devices when outdoor construction excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities cease, unless unsafe to do so.		
6.3.1 An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO at least 30 days prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 40 acres or more of disturbed surface area, or will include moving, more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. An owner/operator shall provide written notification to the APCO within 10 days prior to the commencement of earthmoving activities via fax or mail. The requirement to submit a dust control plan shall apply to all such activities conducted for commercial, industrial, or institutional purposes or conducted by any governmental entity.	X	
6.3.1 An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. Construction activities shall not commence until the APCO has approved or conditionally approved the Dust Control Plan. An owner/operator shall provide written notification to the APCO within 10 days prior to the commencement of earthmoving activities via fax or mail. The requirement to submit a dust control plan shall apply to all such activities conducted for residential and non-residential (e.g., commercial, industrial, or institutional) purposes or conducted by any governmental entity.		X
6.3.4 A Dust Control Plan shall contain all the information described in Section 6.3.6 of this rule. The APCO shall approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve the Dust Control Plan.	X	
6.3.4 A Dust Control Plan shall contain all the information described in Section 6.3.6 of this rule. The APCO shall approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve the Dust Control Plan within 30 days of plan submittal. A Dust Control Plan is deemed automatically approved if, after 30 days following receipt by the District, the District does not provide any comments to the owner/operator regarding the Dust Control Plan.		X
6.3.6.1 Name(s), address(es), and phone number(s) of person(s) and owner(s)/operator(s) responsible for the preparation, submittal, and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust generating operation and dust generating application.	X	
6.3.6.1 Name(s), address(es), and phone number(s) of person(s) and owner(s)/operator(s) responsible for the preparation, submittal, and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust generating operation and the application of dust control measures.		X
6.3.6.8 At least one key individual representing the owner/operator or any person who prepares a Dust Control Plan must complete a Dust Control Training Class conducted by the District. The District will conduct Dust Control Training		Added

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
Classes on an as needed basis.		
<p>6.4 District Notification of Earthmoving Activities on Smaller Construction Sites</p> <p>6.4.1 On residential development construction sites ranging from 1.0 to less than 10.0 acres in area, an owner/operator shall provide written notification to the District at least 48 hours prior to his/her intent to commence any earthmoving activities.</p> <p>6.4.2 On non-residential development construction sites ranging from 1.0 to less than 5.0 acres in area, an owner/operator shall provide written notification to the District at least 48 hours prior to his/her intent to commence any earthmoving activities.</p>		Added

Comparative Analysis of the Current SIP Version (amended August 19, 2004) of District Rule 8031 with the Previous SIP Version (adopted November 15, 2001)

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
2.0 APPLICABILITY		
This rule applies to the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of any bulk material. The provisions of this rule shall be effective on and after May 15, 2002.	X	
This rule applies to the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of any bulk material. The provisions of this rule adopted on November 15, 2001 shall remain in effect until October 1, 2004 at which time the amendments adopted on August 19, 2004 shall take effect.		X
4.0 Exemptions		
4.4 Outdoor storage and handling of any bulk material at a single site where the total material stored is less than 100 cubic yards.	X	
4.4 Outdoor storage of any bulk material at a single site where no material is actively being added or removed at the end of the workday or overnight and where the total material stored is less than 100 cubic yards.		X
5.0 Requirements		
A2 Construct and maintain wind barriers sufficient to limit VDE to 20% opacity and with less than 50% porosity. If utilizing fences or wind barriers, control measure A1 shall also be implemented		Added
A4 Construct and maintain wind barriers sufficient to limit VDE to 20% opacity. If utilizing fences or wind barriers, control measure A1 shall also be implemented.	X	
B3 Construct and maintain wind barriers sufficient to limit VDE to 20% opacity and with less than 50% porosity. If utilizing fences or wind barriers, apply water or chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants to limit VDE to 20% opacity or;		X
B4 Utilize a 3-sided structure with a height at least equal to the height of the storage pile and with less than 50% porosity.		Added

Comparative Analysis of the Current SIP Version (amended August 19, 2004) of District Rule 8041 with the Previous SIP Version (adopted November 15, 2001)

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
2.0 APPLICABILITY		
This rule applies to all sites that are subject to Rules 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities), 8031 (Bulk Materials), and 8071 (Unpaved Vehicle and Equipment Traffic Areas) where carryout or trackout has occurred or may occur. The provisions of this rule shall be effective on and after May 15, 2002.	X	
This rule applies to all sites that are subject to any of the following rules where carryout or trackout has occurred or may occur on paved public roads or the paved shoulders of a paved public road: Rules 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities), 8031 (Bulk Materials), 8061 (Paved and Unpaved Roads), and 8071 (Unpaved Vehicle and Equipment Traffic Areas) The provisions of this rule adopted on November 15, 2001 shall remain in effect until October 1, 2004 at which time the amendments adopted on August 19, 2004 shall take effect.		X
5.0 Requirements		
5.1 Owners/operators of sites not identified in Sections 5.2 through 5.5 of sites not identified in Sections 5.2 through 5.5 shall remove all visible carryout and trackout at the end of each workday.	X	
5.1 Owners/operators of sites not identified in Sections 5.2 through 5.5 shall remove all visible carryout and trackout at the end of each workday.		X
5.2 Within urban area, if carryout and trackout extends less than 50 feet from the nearest exit point of a site, the owner/operator shall remove all visible carryout and trackout at the end of each workday. Within urban areas, if carryout and trackout extends less than 50 feet from the nearest exit point of a site, the owner/operator shall remove all visible carryout and trackout at the end of each workday.	Deleted	
5.3 An owner/operator of any site with 150 or more vehicle trips per day shall prevent carryout and trackout as specified in Section 5.8.	X	
5.2 An owner/operator of any site with 150 or more vehicle trips per day, or 20 or more vehicle trips per day by vehicles with three or more axes shall take the actions for carryout and trackout as specified in Section 5.8.		X

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
5.4 An owner/operator subject to the requirements of a Dust Control Plan as specified in Rule 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities) shall prevent carryout and trackout as specified in Section 5.8.	X	
5.3 An owner/operator subject to the requirements of a Dust Control Plan as specified in Rule 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities) shall take the actions for carryout and trackout as specified in Section 5.8.		X
5.5 Within urban areas or, an owner/operator shall prevent or immediately remove carryout and trackout when it extends more than 50 feet from the nearest exit point of a site.	X	
5.4 Within urban areas or, an owner/operator shall prevent carryout and trackout, or immediately remove carryout and trackout when it extends 50 feet or more from the nearest unpaved surface exit point of a site.		X
5.5 Within rural areas, construction projects 10 acres or more in size, an owner/operator shall prevent carryout and trackout, or immediately remove carryout and trackout when it extends 50 feet or more from the nearest unpaved surface exit point of a site.		Added
5.7.3 Operating a PM10-efficient street sweeper that has a pick-up efficiency of at least 80 percent as determined by using the Street Sweeper Compliance Testing Method described in South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1186 (PM10 Emissions from Paved and Unpaved Roads, and Livestock Operations).	X	
5.7.3 Operating a PM10-efficient street sweeper that has a pick-up efficiency of at least 80 percent as defined in Rule 8011 (General Requirements).		X
5.7.4 Flushing with water, if curbs or gutters are not present and where the use of water will not result as a source of trackout material or result in adverse impacts on storm water drainage systems or violate any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program.		Added
5.8 Prevention of carryout and trackout shall be 5.8.1 Installing and maintaining a trackout control device at all access points to paved public roads; or 5.8.1.3 Maintaining sufficient length of paved interior roads to allow mud and dirt to drop off of vehicles before exiting the site; or 5.8.1.4 Removing deposits of mud and dirt accumulated on paved interior roads with sufficient frequency to prevent carryout and trackout onto paved public roads.	X	

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
<p>5.8 Carryout and trackout shall be prevented and mitigated as specified in sections 5.8.1 and 5.8.2:</p> <p>5.8.1 Prevented by:</p> <p>5.8.1.1 Installing and maintaining a trackout control device meeting the specifications contained in Section 5.9 at all access points to paved public roads; or</p> <p>5.8.1.2 Utilizing a carryout and trackout prevention procedure which has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the APCO and US EPA as achieving an equivalent or greater level of control than specified in Section 5.8.1.1.</p> <p>5.8.2 Mitigated by:</p> <p>In the event that measures specified in Section 5.8.1 are insufficient to prevent carryout and trackout, removal of any carryout and trackout must be accomplished within one-half hour of the generation of such carryout and trackout.</p>		X
<p>5.9 Specifications for Section 5.8.1 shall meet the following conditions or combination of conditions:</p> <p>5.9.1 For use of grizzlies or other similar devices designed to removed dirt/mud from tires, the devices shall extend from the intersection with the public paved road surface for a distance of at least 25 feet, and cover the full width of the unpaved exit surface for at least 25 feet.</p> <p>5.9.2 For use of gravel pads, coverage with gravel shall be at least one inch or larger in diameter and at least 3 inches deep, shall extend from the intersection with the public paved road surface for a distance of at least 50 feet, and cover the full width of the unpaved exit surface for at least 50 feet. Any gravel deposited onto a public paved road travel lane or shoulder must be removed at the end of the workday or immediately following the last vehicle using the gravel pad, or at least once every 24 hours, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>5.9.3 For use of paving, paved surfaces shall extend from the intersection with the public paved road surface for a distance of at least 100 feet, and cover the full width of the unpaved access road for that distance to allow mud and dirt to drop off of vehicles before exiting the site. Mud and dirt deposits accumulating on paved interior roads shall be removed with sufficient frequency, but not less frequently than once per workday, to prevent carryout and trackout onto paved public roads</p>		Added

Comparative Analysis of the Current SIP Version (amended August 19, 2004) of District Rule 8051 with the Previous SIP Version (adopted November 15, 2001)

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
2.0 APPLICABILITY		
This rule applies to any open area having 3.0 acres or more of disturbed surface area, that has remained undeveloped, unoccupied, unused, or vacant for more than seven days. The provisions of this rule shall be effective on and after May 15, 2002.	X	
This rule applies to any open area having 0.5 acres or more within urban areas, or 3.0 acres or more within rural areas; and contains at least 1000 square feet of disturbed surface area. The provisions of this rule adopted on November 15, 2001 shall remain in effect until October 1, 2004 at which time the amendments adopted on August 19, 2004 shall take effect.		X
4.0 Exemptions		
4.1. Any weed abatement activity utilizing mowing and/or cutting, and which leaves at least three inches of stubble immediately after such mowing/cutting has occurred.		X
5.0 Requirements		
<p>A. OPEN AREAS:</p> <p>Implement, apply, maintain, and reapply if necessary, at least one or a combination of the following control measures to comply at all times with the conditions for a stabilized surface and limit VDE to 20% opacity as defined in Rule 8011:</p> <p>A1 Apply and maintain water or dust suppressant(s) to all unvegetated areas sufficient to limit VDE to 20% opacity; or</p> <p>A2 Establish vegetation on all previously disturbed areas sufficient to limit VDE to 20% opacity; or</p> <p>A3 Pave, apply and maintain gravel, or apply and maintain chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants sufficient to limit VDE to 20% opacity.</p>	X	
<p>A. OPEN AREAS:</p> <p>Implement, apply, maintain, and reapply if necessary, at least one or a combination of the following control measures to comply at all times with the conditions for a stabilized surface and limit VDE to 20% opacity as defined in Rule 8011:</p> <p>A1 Apply and maintain water or dust suppressant(s) to all unvegetated areas; or</p> <p>A2 Establish vegetation on all previously disturbed areas; or</p> <p>A3 Pave, apply and maintain gravel, or apply and maintain chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants.</p>		X

Comparative Analysis of the Current SIP Version (amended August 19, 2004) of District Rule 8061 with the Previous SIP Version (adopted November 15, 2001)

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
2.0 APPLICABILITY		
This rule applies to any new or existing public or private paved or unpaved road, road construction project, or road modification project. The provisions of this rule shall be effective on and after May 15, 2002.	X	
This rule applies to any new or existing public or private paved or unpaved road, road construction project, or road modification project. The provisions of this rule adopted on November 15, 2001 shall remain in effect until October 1, 2004 at which time the amendments adopted on August 19, 2004 shall take effect.		X
4.0 Exemptions		
<p>In addition to the exemptions established in Rule 8011, the following exemptions are established for this Rule:</p> <p>4.1 Any unpaved road segment with less than 26 75 vehicle trips for that day. If 75 vehicle trips for that day will be exceeded, an owner/operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of this Rule.</p> <p>4.2 Maintenance and resurfacing of existing paved roads.</p> <p>4.3 Agricultural sources subject to, or specifically exempt from, Rule 8081 (Agricultural Sources)</p>	X	
<p>In addition to the exemptions established in Rule 8011, the following exemptions are established for this Rule:</p> <p>4.1 Any unpaved road segment with less than 26 annual average daily vehicle trips (AADT).</p> <p>4.1.1 This exemption shall not apply to Section 5.2.3 of this rule.</p> <p>4.1.2 An owner/operator of any unpaved road segment with 26 or more AADT must provide estimated or actual vehicle trip data to the APCO by July 1, 2005.</p> <p>4.2 Maintenance and resurfacing of existing paved roads does not apply to section 5.2 of this rule.</p> <p>4.3 Agricultural sources subject to, or specifically exempt from, Rule 8081 (Agricultural Sources)</p> <p>4.4 Emergency activities performed to ensure public health and safety as specified in Rule 8011, section 4.1.</p> <p>4.5 Equipment used to remove debris beyond the capabilities of PM10-efficient street sweepers.</p>		X
5.0 Requirements		

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04						
<p>5.1 New/Modified Paved Road</p> <p>5.1.1 An owner/operator having jurisdiction over, or ownership of, public or private paved roads shall construct, or require to be constructed, all new or modified paved roads in conformance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) guidelines for width of shoulders and median shoulders as specified below:</p> <p>5.1.1.1 New paved roads or modifications to existing paved roads with projected average daily vehicle trips of 500 vehicles or more shall be constructed with paved shoulders that meet following widths:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="178 583 837 685"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="178 583 509 634">Annual Average Daily Vehicle Trips (AADT)</th> <th data-bbox="509 583 837 634"><i>Minimum Paved or Stabilized Shoulder Width in Feet</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="178 634 509 661">500-3000</td> <td data-bbox="509 634 837 661">4 r</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="178 661 509 685">Greater than 3000</td> <td data-bbox="509 661 837 685">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>5.1.1.2 A curbing adjacent to and contiguous with the travel lane or paved shoulder of a road may be constructed, in lieu of meeting the paved shoulder width standard in Section 5.1.1.1.</p> <p>5.1.1.3 Intersections, auxiliary entry lanes, and auxiliary exit lanes may be constructed adjacent to and contiguous with the roadway, in lieu of meeting the paved shoulder width standard in Section 5.1.1.1.</p> <p>5.1.1.4 New paved road construction or modifications to an existing paved road that are required to comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) determinations regarding environmental, cultural, archaeological, historical, or other considerations addressed in such documents, are exempt from the paved shoulder width requirements specified in Section 5.1 of this rule.</p> <p>5.1.1.5 Whenever any paved road which has projected annual average daily vehicle trips of 500 or more is constructed, or modified with medians, the medians shall be constructed with paved shoulders having a minimum width of four feet adjacent to the traffic lanes unless:</p> <p>5.1.1.5.1 The medians of roads having speed limits set at or below 45 miles per hour are constructed with curbing; or</p> <p>5.1.1.5.2 The medians are landscaped and maintained with grass or other vegetative ground cover to comply with the definition of stabilized surface in Rule 8011.</p> <p>5.1.2 In lieu of complying with the paving or vegetation requirements of Section 5.1.1, the agency, owner, or operator may apply oils or other chemical/organic suppressants/stabilizers as defined in Rule 8011 to the required width of shoulder and median areas as specified in Section 5.1.1. The material shall be reapplied and maintained to limit VDE to 20% opacity and fulfill conditions for a stabilized surface as specified in Rule 8011.</p>	Annual Average Daily Vehicle Trips (AADT)	<i>Minimum Paved or Stabilized Shoulder Width in Feet</i>	500-3000	4 r	Greater than 3000	8	<p>X</p>	
Annual Average Daily Vehicle Trips (AADT)	<i>Minimum Paved or Stabilized Shoulder Width in Feet</i>							
500-3000	4 r							
Greater than 3000	8							

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04						
<p>5.1 Paved Roads</p> <p>5.1.1 New or Modified Paved Roads:</p> <p>5.1.1.1 An owner/operator having jurisdiction over, or ownership of, public or private paved roads shall construct, or require to be constructed, all new or modified paved roads in conformance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) guidelines for width of shoulders and for median shoulders as specified in section 5.1.1.2 of this rule as specified below:</p> <p>5.1.1.1.1 New paved roads or modifications to existing paved roads with projected annual average daily vehicle trips of 500 vehicles or more shall be constructed with paved shoulders that meet following widths:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="178 638 852 798"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="178 638 511 691">Annual Average Daily Vehicle Trips (AADT)</th> <th data-bbox="511 638 852 691"><i>Minimum Paved or Stabilized Shoulder Width</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="178 691 511 734">500-3000</td> <td data-bbox="511 691 852 734">4 feet or limit of right-of-way, whichever is the lesser</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="178 734 511 798">Greater than 3000</td> <td data-bbox="511 734 852 798">8 feet or limit of right-of-way, whichever is the lesser</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>5.1.1.1.2 A curbing adjacent to and contiguous with the travel lane or paved shoulder of a road may be constructed, in lieu of meeting the paved shoulder width standard in Section 5.1.1.1.1</p> <p>5.1.1.1.3 Intersections, auxiliary entry lanes, and auxiliary exit lanes may be constructed adjacent to and contiguous with the roadway, in lieu of meeting the paved shoulder width standard in Section 5.1.1.1.1</p> <p>5.1.1.1.4 Where the requirements specified in Section 5.1.1.1.1 are shown to conflict with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) with respect to determinations regarding environmental, cultural, archaeological, historical, or other considerations addressed in such documents, an owner/operator is exempt from the paved shoulder width requirements specified in Section 5.1.1.1.1 of this rule.</p> <p>5.1.1.2 Whenever any paved road which has projected annual average daily vehicle trips of 500 or more is constructed, or modified with medians, the medians shall be constructed in conformance with the AASHTO guidelines for width of median shoulders, with paved shoulders having a minimum width of four feet adjacent to the traffic lanes unless:</p> <p>5.1.1.2.1 The medians of roads having speed limits set at or below 45 miles per hour are constructed with curbing; or</p> <p>5.1.1.2.2 The medians are landscaped and maintained with grass or other vegetative ground cover or chemical/organic dust suppressants/stabilizers to comply with the definition of stabilized surface in Rule 8011.</p>	Annual Average Daily Vehicle Trips (AADT)	<i>Minimum Paved or Stabilized Shoulder Width</i>	500-3000	4 feet or limit of right-of-way, whichever is the lesser	Greater than 3000	8 feet or limit of right-of-way, whichever is the lesser		<p>X</p>
Annual Average Daily Vehicle Trips (AADT)	<i>Minimum Paved or Stabilized Shoulder Width</i>							
500-3000	4 feet or limit of right-of-way, whichever is the lesser							
Greater than 3000	8 feet or limit of right-of-way, whichever is the lesser							

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
<p>5.1.2 PM10-Efficient Street Sweepers: Each city, county, or state agency with primary responsibility for any existing paved road within an urban area shall take the following actions:</p> <p>5.1.2.1 Effective July 1, 2005, all purchases of street sweeper equipment by such agency or their contractor(s) shall be only PM10-efficient street sweepers.</p> <p>5.1.2.2 The utilization of PM10-efficient street sweepers by an agency or its contractor(s) shall be prioritized for use on routine street sweeper route(s) with paved curbs which have been determined by an agency to have the greatest actual or potential for dirt and silt loadings.</p> <p>5.1.2.3 Any agency which conducts or contracts for routine street sweeping activities or services shall purchase, or require their contractor(s) to purchase and place into service, at least one PM10-efficient street sweeper not later than July 1, 2008.</p> <p>5.1.2.4 Any street sweeping routes with paved curbs covered by PM10-efficient street sweepers pursuant to Section 5.1.2.2 shall conduct routine street sweeping operations over such routes at a frequency of not less than once per month.</p> <p>5.1.2.5 All PM10-efficient street sweepers shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications.</p> <p>5.1.2.6 If the provisions of Sections 5.1.2.1 or 5.1.2.3 cannot be met due to budgetary constraints, the agency may submit a statement of financial hardship to, and approved by, the APCO and US EPA.</p>		Added
<p>5.1.3 Post-Event Clean-Up Each city, county, or state agency with primary responsibility for any existing paved road shall take the following actions upon discovery by the city, county or state agency of accumulations of mud/dirt [event material] of at least 1 inch thickness over an area of at least 50 square feet on road surface travel lanes as a result of wind/storm/water erosion and runoff:</p> <p>5.1.3.1 Within 24 hours of discovery by the city, county or state agency of such condition, remove the mud/dirt from the travel lanes or restrict vehicles from traveling over said mud/dirt until such time as the material can be removed from the travel lanes.</p> <p>5.1.3.2 Follow dust minimizing practices during the removal of such mud/dirt from the travel lanes.</p> <p>5.1.3.3 In the event unsafe travel conditions would result from restricting vehicle traffic pursuant to Section 5.1.3.1, and removal of such material is not possible within 72 hours due to weekend or holiday conditions, the provisions of Section 5.1.3.1 can be extended upon notification to and approval by the APCO.</p> <p>5.1.3.4 As soon as practicable, removal of mud/dirt from paved shoulders should also occur through the use of dust minimizing practices</p>		Added

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
<p>5.2 Unpaved Road Segment</p> <p>5.2.1. On each day that 75 or more vehicle trips will occur on an unpaved road segment, the owner/operator shall limit VDE to 20% opacity from the unpaved road segment by application and/or maintenance of at least one of the following control measures, or shall implement an APCO-approved Fugitive PM10 Management Plan as specified in Rule 8011 (General Requirements):</p> <p>5.2.1.1 Watering;</p> <p>5.2.1.2 Uniform layer of washed gravel;</p> <p>5.2.1.3 Chemical/organic dust suppressant;</p> <p>5.2.1.4 Vegetative materials;</p> <p>5.2.1.5 Paving;</p> <p>5.2.1.6 Any other method that effectively limits VDE to 20% opacity.</p> <p>5.2.2 On each day that 100 or more vehicle trips will occur on an unpaved road segment, the owner/operator shall limit VDE to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements of a stabilized unpaved road surface by the application and/or maintenance of at least one of the following control measures, or shall implement an APCO-approved Fugitive PM10 Management Plan as specified in Rule 8011 (General Requirements):</p> <p>5.2.2.1 Watering;</p> <p>5.2.2.2 Chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;</p> <p>5.2.2.3 Roadmix;</p> <p>5.2.2.4 Paving;</p> <p>5.2.2.5 Any other method that results in a stabilized unpaved road surface.</p>	X	
<p>5.2 Unpaved Road Segment</p> <p>5.2.1. On any unpaved road segment with 26 or more AADT, the owner/operator shall limit VDE to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements of a stabilized unpaved road by application and/or re-application/maintenance of at least one of the following control measures, or shall implement an APCO-approved Fugitive PM10 Management Plan as specified in Rule 8011 (General Requirements):</p> <p>5.2.1.1 Watering;</p> <p>5.2.1.2 Uniform layer of washed gravel;</p> <p>5.2.1.3 Chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;</p> <p>5.2.1.4 Roadmix;</p> <p>5.2.1.5 Paving;</p> <p>5.2.1.6 Any other method that can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the APCO that effectively limits VDE to 20% opacity and meets the conditions of a stabilized unpaved road.</p>		X

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
<p>5.2.2 Within an urban area, the construction of any new unpaved road is prohibited unless the road meets the definition of a temporary unpaved road as specified in section 3.60 of Rule 8011.</p> <p>5.2.3 Requirements for Existing Unpaved Public Roads in Urban and Rural Areas:</p> <p>5.2.3.1 Each city, county, or state agency with primary responsibility for any existing unpaved road within urban and rural areas shall take the following actions:</p> <p>5.2.3.1.1 By January 1, 2005 provide the District with a list of all unpaved roads under its jurisdiction in any urban area(s), including data on length of, and AADT on, each unpaved road segment.</p> <p>5.2.3.1.2 By July 1, 2005 provide the District with a list of all unpaved roads under its jurisdiction in any rural area, including data on length of, and AADT on, each unpaved road segment.</p> <p>5.2.3.1.3 By January 1, 2010, pave an average of 20% annually of all unpaved roads identified in Section 5.2.3.1.1 up to a maximum of 5 cumulative miles within any one urban area, with priority given to roads with the highest AADT levels. In meeting this requirement, each jurisdiction must show incremental progress.</p> <p>5.2.3.1.4 By April 1 of each year, 2006 through 2010, submit to the District the total number of unpaved road miles which were paved during the previous calendar year, and the percentage of cumulative miles paved relative to the list provided pursuant to Section 5.2.3.1.1.</p> <p>5.2.3.1.5 If the provisions of Section 5.2.3.1.3 cannot be met due to budgetary constraints, the agency may submit a statement of financial hardship to, and approved by, the APCO and US EPA.</p>		<p>Added</p>

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
<p>5.2.4 Requirements for Existing Paved Public Roads with Unpaved Shoulders in Urban and Rural Areas:</p> <p>5.2.4.1 Each city, county, or state agency with primary responsibility for any existing paved public road with unpaved shoulders in urban and rural areas shall take the following actions:</p> <p>5.2.4.1.1 By January 1, 2005 provide the District with a list of all paved public roads with unpaved shoulders in any urban and rural area, including data on length of, and AADT on, each segment of paved public road with unpaved shoulders.</p> <p>5.2.4.1.2 In Urban areas, by January 1, 2010, pave or stabilize 4-foot shoulders on 50% of existing paved public roads with the highest AADT in urban areas identified in Section 5.2.4.1.1. In meeting this requirement, each jurisdiction must show incremental progress.</p> <p>5.2.4.1.3 In Rural areas, by January 1, 2010, pave or stabilize 4-foot shoulders on 25% of existing paved public roads with the highest AADT in rural areas identified in Section 5.2.4.1.1. In meeting this requirement, each jurisdiction must show incremental progress.</p> <p>5.2.4.1.4 If the provisions of Sections 5.2.4.1.2 or 5.2.4.1.3 cannot be met due to budgetary constraints, the agency may submit a statement of financial hardship to, and approved by, the APCO and US EPA.</p> <p>5.2.5 Requirements for Establishing and Posting Maximum Speed Limits on Unpaved Roads</p> <p>Each owner/operator shall establish a maximum speed limit of 25 mph on each unpaved road with 26 AADT or more and shall post speed limit signs, one in each direction, per mile of road segment in urban areas, and per two miles of road segment in rural areas. This provision shall become effective one year from the date of adoption of this rule amendment.</p>		Added
6.0 Administrative Requirements		
<p>6.2 Recordkeeping and Reporting</p> <p>In addition to complying with the recordkeeping requirements specified in Rule 8011, city, county and state agencies responsible for the maintenance and operation of public paved and unpaved roads, shall prepare and submit a written report to the District documenting compliance with the provisions of this rule. This report shall be prepared for the years 2001 and 2002, and no less frequently than each two (2) year period thereafter. The reports shall be transmitted to the District no later than 90 days after the end of the calendar year and shall include:</p>	X	

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 8/19/04
<p>6.2 Recordkeeping and Reporting In addition to complying with the recordkeeping requirements specified in Rule 8011 and Sections 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 of this rule, city, county and state agencies responsible for the maintenance and operation of public paved and unpaved roads, shall prepare and submit a written report to the District documenting compliance with the provisions of this rule. This report shall be prepared for the years 2003 and 2004, and no less frequently than each two (2) year period thereafter. The reports shall be transmitted to the District no later than 90 days after the end of the calendar year and shall include:</p>		X
<p>6.2.3 For all road under the agency's jurisdiction, a summary of actions taken to reduce PM10 emissions from roads during the reporting period. Where possible, the total miles of roads for which these procedures were enforced and the estimated traffic volume on the affected roads shall be provided.</p>	X	
<p>6.2.3 For all roads under the agency's jurisdiction, a summary of actions taken to reduce PM10 emissions from roads during the reporting period. The total miles of roads for which these procedures were enforced and the estimated traffic volume on the affected roads shall be provided.</p>		X

Comparative Analysis of the Current SIP Version (amended September 16, 2004) of District Rule 8071 with the Previous SIP Version (adopted November 15, 2001)

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 9/16/04
2.0 APPLICABILITY		
This rule applies to any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area of 1.0 acre or larger. The provisions of this rule shall be effective on and after May 15, 2002.	X	
This rule applies to any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area. The provisions of this rule adopted on November 15, 2001 shall remain in effect until October 1, 2004 at which time the amendments adopted on September 16, 2004 shall take effect.		X
4.0 Exemptions		
4.1 Unpaved vehicle and equipment traffic areas on any day on which less than 75 vehicle trips occur.	X	
4.1 Unpaved vehicle and equipment traffic areas with less than 50 Average Annual Daily Trips (AADT).		X
5.0 Requirements		
5.1 In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII to limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity.	X	
5.1 In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII to limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements of a stabilized unpaved road. If vehicle activity originates from and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, section 5.2 may be implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity.		X
5.1.1 On each day that 75 or more vehicle trips will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall limit VDE to 20% opacity from the unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area by application and/or maintenance of at least one of the following control measures, or shall implement an APCO-approved Fugitive PM10 Management Plan as specified in Rule 8011 (General Requirements): 5.1.1.1 Watering; 5.1.1.2 Uniform layer of washed gravel; 5.1.1.3 Chemical/organic dust suppressants; 5.1.1.4 Vegetative materials; 5.1.1.5 Paving; 5.1.1.6 Any other method(s) that can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the APCO that effectively limits VDE to 20% opacity.	X	

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 9/16/04
<p>5.1.1 Where 50 or more Average Annual Daily Trips (AADT) will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall limit VDE to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements of a stabilized unpaved road by application and/or re-application/maintenance of at least one of the following control measures, or shall implement an APCO-approved Fugitive PM10 Management Plan as specified in Rule 8011 (General Requirements):</p> <p>5.1.1.1 Watering;</p> <p>5.1.1.2 Uniform layer of washed gravel;</p> <p>5.1.1.3 Chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;</p> <p>5.1.1.4 Vegetative materials;</p> <p>5.1.1.5 Paving;</p> <p>5.1.1.6 Roadmix;</p> <p>5.1.1.-7 Any other method(s) that can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the APCO that effectively limits VDE to 20% opacity and meets the conditions of a stabilized unpaved road.</p>		X
<p>5.1.2 On each day that 100 or more vehicle trips will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall limit VDE to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements of a stabilized unpaved road by the application and/or maintenance of at least one of the following control measures, or shall implement an APCO-approved Fugitive PM10 Management Plan as specified in Rule 8011 (General Requirements):</p> <p>5.1.2.1 Watering;</p> <p>5.1.2.2 Chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;</p> <p>5.1.2.3 Roadmix;</p> <p>5.1.2.4 Paving.</p> <p>5.1.2.5 Any other method that results in a stabilized unpaved road surface.</p>	Deleted	
<p>5.1.2 For unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic areas with 150 VDT, or 150 VDT that are utilized intermittently for a period of 30 days or less during the calendar year, the owner/operator shall implement the control options specified in 5.1.1.1 through 5.1.1.7, or shall implement an APCO-approved Fugitive PM10 Management Plan as specified in Rule 8011 (General Requirements) during the period that the unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area is utilized.</p>		Added
<p>5.1.3 On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall limit VDE to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements of a stabilized unpaved road by the application and/or re-application/maintenance of at least one of the control measures specified sections 5.1.1.1 through 5.1.1.6, or shall implement an APCO-approved Fugitive PM10 Management Plan as specified in Rule 8011 (General Requirements).</p>		Added

Comparison of Requirements	Adopted 11/15/01	Amended 9/16/04
<p>5.1.4 On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator of the unpaved area to be traveled/parked upon must notify the District at least 48 hours in advance when such a special event will occur. During the duration of the special event vehicle travel/parking, the owner/operator shall limit VDE to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements of a stabilized unpaved road by the application and/or re-application/maintenance of water or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.</p>		Added
<p>5.2 In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII to limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. 5.2.1 On each day that 50 or more VDT, or 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles, originates from within and remains exclusively within an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator may apply/reapply water to limit VDE to 20% opacity.</p>		Added
<p>5.2 An owner/operator shall restrict access and periodically stabilize a disturbed surface area whenever a site remains inactive for seven consecutive calendar days to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011.</p>	X	
<p>5.3 An owner/operator shall restrict access and periodically stabilize a disturbed surface area whenever a site becomes inactive to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011.</p>		X

Attachment D

Stringency Analysis of District Rule 4601

Stringency Comparison of District Rule 4601 Non-SIP Version (12/17/09) to Current SIP Version (10/31/01)

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
2.0 Applicability	This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures any architectural coating for use within the District.	This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating for use within the District.	No change in the applicability, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
4.0 Exemptions	<p>The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:</p> <p>4.1 Any architectural coating that is sold or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.</p> <p>4.2 Any architectural coating that is sold in a containers with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</p> <p>4.3 Any aerosol coating product.</p>	<p>4.1 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:</p> <p>4.1.1 Any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.</p> <p>4.1.2 Any aerosol coating product.</p> <p>4.2 With the exception of Section 6.2, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</p>	The only change is to require reporting requirements as discussed in Section 6.2 of the non-SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
5.0 Requirements	Note: Section 5.0 requirements refer to Table of Standards, Table of Standards 1, and Table of Standards 2. These tables are included as Attachment X.		
	<p>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.8 and 8.0, no person shall;</p> <p>5.1.1 manufacture, blend, or repackage for sale within the District;</p> <p>5.1.2 supply, sell, or offer for sale within the district;</p> <p>5.1.3 solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards, after the specified effective date in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, no person shall: manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the District; or supply, sell, or offer for sale within the District; or solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, after the specified effective date in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.</p>	Sections 5.8 and 8.0 of the SIP version are not included in the non-SIP version. As discussed in corresponding sections the non-SIP version is more stringent. The Table of Standards and Table of Standards 1 have the same VOC limits. Table of Standard 2 is more stringent as discussed below. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
	<p>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If anywhere on the container of any architectural coating, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed in the Table of Standards, then the most restrictive VOC content limit shall apply. This provision does not apply to the following coating categories:</p> <p>5.2.1 Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers)</p> <p>5.2.2 Metallic pigmented coatings</p> <p>5.2.3 Shellacs</p> <p>5.2.4 Fire-retardant coatings</p> <p>5.2.5 Pretreatment wash primers</p> <p>5.2.6 Industrial maintenance coatings</p> <p>5.2.7 Low-solids coatings</p>	<p>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If a coating meets the definition in Section 3.0 for one or more specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, then that coating is not required to meet the VOC limits for Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coatings, but is required to meet the VOC limit for the applicable specialty coating listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.</p> <p>5.2.1 Effective until December 31, 2010, with the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in Section 5.2.3.1 through 5.2.3.15, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply.</p> <p>5.2.2 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, with the exception of the</p>	The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>5.2.8 Wood preservatives</p> <p>5.2.9 High temperature coatings</p> <p>5.2.10 Temperature-indicator safety coatings</p> <p>5.2.11 Antenna coatings</p> <p>5.2.12 Antifouling coatings</p> <p>5.2.13 Flow coatings</p> <p>5.2.14 Bituminous roof primers</p> <p>5.2.15 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters</p>	<p>specialty coating categories specified in Sections 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.3, 5.2.3.5 through 5.2.3.9, and 5.2.3.14 through 5.2.3.18, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 2, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply.</p> <p>5.2.3 This requirement applies to: usage recommendations that appear anywhere on the coating container, anywhere on any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf.</p> <p>5.2.3.1 Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers)</p> <p>5.2.3.2 Metallic pigmented coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.3 Shellacs</p> <p>5.2.3.4 Fire-retardant coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.5 Pretreatment wash primers</p> <p>5.2.3.6 Industrial maintenance coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.7 Low-solids coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.8 Wood preservatives</p> <p>5.2.3.9 High temperature coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.10 Temperature-indicator safety coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.11 Antenna coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.12 Antifouling coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.13 Flow coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.14 Bituminous roof primers</p> <p>5.2.3.15 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters</p> <p>5.2.3.16 Aluminum roof coatings</p> <p>5.2.3.17 Zinc-rich primers</p> <p>5.2.3.18 Wood Coatings</p>	
	<p>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings:</p> <p>5.3.1 A coating manufactured prior to the January 1, 2003 or January 1, 2004 effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</p> <p>5.3.2 A coating included in an approved Averaging Program that does not comply with the specified limit in the</p>	<p>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings:</p> <p>A coating manufactured prior to the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, and that complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Section 5.3.2 was removed it is no longer applicable in the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>Table of Standards may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the end of the compliance period specified in the approved Averaging Program. In addition, such a coating may be applied at any time, both during and after the compliance period. This Section 5.3.2 does not apply to any coating that does not display on the container either the statement: "This product is subject to architectural coatings averaging provisions in California" or a substitute symbol specified by the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board (ARB). This Section 5.3.2 shall remain in effect until January 1, 2008.</p>		
	<p>5.4 Painting Practices: All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.</p>	<p>5.4 Painting Practices: All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.</p>	<p>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>
	<p>5.5 Thinning: No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p>5.5 Thinning: No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>
	<p>5.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective January 1, 2004, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p>5.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective through December 31, 2010, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>
	<p>5.7 Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards: For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the Table of Standards, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a nonflat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in Sections 3.21, 3.36 and 3.37 and the corresponding flat or nonflat VOC limit shall apply.</p>	<p>5.7 Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2: For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss VOC limit in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 shall apply.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>
	<p>5.8 Lacquers: Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.1, a person or facility may add up to 10 percent by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater</p>	<p>---</p>	<p>This section has been removed. The operation is required to meet the lacquer VOC limit regardless of</p>

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	than 70 percent and temperature below 65°F, at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and no more than 550 grams of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, prior to the addition of VOC.		temperature and humidity. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version
	5.9 Averaging Compliance Option: On or after January 1, 2003, in lieu of compliance with the specified limits in The Table of Standards for floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry enamels; roof coatings; bituminous roof coatings; rust preventative coatings; stains; waterproofing sealers, as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings), manufacturers may average designated coatings such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Such manufacturers must also comply with the averaging provisions contained in Section 8.0, as well as maintain and make available for inspection records for at least three years after the end of the compliance period. This Section 5.9 and Section 8.0 shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.	---	This section is removed from the non-SIP version, it is no longer applicable. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
	---	5.8 Prior to January 1, 2011, any coating that meets a definition in Section 3.0 for a coating category listed in the Table of Standards 2 and complies with the applicable VOC limit in the Table of Standards 2 and with Sections 5.2 and 6.1 (including those provision of Section 6.1 otherwise effective on January 1, 2011) shall be considered in compliance with this rule.	Table of Standards 2 is more stringent than the VOC limits of Table of Standards in the SIP-Approved version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
	Table of Standards (See Attachment X for Table)	Table of Standards 1 (Effective through 12/31/10) (See Attachment X for Table)	The non-SIP rule requirements are the same as the Table of Standards in the SIP approved rule, except Table of Standards 1 expires at which time Table of Standards 2 is in effect. As discussed below these standards are more stringent. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
		Table of Standards 2 (Effective on and after 1/1/11) (See Attachment X for Table)	The requirements of Table of Standards 2 are more stringent than the Table of Standards in the SIP rule. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
6.0 Administrative Requirements	6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections	6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the	The non-SIP approved rule contain sections listed in the SIP rule plus

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	<p>6.1.1 through 6.1.9 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</p> <p>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</p> <p>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display either the maximum or actual VOC content of the coating, as supplied, including the maximum thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed in grams of VOC per liter of coating. VOC content displayed shall be calculated using product formulation data, or shall be determined using the test methods in Section</p> <p>6.3.1. The equations in Sections 3.25 or 3.26, as appropriate, shall be used to calculate VOC content.</p> <p>6.1.4 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: In addition to the information specified in Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.4.1 through 6.1.4.3.</p> <p>6.1.4.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.4.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.4.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p> <p>6.1.5 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements "For brush application only," and "This product must not be thinned or sprayed."</p> <p>6.1.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only"</p> <p>6.1.7 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently</p>	<p>information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.14 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</p> <p>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</p> <p>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display one of the following values, in grams of VOC per liter of coating:</p> <p>6.1.3.1 Maximum VOC Content, as determined from all potential product formulations; or</p> <p>6.1.3.2 VOC Content, as determined from actual formulation data; or</p> <p>6.1.3.3 VOC Content, as determined using the test methods in Section 6.3.2.</p> <p>If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multicomponent product, the container must display the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOCs during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.1.4 Faux Finishing Coatings: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all clear topcoat Faux Finishing coatings shall prominently display the statement "This product can only be sold or used as part of a Faux Finishing coating system".</p> <p>6.1.5 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: Each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of</p>	<p>additional requirements not found in the SIP version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>

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	<p>display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section</p> <p>6.1.7.1 through 6.1.7.5.</p> <p>6.1.7.1 For blocking stains.</p> <p>6.1.7.2 For fire-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.7.3 For smoke-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.7.4 For water-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.7.5 For excessively chalky substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8 Quick Dry Enamels: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words "Quick Dry" and the dry hard time.</p> <p>6.1.9 Non-flat – High Gloss Coatings: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all non-flat – high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words "High Gloss".</p>	<p>the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.5.1 through 6.1.5.3.</p> <p>6.1.5.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.5.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.5.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p> <p>6.1.6 Clear Brushing Lacquers: The labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements "For brush application only," and "This product must not be thinned or sprayed." (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.1.7 Rust Preventative Coatings: The labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only".</p> <p>6.1.8 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective until December 31, 2010, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.5. Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Sections 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.3. On and after January 1, 2011, Sections 6.1.8.4 and 6.1.8.5 will be no longer effective.</p> <p>6.1.8.1 For fire-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.2 For smoke-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.3 For water-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.4 For excessively chalky substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.5 For blocking stains.</p> <p>6.1.9 Quick Dry Enamels: The labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words "Quick Dry" and the dry hard time. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.1.10 Reactive Penetrating Sealers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Reactive Penetrating Sealers shall prominently display the statement "Reactive Penetrating Sealer."</p> <p>6.1.11 Stone Consolidants: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Stone Consolidants shall prominently display the statement "Stone Consolidant - For Professional Use Only."</p> <p>6.1.12 Nonflat– High Gloss Coatings: The labels of all Nonflat – high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words "High Gloss."</p>	

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		<p>6.1.13 Wood Coatings: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Wood Coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Wood Substrates Only."</p> <p>6.1.14 Zinc Rich Primers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Zinc Rich Primers shall prominently display one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.14.1 through 6.1.14.3.</p> <p>6.1.14.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.14.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.14.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p>	
	<p>6.2 Reporting Requirements</p> <p>6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year:</p> <p>6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;</p>	<p>6.2 Reporting Requirements</p> <p>The reporting requirements specified in Sections 6.2.1 through 6.2.6 shall apply until December 31, 2010.</p> <p>6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an</p>	<p>Until December 31, 2010 both versions of the rule have the same reporting requirements. After that date the non-SIP approved rule includes very specific information to be kept and is required for all architectural coatings. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>

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	<p>6.2.4.2 the product category listed in the Table of Standards to which the coating belongs;</p> <p>6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon;</p> <p>6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating.</p> <p>6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution.</p> <p>6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p>	<p>annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year:</p> <p>6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;</p> <p>6.2.4.2 the product category listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 to which the coating belongs;</p> <p>6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon;</p> <p>6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating.</p> <p>6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution.</p> <p>6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate state sales.</p> <p>6.2.7 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, Sales Data: All sales data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 to 6.2.7.14 shall be maintained on-site by the responsible official for a minimum of three years. A responsible official from each manufacturer shall upon request of the Executive Officer of the ARB, or his or her delegate, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of architectural coatings. Sales data submitted by the responsible official to the Executive Officer of the ARB may be claimed as confidential, and such information shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17,</p>	

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		<p>California Code of Regulations Sections 91000-91022. The responsible official shall within 180 days provide information, including, but not limited to the data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 through 6.2.7.14:</p> <p>6.2.7.1 the name and mailing address of the manufacturer;</p> <p>6.2.7.2 the name, address and telephone number of a contact person;</p> <p>6.2.7.3 the name of the coating product as it appears on the label and the applicable coating category;</p> <p>6.2.7.4 whether the product is marketed for interior or exterior use or both;</p> <p>6.2.7.5 the number of gallons sold in California in containers greater than one liter (1.057 quart) and equal to or less than one liter (1.057 quart);</p> <p>6.2.7.6 the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content after maximum recommended thinning. If containers less than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately. If the coating is a multi-component product, provide the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed;</p> <p>6.2.7.7 the names and CAS numbers of the VOC constituents in the product;</p> <p>6.2.7.8 the names and CAS numbers of any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition;</p> <p>6.2.7.9 whether the product is marketed as solvent-borne, waterborne, or 100% solids;</p> <p>6.2.7.10 description of resin or binder in the product;</p> <p>6.2.7.11 whether the coating is a single-component or multi-component product;</p> <p>6.2.7.12 the density of the product in pounds per gallon;</p> <p>6.2.7.13 the percent by weight of: solids, all volatile materials, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition; and</p> <p>6.2.7.14 the percent by volume of: solids, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition.</p>	

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	<p>6.3 Test Methods</p> <p>6.3.1 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.26 and 3.27, the reference method for VOC content is U.S. EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.2 and 6.3.15. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.14. The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.12. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use U.S. EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.2, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of a Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the Method 24 test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.2. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct a Method 24 analysis.</p> <p>6.3.2 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.1, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, the ARB and the U.S. EPA, may also be used. 6.3.3 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of U.S. EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.15. This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</p> <p>6.3.4 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 84-99, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials"(see Section 3, Fire-Retardant Coating).</p> <p>6.3.5 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire</p>	<p>6.3 Test Methods</p> <p>The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test methods may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA.</p> <p>6.3.1 Calculation of VOC Content: For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content of a coating shall be determined as defined in Section 3.77, 3.78, or 3.79 as appropriate. The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured. If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated for the product as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content must be calculated as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.3.2 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.77 and 3.79, the reference method for VOC content is EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.3 and 6.3.16. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996). The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), BAAQMD Method 43 (Revised 1996), or BAAQMD Method 41 (Revised 1995), as applicable. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.3, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of EPA Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the EPA Method 24</p>	<p>The non-SIP version includes all the requirements of the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 119-98, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials"(see Section 3, Fire-Resistive Coating).</p> <p>6.3.6 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss"(see Section 3, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</p> <p>6.3.7 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3, Metallic Pigmented Coating).</p> <p>6.3.8 Acid Content of Coatings: The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1613-96, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products"(see Section 3, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</p> <p>6.3.9 Drying Times: The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1640-95, "Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature" (see Section 3, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater) The tack-free time of a quickdry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM Designation D 1640-95.</p> <p>6.3.10 Surface Chalkiness: The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM Designation D4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films"(see Section 3, Specialty Primer, Sealer and Undercoater).</p> <p>6.3.11 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—</p>	<p>test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.3. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct an EPA Method 24 analysis.</p> <p>6.3.3 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.2 4, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, ARB and EPA, may also be used.</p> <p>6.3.4 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A). This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</p> <p>6.3.5 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM E84-07, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Retardant Coating).</p> <p>6.3.6 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM E119-07, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Resistive Coating).</p> <p>6.3.7 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss" (see Section 3.0, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</p> <p>6.3.8 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Metallic Pigmented Coating, Aluminum Roof Coating and Faux Finish).</p> <p>6.3.9 Acid Content of Coatings: The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1613-06, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products" (see Section 3.0, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF): The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.13 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.14 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by U.S. EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings"(see Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.15 Alternative VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.16 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings" (September 11, 1998) (see Section 6.3.3).</p>	<p>6.3.10 Drying Times: The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1640-95, "Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature" (see Section 3.0, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater) The tack-free time of a quick-dry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM D1640-95. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.3.11 Surface Chalkiness: The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM D4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films"(see Section 3, Specialty Primer, Sealer and Undercoater). (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.13 Exempt Compounds—Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF): The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.14 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.15 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 <i>Code of</i></p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p><i>Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings" (see Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.16 Alternative VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i>.</p> <p>6.3.17 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings" (September 11, 1998).</p> <p>6.3.18 Hydrostatic Pressure for Basement Specialty Coatings: The hydrostatic pressure resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be analyzed using ASTM D7088-04, "Standard Practice for Resistance to Hydrostatic Pressure for Coatings Used in Below Grade Applications Applied to Masonry".</p> <p>6.3.19 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Adhesion: The adhesion of tub and tile coating shall be determined by ASTM D4585-99, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D3359-02, "Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test".</p> <p>6.3.20 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Hardness: The hardness of tub and tile refinish coating shall be determined by ASTM D3363-05, "Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test".</p> <p>6.3.21 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Abrasion Resistance: Abrasion resistance of tub and tile refinish coating shall be analyzed by ASTM D4060-07, "Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by the Taber Abraser".</p> <p>6.3.22 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Water Resistance: Water resistance of tub and tile refinish coatings shall be determined by ASTM D4585-99, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D714-02e1, "Standard Test Method</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints".</p> <p>6.3.23 Waterproofing Membrane: Waterproofing membrane shall be tested by ASTM C836-06, "Standard Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course".</p> <p>6.3.24 Mold and Mildew Growth for Basement Specialty Coatings: Mold and mildew growth resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be determined by ASTM D3273-00, "Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber" and ASTM D3274-95, "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation".</p> <p>6.3.25 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Repellency: Reactive penetrating sealer water repellency shall be analyzed by ASTM C67-07, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile"; or ASTM C97-02, "Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone"; or ASTM C140-06, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units".</p> <p>6.3.26 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Vapor Transmission: Reactive penetrating sealer water vapor transmission shall be analyzed ASTM E96/E96M-05, "Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials".</p> <p>6.3.27 Reactive Penetrating Sealer - Chloride Screening Applications: Reactive penetrating sealers shall be analyzed by National Cooperative Highway Research Report 244 (1981), "Concrete Sealers for the Protection of Bridge Structures".</p> <p>6.3.28 Stone Consolidants: Stone consolidants shall be tested using ASTM E2167-01, "Standard Guide for Selection and Use of Stone Consolidants".</p>	
7.0 Compliance Schedule	Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by October 31, 2001.	Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by the dates specified within the rule.	No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
8.0 Averaging Compliance Option	8.1 On or after January 1, 2003, in lieu of compliance with the specified limits in the Table of Standards for floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry enamels; roof coatings; rust		No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>preventative coatings; stains; waterproofing sealers, as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings), manufacturers may average designated coatings such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Such manufacturers must also comply with the averaging provisions contained in this Section, as well as maintain and make available for inspection records for at least three years after the end of the compliance period. This Section shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.</p> <p>Per Section 8.1, averaging is no longer applicable. Therefore, Section 8.2 through 8.14 are not listed.</p>		

District Rule 4601 was amended (12/17/2009). As analyzed, each amended section of the non-SIP version of the rule is at least as stringent as, or more stringent than the corresponding section of the SIP version of the rule. Therefore, it is concluded that overall the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.