



# San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

JUL 22 2010

Jeff Monaco  
Woodville Landfill  
5961 S Mooney Blvd  
Visalia, CA 93277

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal  
District Facility # S-3728  
Project # S-1060651**

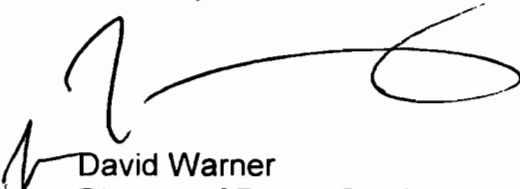
Dear Mr. Monaco:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Woodville Landfill for its sanitary landfill located at 19800 Road 152 in Woodville, 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

#### Attachments

C: John Yoshimura, Permit Services Engineer

**Seyed Sadredin**

Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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#### 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  
Fresno, CA 93726-0244  
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061  
[www.valleyair.org](http://www.valleyair.org)

#### Southern Region

34946 Flyover Court  
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725  
Tel: (661) 392-5500 FAX: (661) 392-5585



**San Joaquin Valley**  
**AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**

JUL 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 – Title V Permit Renewal  
District Facility # S-3728  
Project # S-1060651**

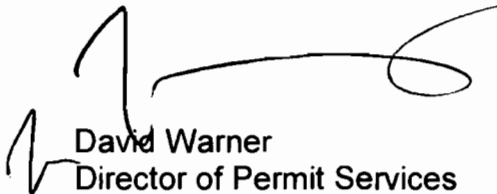
Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Woodville Landfill for its sanitary landfill located at 19800 Road 152 in Woodville, 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

**Attachments**

C: John Yoshimura, Permit Services Engineer

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# San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

JUL 22 2010

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

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal  
District Facility # S-3728  
Project # S-1060651**


Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Woodville Landfill for its sanitary landfill located at 19800 Road 152 in Woodville, 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

Attachments

C: John Yoshimura, Permit Services Engineer

**Seyed Sadredin**

Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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**NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION  
FOR THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF  
THE FEDERALLY MANDATED OPERATING PERMIT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating Permit to Woodville Landfill for its sanitary landfill located at 19800 Road 152 in Woodville, California.

The District's analysis of the legal and factual basis for this proposed action, project #S-1060651, is available for public inspection at [http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public\\_notices\\_idx.htm](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 renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating permit. If requested by the public, the District will hold a public hearing regarding issuance of this renewed permit. For additional information, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900. Written comments on the proposed renewed 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 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

## Proposed Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation Woodville Landfill S-3728

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**TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION**  
**Sanitary Landfill**

**Engineer:** John Yoshimura  
**Date:** 12/30/09

**Facility Number:** S-3728  
**Facility Name:** Woodville Landfill  
**Mailing Address:** 5961 S Mooney Blvd  
Visalia, CA 93277

**Contact Name:** Jeff Monaco  
**Phone:** (559) 733-6291

**Responsible Official:** Jeff Monaco  
**Title:** Solid Waste Manager

**Project # :** S-1060651  
**Deemed Complete:** 3/16/06

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**I. PROPOSAL**

Woodville Landfill was issued a Title V permit on April 30, 2002. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

The purpose of this evaluation is to provide the legal and factual basis for all updated applicable requirements and to determine if the facility will comply with these updated requirements. It also specifically identifies all additions, deletions, and/or changes made to permit conditions or equipment descriptions.

**II. FACILITY LOCATION**

Woodville Landfill is located at 19800 Road 152, Woodville, CA (Section 35 Township 20S Range 25E). This project is not located within 1,000 feet of a school. Therefore, the public noticing requirements of CH&SC 42301.6 are not applicable.

### **III. EQUIPMENT LISTING**

A detailed facility printout listing all permitted equipment at the facility is included as Attachment C.

### **IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE**

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

### **V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW**

The applicant is not requesting any model general permit templates. Therefore, all federally enforceable conditions in this current Title V permit will be subject to EPA and public review.

### **VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS**

#### **A. Rules Updated**

- District Rule 2020, Exemptions  
(amended July 21, 1994 ⇒ amended December 20, 2007)
- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule  
(amended December 19, 2002 ⇒ amended December 18, 2008)
- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions  
(amended December 17, 1992 ⇒ amended December 17, 2009)
- District Rule 4311, Flares  
(adopted June 20, 2002 ⇒ amended June 18, 2009)
- District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings  
(amended December 17, 1992 ⇒ amended December 17, 2009)
- District Rule 8011, General Requirements  
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities  
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)

- District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials  
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout  
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads  
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas  
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended September 16, 2004)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (amended September 21, 2006)
- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos  
(amended September 18, 2003)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Stratospheric Ozone  
(amended November 9, 2007)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Stratospheric Ozone  
(amended June 8, 2008)

#### **B. Rules Not Updated**

- District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (adopted November 18, 1992)
- District Rule 2010, Permits Required (amended December 17, 1992)
- 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)



- District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits (adopted June 15, 1995 ⇒ amended June 21, 2001 )
- District Rule 4301, Fuel Burning Equipment (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4642, Solid Waste Disposal Sites (amended December 16, 1998)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
- 40 CFR Part 62, Subpart GGG, Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
- 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

## VII. 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".

For this facility, the following are not federally enforceable and will not be discussed in further detail:

### A. Rules Not Updated

District Rule 4102, Nuisance (as amended December 17, 1992)

Condition 39 of permit unit S-3728-0-1 is based on District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

## VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this evaluation is to review changes to federally enforceable requirements; therefore, this compliance section serves to address rules that have been amended or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit. This section will also address rules not adequately addressed in the initial Title V project.

The renewed PTOs were also revised, if applicable, by removing the county rule references for the counties other than the one the facility is actually located in or by removing all county references as obsolete due to a governing District rule contained in the SIP. The following updated conditions reflect correct references:

- Conditions 1 and 2 on the draft facility-wide PTO (S-3728-0-1).

**A. District Rule 2020 – Exemptions**

District Rule 2020 lists equipment which are specifically exempt from obtaining permits and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions. The amendments to this rule do not have any affect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation.

**B. District Rule 2201 – New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule**

District Rule 2201 has been amended since this facility's initial Title V permit was issued. This Title V permit renewal does not constitute a modification per section 3.25, defined as an action including at least one of the following items:

- 1) Any change in hours of operation, production rate, or method of operation of an existing emissions unit, which would necessitate a change in permit conditions.
- 2) Any structural change or addition to an existing emissions unit which would necessitate a change in permit conditions. Routine replacement shall not be considered to be a structural change.
- 3) An increase in emissions from an emissions unit caused by a modification of the Stationary Source when the emissions unit is not subject to a daily emissions limitation.
- 4) Addition of any new emissions unit which is subject to District permitting requirements.
- 5) A change in a permit term or condition proposed by an applicant to obtain an exemption from an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

Therefore, the updated requirements of this rule are not applicable at this time.

**C. District Rule 4101 - Visible Emissions**

District Rule 4101 has been submitted to the EPA to replace SIP approved Rule 401 (all counties of the SJVUAPCD). EPA made a preliminary determination

that District Rule 4101 is "more stringent" than the county versions previously referenced, per correspondence dated August 20, 1996.

Section 5.0 prohibits the discharge of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or is of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than the smoke described in Section 5.1 of Rule 4101.

a. S-3728-0-1 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 22 ensures compliance with the revised requirements of this rule.

**D. District Rule 4301 – Fuel Burning Equipment**

Because the flare is used as an air pollution control device to combust LFG, the flare is exempt from Rule 4301.

**E. District Rule 4311 - Flares**

This rule applies to the operation of flares to limit the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

Section 4.2 states that flares subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, are exempt from this rule. Woodville Landfill is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc, therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply to permit unit S-3728-1-2.

**F. District Rule 4601 - Architectural Coatings**

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 (S-3728-0-1) demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the latest version of this rule.

**G. District Rule 4642 – Solid Waste Disposal Sites**

The purpose of this rule is to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from solid waste disposal sites. Per Section 4.0, the requirements of this rule do not apply to landfills that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc. Woodville Landfill is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc, therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply.

**H. District Rule 8011 - General Requirements**

The purpose of Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) is to reduce ambient concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM10) by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate anthropogenic fugitive dust emissions. The Rules contained in this Regulation have been developed pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency guidance for Serious PM10 Nonattainment Areas. The rules are applicable to specified anthropogenic fugitive dust sources. Fugitive dust contains PM10 and particles larger than PM10. Controlling fugitive dust emissions when visible emissions are detected will not prevent all PM10 emissions, but will substantially reduce PM10 emissions.

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.

**a. S-3728-0-1 – Facility Wide Requirements**

- Conditions 30 through 34 ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

**I. District Rule 8021 - Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities.

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.

Section 5.0 requires that 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.

a. S-3728-0-1 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 30 ensures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

**J. District Rule 8031 - Bulk Materials**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials.

This rule applies to the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of any bulk material.

Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials unless the appropriate requirements in Table 8031-1 of this rule are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity or to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. S-3728-0-1 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 31 ensures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

**K. District Rule 8041 - Carryout and Trackout**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from carryout and trackout.

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.

Section 5.0 requires that an owner/operator shall sufficiently prevent or cleanup carryout and trackout as specified in sections 5.1 through 5.8. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII. The use of blower devices, or dry rotary brushes or brooms, for removal of carryout and trackout on public roads is expressly

prohibited. The removal of carryout and trackout from paved public roads does not exempt an owner/operator from obtaining state or local agency permits which may be required for the cleanup of mud and dirt on paved public roads.

a. S-3728-0-1 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 32 ensures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

**L. District Rule 8061 - Paved and Unpaved Roads**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from paved and unpaved roads by implementing control measures and design criteria.

This rule applies to any new or existing public or private paved or unpaved road, road construction project, or road modification project.

a. S-3728-0-1 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 33 ensures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

**M. District Rule 8071 - Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Area**

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from unpaved vehicle and equipment traffic areas by implementing control measures and design criteria.

This rule applies to any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area of 1.0 acre or larger.

a. S-3728-0-1 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 34 ensures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

**N. 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart Cc**

The subpart applies to each existing municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991. It requires that the State submit a plan to the U.S. EPA which identifies how the state intends to meet the requirements contained in the guidelines.

The State plan shall include control of MSW landfill emissions from MSW landfills meeting the following three conditions:

- a. The landfill has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or has additional design capacity available for future waste deposition;
- b. The landfill has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million cubic meters; and
- c. The landfill has a non-methane organic compound emission rate of 50 megagrams per year or more.

This subpart applies to this facility. However per 40 CFR Part 62—Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants: California, the California State Plan, effective November 22, 1999, as submitted does not apply to landfills in the San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD. Therefore, landfills in the San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD will be subject to the requirements of the Federal Plan—40 CFR 62 Subpart GGG—Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills until EPA receives and approves the San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD portion of the California State Plan.

**O. 40 CFR Part 60-Subpart WWW**

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. This subpart does not apply since this is a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991.

**P. 40 CFR Part 61-Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Asbestos**

These regulations apply to demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141. 40 CFR Section 61.150 of this Subpart was amended September 18, 2003, and condition 35 of S-3728-0-1 assures compliance with the requirements.

**Q. 40 CFR Part 62-Subpart GGG - Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**

This subpart contains emission requirements and compliance schedules for the control of designated pollutants from certain municipal solid waste landfills. This municipal solid waste landfill Federal plan applies to each designated facility that is not covered by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan.

The designated facility to which this subpart applies is each municipal solid waste landfill that meets the following conditions.

- The municipal solid waste landfill commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification before May 30, 1991; and

- The municipal solid waste landfill has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987 or the landfill has additional capacity for future waste deposition.

Section 62.14352(f) states that if the municipal solid waste landfill is closed, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 40 CFR 70 or 71 for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if either of the following conditions are met:

- The landfill was never subject to the requirements for a control system under §62.14353 of this subpart; or
- The owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v).

The District has verified that conditions 16 and 17 of S-3728-1-2 ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

Section 62.14353 requires the owner or operator of the landfill to comply with either 40 CFR 60.752(a) or 40 CFR 60.752(b) depending on the design capacity of the landfill.

- If the landfill is less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(a) in addition to the applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 62.
- If the landfill is equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.752(b) in addition to the applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 62.

The Woodville landfill design capacity is 15 million cubic meters, therefore the owner must comply with 40 CFR 60.752(b).

Section 60.752(b) states that each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of this section or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in §60.757(b)(1)(ii) of this subpart. The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements.



- (2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
- (i) Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Administrator within 1 year:
    - (A) The collection and control system as described in the plan shall meet the design requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section.
    - (B) The collection and control system design plan shall include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of §§60.753 through 60.758 proposed by the owner or operator.
    - (C) The collection and control system design plan shall either conform with specifications for active collection systems in §60.759 or include a demonstration to the Administrator's satisfaction of the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to §60.759.
    - (D) The Administrator shall review the information submitted under paragraphs (b)(2)(i) (A),(B) and (C) of this section and either approve it, disapprove it, or request that additional information be submitted. Because of the many site-specific factors involved with landfill gas system design, alternative systems may be necessary. A wide variety of system designs are possible, such as vertical wells, combination horizontal and vertical collection systems, or horizontal trenches only, leachate collection components, and passive systems.
  - (ii) Install a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) and (b)(2)(iii) of this section within 30 months after the first annual report in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, as specified in §60.757(c)(1) or (2).
    - (A) An active collection system shall:
      - ( 1 ) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment;
      - ( 2 ) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of:

- ( i ) 5 years or more if active; or
  - ( ii ) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
  - ( 3 ) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
  - ( 4 ) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas.
- (B) A passive collection system shall:
- ( 1 ) Comply with the provisions specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A)( 1 ), ( 2 ), and (2)(ii)(A)( 4 ) of this section.
  - ( 2 ) Be installed with liners on the bottom and all sides in all areas in which gas is to be collected. The liners shall be installed as required under §258.40.
- (iii) Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A), (B) or (C) of this section.
- (A) *An open flare designed and operated in accordance with §60.18 except as noted in §60.754(e);*
  - (B) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume shall be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in §60.754(d).
    - ( 1 ) If a boiler or process heater is used as the control device, the landfill gas stream shall be introduced into the flame zone.
    - ( 2 ) The control device shall be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified in §60.756;
  - (C) Route the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or use. All emissions from any atmospheric vent from the gas treatment system shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A) or (B) of this section.

The District has verified that conditions 18 and 19 of S-3728-1-2 ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

Section 62.14354 states that the owner or operator of a landfill with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters must calculate the landfill nonmethane organic compounds emission rate using the procedures listed in 40 CFR 60.754, as applicable, to determine whether the landfill nonmethane organic compounds emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year.

Section 60.754(a) states that the landfill owner or operator shall calculate the NMOC emission rate using either the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section or the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section. Both equations may be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known, as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i), for part of the life of the landfill and the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown, as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii), for part of the life of the landfill. The values to be used in both equations are 0.05 per year for  $k$ , 170 cubic meters per megagram for  $L_o$ , and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the  $C_{NMOC}$ . For landfills located in geographical areas with a thirty year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative official meteorologic site, the  $k$  value to be used is 0.02 per year.

- (i) The following equation shall be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is known (Tier 1 specifications).

$$M_{NMOC} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2 k L_o M_i (e^{-kt_i}) (C_{NMOC}) (3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

where,

$M_{NMOC}$ =Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, megagrams per year

$k$ =methane generation rate constant, year<sup>-1</sup>

$L_o$ =methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste

$M_i$ =mass of solid waste in the  $i^{th}$  section, megagrams

$t_i$ =age of the  $i^{th}$  section, years

$C_{NMOC}$ =concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane

$3.6 \times 10^{-9}$ =conversion factor

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for  $M_i$  if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained

- (ii) The following equation shall be used if the actual year-to-year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown.

$$M_{\text{NMOC}} = 2L_o R (e^{-kc} - e^{-kt}) C_{\text{NMOC}} (3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

Where:

$M_{\text{NMOC}}$ =mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year

$L_o$ =methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste

$R$ =average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year

$k$ =methane generation rate constant,  $\text{year}^{-1}$

$t$  = age of landfill, years

$C_{\text{NMOC}}$ =concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane

$c$ =time since closure, years; for active landfill  $c=0$  and  $e^{-kc}=1$

$3.6 \times 10^{-9}$ =conversion factor

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value of  $R$ , if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.

- (2) Tier 1. The owner or operator shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year.
- (i) If the NMOC emission rate calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner shall submit an emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1), and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under §60.752(b)(1).
- (ii) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner shall either comply with §60.752(b)(2), or determine a site-specific NMOC concentration and

recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the procedures provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

The District has verified that conditions 1, 2 and 9 of S-3728-1-2 ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

Section 60.754(a)(3) Tier 2 states that if the NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, the landfill owner or operator shall determine the NMOC concentration using the following sampling procedure. The landfill owner or operator shall install at least two sample probes per hectare of landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years. If the landfill is larger than 25 hectares in area, only 50 samples are required. The sample probes should be located to avoid known areas of nondegradable solid waste. The owner or operator shall collect and analyze one sample of landfill gas from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration using Method 25 or 25C of appendix A of this part. Method 18 of appendix A of this part may be used to analyze the samples collected by the Method 25 or 25C sampling procedure. Taking composite samples from different probes into a single cylinder is allowed; however, equal sample volumes must be taken from each probe. For each composite, the sampling rate, collection times, beginning and ending cylinder vacuums, or alternative volume measurements must be recorded to verify that composite volumes are equal. Composite sample volumes should not be less than one liter unless evidence can be provided to substantiate the accuracy of smaller volumes. Terminate compositing before the cylinder approaches ambient pressure where measurement accuracy diminishes. If using Method 18, the owner or operator must identify all compounds in the sample and, as a minimum, test for those compounds published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42), minus carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and mercury. As a minimum, the instrument must be calibrated for each of the compounds on the list. Convert the concentration of each Method 18 compound to  $C_{\text{NMOC}}$  as hexane by multiplying by the ratio of its carbon atoms divided by six. If more than the required number of samples are taken, all samples must be used in the analysis. The landfill owner or operator must divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C of appendix A of this part by six to convert from  $C_{\text{NMOC}}$  as carbon to  $C_{\text{NMOC}}$  as hexane. If the landfill has an active or passive gas removal system in place, Method 25 or 25C samples may be collected from these systems instead of surface probes provided the removal system can be shown to provide sampling as representative as the two sampling probe per hectare requirement. For active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment. For these systems, a minimum of three samples must be collected from the header pipe.

- (i) The landfill owner or operator shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the equations provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section and using the average NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value in the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (ii) If the resulting mass emission rate calculated using the site-specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the landfill owner or operator shall either comply with §60.752(b)(2), or determine the site-specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site-specific methane generation rate using the procedure specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.
- (iii) If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section.

The district has verified that conditions 3, 4 and 5 of S-3728-1-2 ensure compliance with this rule.

Section 60.754(a)(4) states that if the recalculated NMOC emissions from Tier 2 are equal to or greater than 50 megagrams/year, (*Tier 3*) the site-specific methane generation rate constant shall be determined using the procedures provided in Method 2E of appendix A of this part. The landfill owner or operator shall estimate the NMOC mass emission rate using equations in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section and using a site-specific methane generation rate constant  $k$ , and the site-specific NMOC concentration as determined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section instead of the default values provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The landfill owner or operator shall compare the resulting NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year.

- (i) If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the site-specific methane generation rate and concentration of NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall comply with §60.752(b)(2).
- (ii) If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the owner or operator shall submit a periodic emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually, as provided in §60.757(b)(1) using the equations in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and using the site-specific methane generation rate constant and NMOC concentration obtained in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The calculation of the methane

generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test shall be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

The district has verified that conditions 6 and 7 of S-3728-1-2 ensure compliance with this rule.

Section 60.754(c) states that when calculating emissions for PSD purposes, the owner or operator of each MSW landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall estimate the NMOC emission rate for comparison to the PSD major source and significance levels in §§51.166 or 52.21 of this chapter using AP-42 or other approved measurement procedures.

The district has verified that condition 8 ensures compliance with this rule.

Section 62.14355 states the owner or operator of a landfill must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting provisions listed in 40 CFR 60.757 and 60.758, except as provided for under paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

- (a)(1) The initial design capacity report for a designated facility is due within 90 days of the effective date of this subpart. Existing MSW landfills with a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters that are located in States that submitted a negative declaration letter are not required to submit an initial design capacity report provided that the MSW landfill's design capacity was included in the negative declaration letter.
- (a)(2) The initial nonmethane organic compounds emission rate report for a designated facility is due within 90 days of the effective date of this subpart.

Section 62.14355(b) states the owner or operator of a designated facility must submit notification to the EPA Regional Office within 10 business days of completing each increment of progress. Each notification must indicate which increment of progress specified in §62.14356(a)(1) through (a)(5) of this subpart has been achieved. The notification must be signed by the owner or operator of the landfill.

- For the first increment of progress, the final control plan (collection and control system design plan) must be submitted in addition to the notification. A copy of the design plan must also be kept on site at the landfill.
- For the second increment of progress, a signed copy of the contract(s) awarded must be submitted in addition to the notification.

The District has verified that condition 20 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

**Section 60.757(b)** Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

- (1) The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or 5-year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in Section 60.754(a) or (b), as applicable.
  - (ii) If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Administrator is less than 50 megagrams per 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 report. 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 for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the Administrator. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Administrator. The revised estimate shall cover the 5-year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

The district has verified that conditions 10 and 11 of S-3728-1-2 ensure compliance with this rule.

- (2) The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5-year emissions.

The district has verified that condition 12 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

**Section 60.757(c)** Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of §60.752(b)(2)(i) shall submit a collection and control system design plan to the Administrator within 1 year of the first report required under paragraph (b) of this section in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, except as follows:



- (1) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after Tier 2 NMOC sampling and analysis as provided in §60.754(a)(3) and the resulting rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed, using the Tier 2 determined site-specific NMOC concentration, until the calculated emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year or the landfill is closed. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated emission rate based on NMOC sampling and analysis, shall be submitted within 180 days of the first calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams per year.

The district has verified that condition 13 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

- (2) If the owner or operator elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after determining a site-specific methane generation rate constant (k), as provided in Tier 3 in §60.754(a)(4), and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed. The resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be used in the emission rate calculation until such time as the emissions rate calculation results in an exceedance. The revised NMOC emission rate report based on the provisions of §60.754(a)(4) and the resulting site-specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be submitted to the Administrator within 1 year of the first calculated emission rate exceeding 50 megagrams per year.

The district has verified that condition 14 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

*Section 60.757 (d)* Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under §60.7(a)(4).

The district has verified that condition 17 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

*Section 60.758(a)* Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of §60.752(b) shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered §60.752(b), 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. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

The district has verified that condition 15 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

Section 62.14356 states that the owner or operator of a designated facility that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters and a nonmethane organic compound emission rate greater than or equal to 50 megagrams per year must achieve the increments of progress specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section to install air pollution control devices to meet the emission standards specified in §62.14353(b) of this subpart.

(a)(1) Submit control plan: Submit a final control plan (collection and control system design plan) according to the requirements of §62.14353(b) of this subpart and 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2).

The District has verified that condition 21 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

(a)(2) Award contract(s): Award contract(s) to initiate on-site construction or initiate on-site installation of emission collection and/or control equipment.

The District has verified that condition 22 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

(a)(3) Initiate on-site construction: Initiate on-site construction or initiate on-site installation of emission collection and/or control equipment as described in the EPA-approved final control plan.

The District has verified that condition 23 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

(a)(4) Complete on-site construction: Complete on-site construction and installation of emission collection and/or control equipment.

The District has verified that condition 24 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

(a)(5) Achieve final compliance: Complete construction in accordance with the design specified in the EPA-approved final control plan and connect the landfill gas collection system and air pollution control equipment such that they are fully

operating. The initial performance test must be conducted within 180 days after the date the facility is required to achieve final compliance.

The District has verified that conditions 24 and 26 of S-3728-1-2 ensure compliance with this rule.

Section 62.14356(b) states that for each designated facility that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters and a nonmethane organic compound emission rate greater than or equal to 50 Mg per year, planning, awarding of contracts, and installation of municipal solid waste landfill air emission collection and control equipment capable of meeting the standards in §62.14353(b) must be accomplished within 30 months after the date the initial emission rate report (or the annual emission rate report) first shows that the nonmethane organic compounds emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year.

The District has verified that condition 25 of S-3728-1-2 ensures compliance with this rule.

**R. 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B and F - Stratospheric Ozone**

These regulations apply to servicing motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC). Sections of this regulation were amended in 2007 and 2008, and conditions 28 and 29 of S-3728-0-1 assure compliance with the requirements.

**S. 40 CFR Part 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (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.

**a. S-3611-1-3 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill**

Section 64.2(b)(i) states that the requirements of this part shall not apply to any emission limitations or standards proposed after November 15, 1990. Emission limitation or standard means any applicable requirement that constitutes an

emission limitation, emission standard, standard of performance or means of emission limitation as defined under the Act.

The facility is subject to 40 CFR 60 subpart Cc, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, and 40 CFR 62 subpart GGG, Federal Plan Requirements for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills which were proposed after November 15, 1990, therefore, this permit unit is exempt from CAM.

## **IX. 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**

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

### **B. Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates**

There are no permit shields in the existing permit requirements.

## **X. PERMIT CONDITIONS**

See Attachment A - Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

## **XI. ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit
- B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
- C. Detailed Facility List
- D. Stringency Analysis for District Rule 4601

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# ATTACHMENT A

Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-3728-0-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

## FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {1257} 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 Rules 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. 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. {1260} 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. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) (Permits Required) and Rule 2031 (12/17/92) (Transfer) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District and shall give all the information necessary to enable the District to make the determination required by Rule 2070 (12/17/92) (Standards for Granting Applications). [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. 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. 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: WOODVILLE LANDFILL  
Location: 19800 ROAD 152, WOODVILLE, CA  
S-3728-0-1: Jun 28 2010 1:53PM - YOSHIMUJ

10. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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), by using EPA method 9. 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 Section 5.0 of District Rule 4601 (Amended 12/17/09), unless exempted under Section 4.0 of District Rule 4601. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. 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. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling, Reporting and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 (Amended 12/17/09) sections 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 unless exempted under section 4.0 of District Rule 4601. [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. 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. {1283} 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 Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. {1284} 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 Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 (8/19/04) unless specifically exempted under section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rules 8021 and District Rule 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 (8/19/04), unless specifically exempted under section 4.0 of Rule 8031. [District Rule 8031 and District Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. All operational landfills shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8041 (8/19/04). 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, unless specifically exempted by section 4.0 of this rule. [District Rule 8041 and District Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Any new or existing public or private paved or unpaved road, road construction project, or road modification project shall implement the control measures and design criteria of, and comply with the requirements of Rule 8061 (8/19/04) unless specifically exempted under section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8061 and District Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area of one (1) acre or larger shall comply with the requirements of Rule 8071 (9/16/04) or 8011 (8/19/04), unless specifically exempted under section 4.0 of Rule 8071. [District Rules 8071 and District Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. {1288} 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.



35. 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
36. {1375} Any Title V permittee shall submit an application permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the Title V permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {1291} 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 permit shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {118} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
39. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin May 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due by the last day of the month following the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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: S-3728-1-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

## EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, 15 MILLION CUBIC METER CAPACITY

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. 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) and 62.14354] 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.

6. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. For PSD purposes, the NMOC emission rate shall be estimated and compared to the PSD major source and significance levels in 40 CFR 51.166 or 52.21, using AP-42 or EPA-approved procedures. [40 CFR 60.754(c) and 62.14354] 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), 60.754(a), 60.757(b), 62.14354 and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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), 62.14355(a) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] 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.

16. This operating permit may be cancelled with APCO approval when the landfill is closed, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 and if either 1) it was never subject to the requirement for a control system under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2); or 2) the owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v). [40 CFR 60.752(b) and 62.14352(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the APCO within 30 days of waste disposal cessation. A permanent closure must take place in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted, no additional waste may be placed in the landfill without filing a notification of modification to the APCO, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(B), 60.757(d) and 62.14352(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. 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. This operating permit must be modified accordingly to show compliance with 40 CFR 62, Subpart GGG requirements applicable to a MSWL with a collection and control system. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756, 62.14353 and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. If a gas collection and control system is installed, it 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 and 62.14354(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall comply with the Increments of Progress as defined in Table 3 of 40 CFR 62, Subpart GGG, unless a site specific schedule is approved by EPA, which includes notification of EPA no later than 10 business days after completing each increment of progress. [40 CFR 62.14355(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall submit the Final Control Plan (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) one year after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 1) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Permittee shall Award Contract(s) (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) 20 months after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 2) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Permittee shall Initiate On-Site Construction (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) 24 months after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 3) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Permittee shall Complete On-Site Construction (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) 30 months after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 4) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Permittee shall Achieve Final Compliance (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) 30 months after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 5) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee must conduct initial performance tests of the landfill gas collection system and air pollution control equipment 30 months and 180 days after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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# ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit

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# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-3728-0-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

## FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

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1. 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; Tulare County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. 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; Tulare County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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 (7/21/94). [District Rules 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. 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. 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. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) (Permits Required) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. 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. 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: WOODVILLE LANDFILL  
Location: 19800 ROAD 152, WOODVILLE, CA  
S-3728-0-0 Mar 17 2010 4:19PM -- YOSHIMUJ

10. 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. 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(6/15/95) [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 (12/17/92), by using EPA method 9. 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 supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating, except specialty coatings, that contains more than 250 grams of VOC per liter of coating (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases), or manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating with more than 250 grams of VOC per liter (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases) for use within the District, unless exempted under section 4.0 of District Rule 4601 (Amended 9/17/97). [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. No person shall apply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale any specialty architectural coating listed in the Table of Standards (District Rule 4601, Table 1 (12/17/92)), nor manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating for use within the District, which contains VOCs (less water and exempt compounds, excluding any colorant added to tint bases) in excess of the specified limits listed in Table 1 of Rule 4601 (12/17/92), unless exempted under section 4.0 of District Rule 4601 (Amended 9/17/97). [District Rule 4601, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All VOC-containing materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. In use includes, but is not limited to: being accessed, filled, emptied, maintained or repaired, unless exempted under section 4.0 of District Rule 4601 (Amended 9/17/97). [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. A person shall not use VOCs for the cleanup of spray equipment unless equipment for collection of the cleaning compounds and minimizing its evaporation to the atmosphere is used, unless exempted under section 4.0 of District Rule 4601 (Amended 9/17/97). [District Rule 4601, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.2 (12/17/92), unless exempted under section 4.0 of District Rule 4601 (Amended 9/17/97). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. 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
29. 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 Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. 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 Part 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in SJVUAPCD District Rule 8020 (4/25/96) unless specifically exempted under section 4.0 of Rule 8020. Landfill site construction activities must comply with this requirement. [District Rules 8020 and 8040, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Outdoor handling and storage of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 8030 (4/25/96), unless specifically exempted under section 4.0 of Rule 8030. [District Rule 8030] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. All operational landfills shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8040 (as amended April 25, 1996), unless specifically exempted by section 4.0 of this rule. These requirements include, but are not limited to, removal of accumulation of mud, dirt and other material from public paved roads adjacent to the landfill site, interior road requirements, and requirements for equipment used for removal of mud or dirt. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. 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, SJVUAPCD Rule 8060 (4/25/96) unless specifically exempted under section 4.0 of Rule 8060. [District Rule 8060] 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.



35. 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 (as amended April 25, 1996), unless specifically exempted under section 4.0 of this rule. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. 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
37. 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
38. Any Title V permittee shall submit an application permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the Title V permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. 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 permit shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
41. On April 30, 2002, 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 of the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520, 9.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

# San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-3728-1-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

**EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, 15 MILLION CUBIC METER CAPACITY (313 ACRES)

## PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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1. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. 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) and 62.14354] 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.

6. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. 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) and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. For PSD purposes, the NMOC emission rate shall be estimated and compared to the PSD major source and significance levels in 40 CFR 51.166 or 52.21, using AP-42 or EPA-approved procedures. [40 CFR 60.754(c) and 62.14354] 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), 60.754(a), 60.757(b), 62.14354 and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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) and 62.14355] 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), 62.14355(a) and District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE  
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16. This operating permit may be cancelled with APCO approval when the landfill is closed, pursuant to the requirements of this permit, if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 70 or part 71 and if either 1) it was never subject to the requirement for a control system under 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2); or 2) the owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v). [40 CFR 60.752(b) and 62.14352(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the APCO within 30 days of waste disposal cessation. A permanent closure must take place in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted, no additional waste may be placed in the landfill without filing a notification of modification to the APCO, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4). [40 CFR 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(B), 60.757(d) and 62.14352(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. 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. This operating permit must be modified accordingly to show compliance with 40 CFR 62, Subpart GGG requirements applicable to a MSWL with a collection and control system. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), 60.753, 60.755, 60.756, 62.14353 and 62.14354] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. If a gas collection and control system is installed, it 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 and 62.14354(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall comply with the Increments of Progress as defined in Table 3 of 40 CFR 62, Subpart GGG, unless a site specific schedule is approved by EPA, which includes notification of EPA no later than 10 business days after completing each increment of progress. [40 CFR 62.14355(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall submit the Final Control Plan (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) one year after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 1) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Permittee shall Award Contract(s) (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) on or before December 6, 2001, or 20 months after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 2) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Permittee shall Initiate On-Site Construction (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) on or before April 6, 2002, or 24 months after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 3) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Permittee shall Complete On-Site Construction (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) on or before October 6, 2002, or 30 months after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 4) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Permittee shall Achieve Final Compliance (as defined in 40 CFR 62.14351) on or before October 6, 2002, or 30 months after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. (Increment 5) [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee must conduct initial performance tests of the landfill gas collection system and air pollution control equipment on or before April 4, 2003, or 30 months and 180 days after the first annual emission rate report showing NMOC emissions > 50 megagrams/year, unless a site-specific schedule is approved by EPA. [40 CFR 62.14356(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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# ATTACHMENT C

Detailed Facility List

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### Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=3728

Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

<b>WOODVILLE LANDFILL</b> 19800 ROAD 152 WOODVILLE, CA	FAC # STATUS: TELEPHONE:	<b>S 3728</b> <b>A</b>	TYPE: TOXIC ID:	<b>TitleV</b>	EXPIRE ON: AREA: INSP. DATE:	<b>08/31/2006</b> <b>22 /</b> <b>06/10</b>
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PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-3728-1-1	313 acres	3020-12 U	313	99.00	6,610.00	A	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL, 15 MILLION CUBIC METER CAPACITY (313 ACRES)

Number of Facilities Reported: 1

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# ATTACHMENT D

Stringency Analysis for District Rule 4601

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**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	<b>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.</b>		
	<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>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	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

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<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><b>additional requirements not found in the SIP version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</b></p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<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>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<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><b>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.</b></p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<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>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<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>	



Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<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 (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings" (see Section 6.3.2).</i></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>	
<b>7.0 Compliance Schedule</b>	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.	<b>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</b>
<b>8.0 Averaging Compliance Option</b>	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		<b>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</b>

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.