

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX

Air Division

Technical Support Document

for

EPA's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

for the

California State Implementation Plan

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Rule 1186, PM₁₀ Emissions from Paved and Unpaved Roads and Livestock Operations

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April 5, 2002

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

Submitted Rule

- SCAQMD Rule 1186, PM₁₀ Emissions from Paved and Unpaved Roads and Livestock Operations (adopted on September 10, 1999, submitted on January 21, 2000, submittal determined complete on March 1, 2000).

There are no other submitted versions on which EPA has not acted.

Applicable SIP Rule

- SCAQMD Rule 1186, PM₁₀ Emissions from Paved and Unpaved Roads and Livestock Operations (adopted on December 11, 1998, approved on February 17, 2000, 65 FR 8057).

Summary of Rule

Rule 1186 controls fugitive emissions of particulate matter (PM-10) from paved and unpaved roads and livestock operations.

Background

The staff report prepared by SCAQMD for this rulemaking indicates that amendments were made to Rule 1186 as a result of the District's efforts to provide criteria for certifying street sweepers.

Changes from the SIP Rule

SCAQMD Rule 1186 changes are as follows:

- A District test protocol and standards for certifying street sweepers are added.
- The requirements that government agencies acquire certified street sweepers for paved roads after January 1, 2000 and operate them according to the manufacturer's specifications are added.
- The requirement that manufacturers use the District test protocol to obtain the Executive Officer's certification of their street sweepers is added.
- The exemption for sources with an approved Rule 1158 plan is deleted.
- Definitions related to street sweepers are added.

Rule Evaluation

Generally, SIP rules must be enforceable (see section 110(a) of the CAA) and must not relax existing requirements (see sections 110(l) and 193). Section 189(b) of the CAA requires serious nonattainment areas with significant PM-10 sources to adopt best available control measures (BACM), including best available control technology (BACT). BACM is not required for source categories that are not significant (*de minimis*). See Addendum to the General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 59 FR 41998 (August 16, 1994). SCAQMD is a serious PM-10 nonattainment area. The present PM-10 source category is significant according to the SCAQMD Base and Future Year Emission Inventories (November

1996). Therefore, SCAQMD must fulfill the requirements of BACM/BACT.

The submitted rule considerably strengthens the SIP and fulfills the requirements of enforceability, SIP relaxations, and BACM/BACT. Therefore, submitted Rule 1186 should be given full approval.

Guidance Documents

- Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans, U.S. EPA, 40 CFR Part 51.
- PM-10 Guideline Document (EPA-452/R-93-008).
- Addendum to the General Preamble for the Implementation of Title I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 59 FR 41998 (August 16, 1994).
- Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures, U. S. EPA (September 1992).

Recommended Action

EPA recommends full approval under section 110(k) of the CAA of the following rule for incorporation into the California Applicable SIP to replace the SIP rule cited above:

- SCAQMD Rule 1186, PM₁₀ Emissions from Paved and Unpaved Roads and Livestock Operations (adopted on September 10, 1999, submitted on January 21, 2000).

Attachments

1. Submitted SCAQMD Rule 1186.
2. SIP-Approved SCAQMD Rule 1186.
3. PM-10 Guideline Document (EPA-452/R-93-008) (cover only).
4. SCAQMD Base and Future Year Emission Inventories (November 1996) (part only).