



MARK PESTRELLA, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (626) 458-5100
<http://dpw.lacounty.gov>

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

June 15, 2021

IN REPLY PLEASE

REFER TO FILE: **EP-5**

Mr. Chris Coyle
General Manager
Republic Services, Inc.
Sunshine Canyon Landfill
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342-1021

SUNSHINE CANYON CITY/COUNTY LANDFILL CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 00-194-(5) AUTHORIZATION TO IMPORT CLEAN SOIL

Dear Mr. Coyle:

Public Works has reviewed Republic Services' revised soil importation request, dated May 21, 2021, (Enclosure 1) and supporting information. Republic submitted the revised request in response to Public Works letter of November 11, 2020, and as further discussed with Public Works on February 23, 2021. The revised request seeks Public Works approval to import clean soil at a maximum rate of 2,500 tons per day to the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, six days per week (Monday – Saturday) for the next five years.

Your request for importation of clean soil for beneficial use at the Landfill is hereby approved pursuant to Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 00-194-(5), Conditions 1.D and 23.E, which requires Republic Services to obtain prior authorization from Public Works prior to importation and acceptance of clean soil material for beneficial use.

This authorization is being granted in order to allow the Landfill to import soil to the site for beneficial uses. Based on your submittal, the volume of on-site soil stockpile will be exhausted in 2021 and importation of soil is necessary for effective landfilling operations at the site. This approval is subject to the following conditions:

1. The quantity of soil to be imported shall not exceed the following:
 - 2,500 tons per day or 15,000 tons per week
 - 3.9 million tons total for the 5-year duration of the project.

- The quantity of soil imported (tonnage) shall be included as part of the total permitted daily and weekly tonnage capacity of materials (Solid Waste, Inert Debris, and Beneficial Use Materials). Pursuant to the CUP, in no event shall the daily tonnage of all materials received by the Landfill exceed 12,100 tons on any given day, six working days per week, nor the total permitted weekly tonnage limit of 72,600 tons per week.
2. The soil importation shall occur during the normal operating hours of the site from Monday to Saturday.
 3. All incoming and departing truck routes associated with this soil importation project shall be limited to the same route from the Interstate 5 Freeway to the Landfill as do loads of refuse, by taking the Roxford Exit and San Fernando Road to the Landfill entrance.
 4. The imported soil shall be placed adjacent to the working area for immediate usage in a designated location, or if soil is not needed at the working area, it shall be taken to a designated stockpile location as defined in the Landfill's Joint Technical Document. Additionally, all stockpile areas shall be vegetated if left unused longer than 180 days and will require soil stockpile grading and drainage plans to be provided within 30 days from the date of this letter for further review and approval (pursuant to CUP Condition 37).
 5. The operator shall comply with the currently approved Fugitive Dust Control Program to minimize dust resulting from the importation project.
 6. The operator shall follow all applicable local, State, and Federal standards and requirements for the importation of clean soil from off-site sources, including but not limited to, the approved Waste Load Checking Program and the Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board to ensure the imported soil's quality is acceptable under this program and permit.
 7. Republic shall keep records of all soil materials received, including but not limited to, source of imported soil, quantities accepted/imported and use of onsite soil and purpose, delivery schedules, usage schedules, stockpiled, beneficially used, and disposed of.
 8. The operator shall submit monthly summaries of these records on a semi-annual basis, including a stockpile location map, to Public Works Environmental Programs

Mr. Chris Coyle
June 15, 2021
Page 3

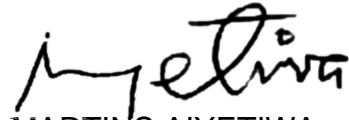
Division for the duration of this project. The first semi-annual report shall be submitted six months from the date of this letter.

9. The Director of Public Works, at his/her sole discretion, may rescind or terminate this approval if Public Works determines that any of the conditions of approval has been violated and/or that such termination is necessary to protect public health, safety, welfare, and/or the environment.

If you have any questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Mr. Gabriel Esparza at (626) 458-4946 or gesparza@dpw.lacounty.gov, Monday through Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Very truly yours,

MARK PESTRELLA, PE
Director of Public Works



MARTINS AIYETIWA
Senior Civil Engineer
Environmental Programs Division

MA:rw

P:\SEC\RWEP5\SCL IMPORT SOIL APPROVAL LETTER.DOCX

Enc.

cc: Department of Regional Planning (Edgar De La Torre, Alex Garcia, Maria Masis)
City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning (Tiffany Butler, Nicholas Hendricks, Lisa Webber)
Sunshine Canyon Landfill Community Advisory Committee (Wayde Hunter)
Sunshine Canyon Landfill Technical Advisory Committee (Lisa Webber, Jon Sanabria)
Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (Dorcas Hanson-Lugo, Shikari Nakagawa-Ota, David Thompson)
Each Member of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee
Integrated Waste Management Task Force

May 21, 2021

Mr. Martin Aiyetiwa
Senior Civil Engineer - Environmental Programs Division
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Subject: Clean Soil Material Importation and Stockpile – Sunshine Canyon City/County Landfill
Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5)

Dear Mr. Aiyetiwa:

In response to the last soil importation meeting with the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (DPW) on February 23, 2021, Sunshine Canyon Landfill (SCL) would like to provide the following responses and request the department's approval to import 2,500 tons per day of clean soil; 6 days per week (Monday – Saturday) for the next 5 years (2026).

Please see Republic's response to your Specific Comments:

1. The submittal references, "the soil analysis data from different projects." Are these different projects referred to "Enclosure 3 Melrose Triangle - Analytical Report" and "Enclosure 3 Purple Line?" are they the only source of imported soil? Or will there be other sources? What is the intention for Enclosure 2? Please clarify.

Response: Enclosure 3, Melrose Triangle and Purple Line Analytical Report, are two different projects obtained by the site but soils have not been received due to the delay in DPW's approval. We are constantly searching for soil sources as they become available so these two projects will not be the only source of soil for the site and may no longer be available to the site. The intent of Enclosure 2 was labelled to show the proposed year 2020 on-site haul route for the importation of clean dirt and the stockpile area. It also shows the fill area for the build-out of CC4-P3. The haul routes will change from year to year based on the areas that need soil. It is not feasible to show haul routes for future years as there are too many variables (waste diversion programs; SB 1383; jurisdictional disposal generation rates; the obtaining or loss of disposal agreements with various customers) dictating how fast the landfill will build out. However, we can provide information on projected annual onsite haul routes in SCL's semi-annual reports to DPW.

2. The September 21, 2020, submittal is still incomplete and inadequate in providing information necessary to evaluate the landfill's request to import Clean Dirt, as discussed in Public Works' letters dated June 24, 2020, and August 20, 2020. Listed below are some of the deficiencies:
 - a. There is no comprehensive information on the soil balance analysis to support the need for soil importation.
 - i. The soil balance analysis shall include, but not be limited to, the amount of soil needed for daily cover operations and other activities as detailed in the proposal. Additionally, the analysis should include technical justifications for the usage and need, taking into consideration the implementation of the Alternative Daily Cover Program since October 2015. The soil balance analysis shall also be similar and/or consistent with your previous soil evaluation report dated October 9, 2015 (Enclosure 3).
 - b. There is no delivery schedule and frequency or information on potential offsite hauling route for the imported soil,
 - c. There is no in-depth description of proposed dust control measures,
 - d. There is no information on source and quality of soil, soil importation vs depletion or usage schedule, etc. There is no comprehensive tracking and reporting program of the imported soil vs. usage with information on potential shortage or surplus in soil importation where semi-annual reports would be submitted to Public Works for information and review.
 - e. There is no Soil Stockpile plans to show how it complies with requirements including grading and drainage.
 - f. There is no vegetation plan for stockpiling area (if it will be there for more than 180 days)

Response:

- a. Please see Enclosure 1 "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Soil Balance Analysis" prepared for SCL by Geo-Logic Associates (GLA).
- b. The sources of imported soils come from off-site construction projects that are under the control of third parties. Therefore, the future sources, quantities and delivery schedules for imported soils are not possible to predict. We can provide information when it becomes available and also in the semi-annual reports in the imported soils activities section for the prior 6-months. Incoming soil loads will follow the same route from the freeway to SCL as do loads of refuse, by taking the Roxford Exit and San Fernando Road to the landfill entrance.
- c. The dust impacts of onsite-soil needs have already been analyzed in the site's FEIR. These impacts should be the same whether the soil is mined

onsite or imported from off-site. The site has provided a dust control plan to DPW which is consistent with the site's past dust control practices which have not been shown to create any off-site impacts. In addition, the FEIR analyzed truck traffic volumes and, as previously stated, the site will be well within the truck volumes analyzed in the FEIR with all trucks importing waste included in the total truck count. Similarly, the FEIR has already analyzed the noise from site operations involving clean soil import because the noise associated with importation would be from truck traffic which have not been shown to have any off-site impacts. We are re-attaching SCL's dust control plan (Enclosure 2) and South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) Rule 403 (Enclosure 3). The site complies with SCAQMD's Rule 403 by paving and placing rock base along the main haul roads in addition to implementing other control measures. In addition, the site Supervisors are Rule 403 certified.

- d. Information on source and quality of soil, soil importation vs depletion or usage schedule, etc. can be provided in the semi-annual report which can include the following: Source of job/location, Analytical information on imported soil, quantity of soil imported and use of onsite soil (broken down by daily cover, berms, etc). We provided you with SCL's screening protocols for the importation of off-site soil as Enclosure 1 to our letter to you dated September 21, 2020. Please note that our screening protocols require advance analyticals from each off-site source. The soil balance analysis from GLA, attached as enclosure 2, also responds to your request for soil balance importation and depletion.
 - e. Please see Enclosure 4 (County Deck Stockpile)
 - f. Please see Enclosure 4 (County Deck Stockpile)
3. It appears that the 1998 and 2004 Traffic Study and Final EIR does not support a daily tonnage of 17,100 tons per day at the site. Therefore, provide analysis and justification that will show the additional 5,000 tons per day of imported soil traffic impacts on the existing 12,100 tons per day coming into the landfill based on existing traffic analysis.

Response: We do not understand this comment. Truck traffic to the landfill is well below the traffic volumes analyzed in both the most recent City and County environmental documents used to permit the Joint City/County landfill. These documents considered that the landfill may receive as many as 1,380 trucks per day for the County side of the landfill and 1,150 trucks per day for the City side. (See, 2004 FEIR Addendum, pp. 3-58 and 3-64.) The landfill currently only averages 560 trucks per day. Please also see Enclosure 1, section 5.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact Chris Coyle at 818-362-2141 or Valorie Moore at 818-362-2145.

Sincerely,
Sunshine Canyon Landfill



Chris Coyle
General Manager

5/21/2021

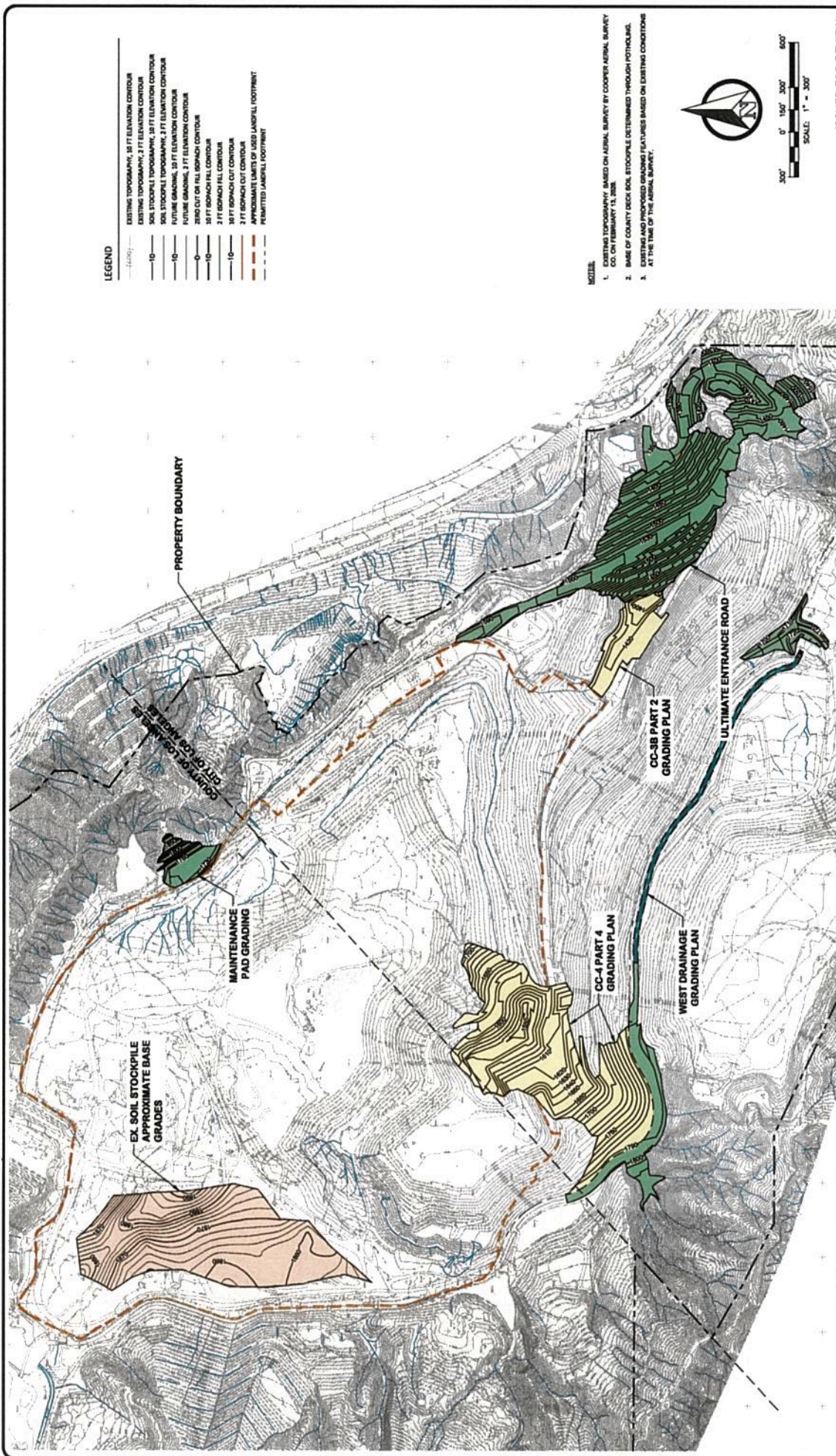
Date Signed

Enclosures:

1. SCL Soil Balance Analysis
2. SCL Fugitive Dust Control Form (SCAQMD Rule 403 Table 2 and 3 Control Measures)
3. SCAQMD Rule 403
4. SCL County Deck Drainage Plan

Enclosure 1



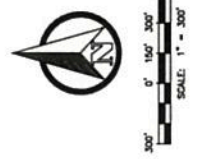


LEGEND

- EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY, 10 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY, 5 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- SOIL STOCKPILE TOPOGRAPHY, 10 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- SOIL STOCKPILE TOPOGRAPHY, 5 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- FUTURE GRADING, 10 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- FUTURE GRADING, 5 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- ZERO CUT ON FILL SLOPE, 10 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- 10 FT SLOPE, 10 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- 10 FT SLOPE, 5 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- 2 FT SLOPE, 10 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- 2 FT SLOPE, 5 FT ELEVATION CONTOUR
- APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF USED LANDFILL FOOTPRINT
- PERMITTED LANDFILL FOOTPRINT

NOTES

1. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL SURVEY CO. ON FEBRUARY 13, 2020.
2. BASE OF COUNTY DECK RISE, ETOPOGRAPHY DETERMINED THROUGH POTHOLES.
3. EXISTING AND PROPOSED GRADING FEATURES BASED ON EXISTING CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF THE AERIAL SURVEY.



13/SHRINE CANYON/2020 SOIL BALANCE ANALYSIS/CC-3B/CC-4/GRADING/STOCKPILE SOIL BALANCE SHEET 2040 (SHRINE CANYON) 11, 2020 - 2020 PM BY: G.A. LUKAS

ISSUED FOR REVIEW
SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
SOIL BALANCE ANALYSIS
SYLMAR, CALIFORNIA
PROJECT NO. 5026.1076

REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON FEBRUARY 13, 2020 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL SURVEY CO.

DWG NO. 02

2777 EAST QUARTZ ROAD
SUITE 1
ONTARIO, CA 91761
www.geo-logic.com

REPUBLIC SERVICES

DATE OF ISSUE: DEC. 11, 2020
DESIGNED BY: C. BARRETT
DRAWN BY: J. ALVARO
CHECKED BY: C. BARRETT
APPROVED BY: C. BARRETT

DIGITAL 811

SOIL USAGE - INTERMEDIATE ENHANCED COVER

9-INCH COMPACTED DAILY COVER USAGE

8-INCH COVER AVERAGE MONTHLY VOL. (2008-2018) = 84,879 CY

YEAR	PROJECT	FILL
2009	9 INCH COMPACTED DAILY COVER (OCT - DEC)	208,919 CY
2010	9 INCH COMPACTED DAILY COVER	885,549 CY
2011	9 INCH COMPACTED DAILY COVER	885,549 CY
2012	9 INCH COMPACTED DAILY COVER	885,549 CY
2013	9 INCH COMPACTED DAILY COVER	885,549 CY
2014	9 INCH COMPACTED DAILY COVER	885,549 CY
2015	9 INCH COMPACTED DAILY COVER (JAN - OCT)	888,330 CY
SUBTOTAL =		4,888,249 CY

INTERMEDIATE COVER PROJECTS

YEAR	PROJECT	FILL
2017	CLOSURE TURF (21 AC)	20,000 CY
2017	POST-BELL (2.8 AC)	5,819 CY
2017	VEGETATIVE COVER OVER POST-BELL (2.3 AC)	45,580 CY
2017	VEGETATIVE COVER W/ HYDROSEED (18 AC)	30,600 CY
SUBTOTAL =		101,999 CY
2018	CLOSURE TURF (4 AC)	430 CY
SUBTOTAL =		430 CY
TOTAL SOIL USED =		4,990,249 CY

SOIL BALANCE REQUIREMENTS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2020

AVERAGE DAILY TONS = 8,000
OPERATIONAL DENSITY = 1.000
PERCENT SOIL TO WASTE = 10%

YEAR	PROJECT	CUT	FILL	NET	IMPORTED	TO STOCKPILE	FROM STOCKPILE	NET TOPFROM STOCKPILE	STOCKPILE BALANCE	CY AS OF 12/31/2019 TOPO SURVEY
2009	CCP/PA	(14,174)	18,866	(288,209)	-	391,309	-	(288,209)	391,309	391,309
2009	PCS FOR CC/PA	-	33,000	-	-	-	(33,000)	33,000	-	-
2009	PCS FOR CC/PA (13 AC)	-	33,000	-	-	-	(33,000)	33,000	-	-
2009	OPERATIONS DAILY/INTERMEDIATE COVER	-	24,480	-	442,800	-	(442,800)	-	-	-
2009	IMPORTED SOIL	-	-	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL =		(14,174)	86,346	(288,209)	472,800	472,800	(472,800)	-	-	-
2021	CC/PA/MEET DRAINAGE CHANNEL PH 2	(68,868)	171,354	-	-	-	(68,868)	171,354	171,354	171,354
2021	PCS FOR CC/PA (13 AC)	-	48,340	-	-	-	(48,340)	48,340	-	-
2021	ENTRY ROAD PHASE 1 AND 2	(187,888)	443,320	-	-	-	(187,888)	443,320	-	-
2021	MAINTENANCE PAD	(64,358)	2,179	(62,209)	-	-	-	62,209	-	-
2021	OPERATIONS DAILY/INTERMEDIATE COVER	-	-	-	442,800	-	(442,800)	-	-	-
2021	IMPORTED SOIL	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	(442,800)	(442,800)
SUBTOTAL =		(282,256)	617,873	(282,256)	-	-	(282,256)	617,873	(442,800)	(442,800)
2023	CC/PA/PC	-	14,479	-	-	-	-	14,479	-	-
2023	PCS FOR CC/PA (9.9 AC)	-	14,479	-	-	-	-	14,479	-	-
2023	ENTRY ROAD PHASE 3A	(84,330)	1,770,360	-	-	-	(84,330)	1,770,360	-	-
2023	WEST DRAINAGE CHANNEL PH 3	(5,000)	25,200	-	-	-	-	25,200	-	-
2023	OPERATIONS DAILY/INTERMEDIATE COVER	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
2023	IMPORTED SOIL	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
SUBTOTAL =		(89,330)	1,810,139	-	-	-	(89,330)	1,810,139	(2,391,647)	(2,391,647)
2025	CC/PA/PC	-	18,000	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-
2025	PCS FOR CC/PA (6.9 AC)	-	25,200	-	-	-	-	25,200	-	-
2025	PCS M CC/PA (9 AC)	-	33,400	-	-	-	-	33,400	-	-
2025	OPERATIONS DAILY/INTERMEDIATE COVER	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
2025	IMPORTED SOIL	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
SUBTOTAL =		-	66,400	-	-	-	-	66,400	(2,793,612)	(2,793,612)
2024	CC/PA/PC	-	18,000	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-
2024	PCS FOR CC/PA (8 AC)	-	24,480	-	-	-	-	24,480	-	-
2024	OPERATIONS DAILY/INTERMEDIATE COVER	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
2024	IMPORTED SOIL	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
SUBTOTAL =		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,838,812)	(2,838,812)
2026	CC/PA/PC	-	18,000	-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-
2026	PCS M CC/PA (8.1 AC)	-	33,770	-	-	-	-	33,770	-	-
2026	OPERATIONS DAILY/INTERMEDIATE COVER	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
2026	IMPORTED SOIL	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
SUBTOTAL =		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,622,332)	(4,622,332)
2028-2027	REMANING LIFT PROJECTS	-	26,000	-	-	-	-	26,000	-	-
2028-2027	PCS FOR REMAINING LIFT (8.3 AC)	-	167,730	-	-	-	-	167,730	-	-
2028-2027	OPERATIONS DAILY/INTERMEDIATE COVER	-	-	-	442,800	-	-	442,800	-	-
2028-2027	FINAL COVER	-	8,277,790	-	-	-	-	8,277,790	-	-
2028-2027	IMPORTED SOIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL =		-	8,453,520	-	-	-	-	8,453,520	(12,774,162)	(12,774,162)

This drawing has not been published and, therefore, has been prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. for use by the client named in the title block, solely in respect of the construction project named in the title block. It is not to be used for any other purpose. The client is responsible for the accuracy of the data provided to Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. and for the accuracy of the data provided to the client.

DATE OF ISSUE: DEC 18, 2020	DESIGNED BY: C. BARRETT	CHECKED BY: C. BARRETT	APPROVED BY: C. BARRETT
DRAWN BY: J. MARTEL			

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES
2777 EAST QUINCY ROAD
SUITE 1
OAKLAND, CA 94611
(916) 881-1000
www.geo-logic.com



REPUBLIC SERVICES
SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
1547 SAN FERNANDO ROAD
STYLAR, CA 91342

REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON FEBRUARY 13, 2020 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL SURVEYS CO.
ISSUED FOR REVIEW
PROJECT NO. 5000.1076
DWG NO. 5000.1076
SOIL BALANCE CALCULATIONS

Enclosure 2

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL
(SCAQMD Rule 403 Table 2 and 3 Control Measures)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
<u>Earth Moving - Control Measures</u>																																
Conduct watering as necessary to prevent visible emissions from extending more than 100' beyond the active cut unless the area is inaccessible to watering due to slope conditions or other safety factors																																
<u>Earth Moving Activities - Contingency Control Measures</u>																																
Cease all active operations OR																																
Apply water to soil not more than 15 minutes prior to moving the soil																																
<u>Disturbed Surface Area - Control Measure</u>																																
Applied dust suppression to maintain stabilized surfaces																																
Applied soil sealant on benches																																
Apply soil sealant on stockpiles and closed landfill																																
<u>Inactive Disturbed Surface - Control Measure</u>																																
Apply water on an as-needed basis																																
<u>Inactive Disturbed Surface - Contingency Control Measure</u>																																
Utilize wood chips/mulch for long term dust control as consistent with federal, state, and local regulations																																
<u>Unpaved roads - Control Measures</u>																																
Water all roads used for any vehicular traffic on an as-needed basis.																																
Reduce road travel as much as possible																																
<u>Unpaved roads - Contingency Control Measures</u>																																
Stop all vehicular traffic																																
<u>Open Storage Piles - Control Measure</u>																																
Apply water on an as-needed basis																																
Minimize disturbance to the surface crust																																

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL
(SCAQMD Rule 403 Table 2 and 3 Control Measures)

Month:

Paved Road Track-out - Control Measure	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Operate water truck on an as-needed basis																															
Operate sweeper on an as-needed basis																															
No track-out to extend 25' or more in cumulative length from the point of origin from an active operation. All track-out from an active operation shall be removed at the conclusion of each work day.																															

Inspected by (name): Fred Jones

Notes:

Enclosure 3

(Adopted May 7, 1976) (Amended November 6, 1992)
(Amended July 9, 1993) (Amended February 14, 1997)
(Amended December 11, 1998)(Amended April 2, 2004)
(Amended June 3, 2005)

RULE 403. FUGITIVE DUST

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this Rule is to reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in the ambient air as a result of anthropogenic (man-made) fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate fugitive dust emissions.

(b) Applicability

The provisions of this Rule shall apply to any activity or man-made condition capable of generating fugitive dust.

(c) Definitions

- (1) ACTIVE OPERATIONS means any source capable of generating fugitive dust, including, but not limited to, earth-moving activities, construction/demolition activities, disturbed surface area, or heavy- and light-duty vehicular movement.
- (2) AGGREGATE-RELATED PLANTS are defined as facilities that produce and / or mix sand and gravel and crushed stone.
- (3) AGRICULTURAL HANDBOOK means the region-specific guidance document that has been approved by the Governing Board or hereafter approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA. For the South Coast Air Basin, the Board-approved region-specific guidance document is the Rule 403 Agricultural Handbook dated December 1998. For the Coachella Valley, the Board-approved region-specific guidance document is the Rule 403 Coachella Valley Agricultural Handbook dated April 2, 2004.
- (4) ANEMOMETERS are devices used to measure wind speed and direction in accordance with the performance standards, and maintenance and calibration criteria as contained in the most recent Rule 403 Implementation Handbook.
- (5) BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES means fugitive dust control actions that are set forth in Table 1 of this Rule.

- (6) BULK MATERIAL is sand, gravel, soil, aggregate material less than two inches in length or diameter, and other organic or inorganic particulate matter.
- (7) CEMENT MANUFACTURING FACILITY is any facility that has a cement kiln at the facility.
- (8) CHEMICAL STABILIZERS are any non-toxic chemical dust suppressant which must not be used if prohibited for use by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards, the California Air Resources Board, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), or any applicable law, rule or regulation. The chemical stabilizers shall meet any specifications, criteria, or tests required by any federal, state, or local water agency. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of a non-toxic chemical stabilizer shall be of sufficient concentration and application frequency to maintain a stabilized surface.
- (9) COMMERCIAL POULTRY RANCH means any building, structure, enclosure, or premises where more than 100 fowl are kept or maintained for the primary purpose of producing eggs or meat for sale or other distribution.
- (10) CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITY means a source or group of sources of air pollution at an agricultural source for the raising of 3,360 or more fowl or 50 or more animals, including but not limited to, any structure, building, installation, farm, corral, coop, feed storage area, milking parlor, or system for the collection, storage, or distribution of solid and liquid manure; if domesticated animals, including horses, sheep, goats, swine, beef cattle, rabbits, chickens, turkeys, or ducks are corralled, penned, or otherwise caused to remain in restricted areas for commercial agricultural purposes and feeding is by means other than grazing.
- (11) CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES means any on-site mechanical activities conducted in preparation of, or related to, the building, alteration, rehabilitation, demolition or improvement of property, including, but not limited to the following activities: grading, excavation, loading, crushing, cutting, planing, shaping or ground breaking.
- (12) CONTRACTOR means any person who has a contractual arrangement to conduct an active operation for another person.
- (13) DAIRY FARM is an operation on a property, or set of properties that are contiguous or separated only by a public right-of-way, that raises cows or

produces milk from cows for the purpose of making a profit or for a livelihood. Heifer and calf farms are dairy farms.

- (14) **DISTURBED SURFACE AREA** means a portion of the earth's surface which has been physically moved, uncovered, destabilized, or otherwise modified from its undisturbed natural soil condition, thereby increasing the potential for emission of fugitive dust. This definition excludes those areas which have:
 - (A) been restored to a natural state, such that the vegetative ground cover and soil characteristics are similar to adjacent or nearby natural conditions;
 - (B) been paved or otherwise covered by a permanent structure; or
 - (C) sustained a vegetative ground cover of at least 70 percent of the native cover for a particular area for at least 30 days.
- (15) **DUST SUPPRESSANTS** are water, hygroscopic materials, or non-toxic chemical stabilizers used as a treatment material to reduce fugitive dust emissions.
- (16) **EARTH-MOVING ACTIVITIES** means the use of any equipment for any activity where soil is being moved or uncovered, and shall include, but not be limited to the following: grading, earth cutting and filling operations, loading or unloading of dirt or bulk materials, adding to or removing from open storage piles of bulk materials, landfill operations, weed abatement through disking, and soil mulching.
- (17) **DUST CONTROL SUPERVISOR** means a person with the authority to expeditiously employ sufficient dust mitigation measures to ensure compliance with all Rule 403 requirements at an active operation.
- (18) **FUGITIVE DUST** means any solid particulate matter that becomes airborne, other than that emitted from an exhaust stack, directly or indirectly as a result of the activities of any person.
- (19) **HIGH WIND CONDITIONS** means that instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour.
- (20) **INACTIVE DISTURBED SURFACE AREA** means any disturbed surface area upon which active operations have not occurred or are not expected to occur for a period of 20 consecutive days.
- (21) **LARGE OPERATIONS** means any active operations on property which contains 50 or more acres of disturbed surface area; or any earth-moving operation with a daily earth-moving or throughput volume of 3,850 cubic

meters (5,000 cubic yards) or more three times during the most recent 365-day period.

- (22) OPEN STORAGE PILE is any accumulation of bulk material, which is not fully enclosed, covered or chemically stabilized, and which attains a height of three feet or more and a total surface area of 150 or more square feet.
- (23) PARTICULATE MATTER means any material, except uncombined water, which exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid at standard conditions.
- (24) PAVED ROAD means a public or private improved street, highway, alley, public way, or easement that is covered by typical roadway materials, but excluding access roadways that connect a facility with a public paved roadway and are not open to through traffic. Public paved roads are those open to public access and that are owned by any federal, state, county, municipal or any other governmental or quasi-governmental agencies. Private paved roads are any paved roads not defined as public.
- (25) PM₁₀ means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter smaller than or equal to 10 microns as measured by the applicable State and Federal reference test methods.
- (26) PROPERTY LINE means the boundaries of an area in which either a person causing the emission or a person allowing the emission has the legal use or possession of the property. Where such property is divided into one or more sub-tenancies, the property line(s) shall refer to the boundaries dividing the areas of all sub-tenancies.
- (27) RULE 403 IMPLEMENTATION HANDBOOK means a guidance document that has been approved by the Governing Board on April 2, 2004 or hereafter approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA.
- (28) SERVICE ROADS are paved or unpaved roads that are used by one or more public agencies for inspection or maintenance of infrastructure and which are not typically used for construction-related activity.
- (29) SIMULTANEOUS SAMPLING means the operation of two PM₁₀ samplers in such a manner that one sampler is started within five minutes of the other, and each sampler is operated for a consecutive period which must be not less than 290 minutes and not more than 310 minutes.
- (30) SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN means the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties and all of Orange

County as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 60104. The area is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean, on the north and east by the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains, and on the south by the San Diego county line.

- (31) STABILIZED SURFACE means any previously disturbed surface area or open storage pile which, through the application of dust suppressants, shows visual or other evidence of surface crusting and is resistant to wind-driven fugitive dust and is demonstrated to be stabilized. Stabilization can be demonstrated by one or more of the applicable test methods contained in the Rule 403 Implementation Handbook.
- (32) TRACK-OUT means any bulk material that adheres to and agglomerates on the exterior surface of motor vehicles, haul trucks, and equipment (including tires) that have been released onto a paved road and can be removed by a vacuum sweeper or a broom sweeper under normal operating conditions.
- (33) TYPICAL ROADWAY MATERIALS means concrete, asphaltic concrete, recycled asphalt, asphalt, or any other material of equivalent performance as determined by the Executive Officer, and the U.S. EPA.
- (34) UNPAVED ROADS means any unsealed or unpaved roads, equipment paths, or travel ways that are not covered by typical roadway materials. Public unpaved roads are any unpaved roadway owned by federal, state, county, municipal or other governmental or quasi-governmental agencies. Private unpaved roads are all other unpaved roadways not defined as public.
- (35) VISIBLE ROADWAY DUST means any sand, soil, dirt, or other solid particulate matter which is visible upon paved road surfaces and which can be removed by a vacuum sweeper or a broom sweeper under normal operating conditions.
- (36) WIND-DRIVEN FUGITIVE DUST means visible emissions from any disturbed surface area which is generated by wind action alone.
- (37) WIND GUST is the maximum instantaneous wind speed as measured by an anemometer.
- (d) Requirements
 - (1) No person shall cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area such that:

- (A) the dust remains visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the emission source; or
 - (B) the dust emission exceeds 20 percent opacity (as determined by the appropriate test method included in the Rule 403 Implementation Handbook), if the dust emission is the result of movement of a motorized vehicle.
- (2) No person shall conduct active operations without utilizing the applicable best available control measures included in Table 1 of this Rule to minimize fugitive dust emissions from each fugitive dust source type within the active operation.
- (3) No person shall cause or allow PM₁₀ levels to exceed 50 micrograms per cubic meter when determined, by simultaneous sampling, as the difference between upwind and downwind samples collected on high-volume particulate matter samplers or other U.S. EPA-approved equivalent method for PM₁₀ monitoring. If sampling is conducted, samplers shall be:
 - (A) Operated, maintained, and calibrated in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 50, Appendix J, or appropriate U.S. EPA-published documents for U.S. EPA-approved equivalent method(s) for PM₁₀.
 - (B) Reasonably placed upwind and downwind of key activity areas and as close to the property line as feasible, such that other sources of fugitive dust between the sampler and the property line are minimized.
- (4) No person shall allow track-out to extend 25 feet or more in cumulative length from the point of origin from an active operation. Notwithstanding the preceding, all track-out from an active operation shall be removed at the conclusion of each workday or evening shift.
- (5) No person shall conduct an active operation with a disturbed surface area of five or more acres, or with a daily import or export of 100 cubic yards or more of bulk material without utilizing at least one of the measures listed in subparagraphs (d)(5)(A) through (d)(5)(E) at each vehicle egress from the site to a paved public road.
 - (A) Install a pad consisting of washed gravel (minimum-size: one inch) maintained in a clean condition to a depth of at least six inches and extending at least 30 feet wide and at least 50 feet long.

- (B) Pave the surface extending at least 100 feet and at least 20 feet wide.
 - (C) Utilize a wheel shaker/wheel spreading device consisting of raised dividers (rails, pipe, or grates) at least 24 feet long and 10 feet wide to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the site.
 - (D) Install and utilize a wheel washing system to remove bulk material from tires and vehicle undercarriages before vehicles exit the site.
 - (E) Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the actions specified in subparagraphs (d)(5)(A) through (d)(5)(D).
 - (6) Beginning January 1, 2006, any person who operates or authorizes the operation of a confined animal facility subject to this Rule shall implement the applicable conservation management practices specified in Table 4 of this Rule.
- (e) Additional Requirements for Large Operations
- (1) Any person who conducts or authorizes the conducting of a large operation subject to this Rule shall implement the applicable actions specified in Table 2 of this Rule at all times and shall implement the applicable actions specified in Table 3 of this Rule when the applicable performance standards can not be met through use of Table 2 actions; and shall:
 - (A) submit a fully executed Large Operation Notification (Form 403 N) to the Executive Officer within 7 days of qualifying as a large operation;
 - (B) include, as part of the notification, the name(s), address(es), and phone number(s) of the person(s) responsible for the submittal, and a description of the operation(s), including a map depicting the location of the site;
 - (C) maintain daily records to document the specific dust control actions taken, maintain such records for a period of not less than three years; and make such records available to the Executive Officer upon request;

- (D) install and maintain project signage with project contact signage that meets the minimum standards of the Rule 403 Implementation Handbook, prior to initiating any earthmoving activities;
 - (E) identify a dust control supervisor that:
 - (i) is employed by or contracted with the property owner or developer;
 - (ii) is on the site or available on-site within 30 minutes during working hours;
 - (iii) has the authority to expeditiously employ sufficient dust mitigation measures to ensure compliance with all Rule requirements;
 - (iv) has completed the AQMD Fugitive Dust Control Class and has been issued a valid Certificate of Completion for the class; and
 - (F) notify the Executive Officer in writing within 30 days after the site no longer qualifies as a large operation as defined by paragraph (c)(18).
- (2) Any Large Operation Notification submitted to the Executive Officer or AQMD-approved dust control plan shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of written acceptance by the Executive Officer. Any Large Operation Notification accepted pursuant to paragraph (e)(1), excluding those submitted by aggregate-related plants and cement manufacturing facilities must be resubmitted annually by the person who conducts or authorizes the conducting of a large operation, at least 30 days prior to the expiration date, or the submittal shall no longer be valid as of the expiration date. If all fugitive dust sources and corresponding control measures or special circumstances remain identical to those identified in the previously accepted submittal or in an AQMD-approved dust control plan, the resubmittal may be a simple statement of no-change (Form 403NC).
- (f) **Compliance Schedule**
The newly amended provisions of this Rule shall become effective upon adoption. Pursuant to subdivision (e), any existing site that qualifies as a large operation will have 60 days from the date of Rule adoption to comply with the notification and recordkeeping requirements for large operations. Any Large Operation

Notification or AQMD-approved dust control plan which has been accepted prior to the date of adoption of these amendments shall remain in effect and the Large Operation Notification or AQMD-approved dust control plan annual resubmittal date shall be one year from adoption of this Rule amendment.

(g) Exemptions

(1) The provisions of this Rule shall not apply to:

- (A) Dairy farms.
- (B) Confined animal facilities provided that the combined disturbed surface area within one continuous property line is one acre or less.
- (C) Agricultural vegetative crop operations provided that the combined disturbed surface area within one continuous property line and not separated by a paved public road is 10 acres or less.
- (D) Agricultural vegetative crop operations within the South Coast Air Basin, whose combined disturbed surface area includes more than 10 acres provided that the person responsible for such operations:
 - (i) voluntarily implements the conservation management practices contained in the Rule 403 Agricultural Handbook;
 - (ii) completes and maintains the self-monitoring form documenting sufficient conservation management practices, as described in the Rule 403 Agricultural Handbook; and
 - (iii) makes the completed self-monitoring form available to the Executive Officer upon request.
- (E) Agricultural vegetative crop operations outside the South Coast Air Basin whose combined disturbed surface area includes more than 10 acres provided that the person responsible for such operations:
 - (i) voluntarily implements the conservation management practices contained in the Rule 403 Coachella Valley Agricultural Handbook; and
 - (ii) completes and maintains the self-monitoring form documenting sufficient conservation management practices, as described in the Rule 403 Coachella Valley Agricultural Handbook; and
 - (iii) makes the completed self-monitoring form available to the Executive Officer upon request.

- (F) Active operations conducted during emergency life-threatening situations, or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency.
 - (G) Active operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, telephone, water and sewer during periods of service outages and emergency disruptions.
 - (H) Any contractor subsequent to the time the contract ends, provided that such contractor implemented the required control measures during the contractual period.
 - (I) Any grading contractor, for a phase of active operations, subsequent to the contractual completion of that phase of earth-moving activities, provided that the required control measures have been implemented during the entire phase of earth-moving activities, through and including five days after the final grading inspection.
 - (J) Weed abatement operations ordered by a county agricultural commissioner or any state, county, or municipal fire department, provided that:
 - (i) mowing, cutting or other similar process is used which maintains weed stubble at least three inches above the soil; and
 - (ii) any discing or similar operation which cuts into and disturbs the soil, where watering is used prior to initiation of these activities, and a determination is made by the agency issuing the weed abatement order that, due to fire hazard conditions, rocks, or other physical obstructions, it is not practical to meet the conditions specified in clause (g)(1)(H)(i). The provisions this clause shall not exempt the owner of any property from stabilizing, in accordance with paragraph (d)(2), disturbed surface areas which have been created as a result of the weed abatement actions.
 - (K) sandblasting operations.
- (2) The provisions of paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(3) shall not apply:
- (A) When wind gusts exceed 25 miles per hour, provided that:

- (i) The required Table 3 contingency measures in this Rule are implemented for each applicable fugitive dust source type, and;
 - (ii) records are maintained in accordance with subparagraph (e)(1)(C).
 - (B) To unpaved roads, provided such roads:
 - (i) are used solely for the maintenance of wind-generating equipment; or
 - (ii) are unpaved public alleys as defined in Rule 1186; or
 - (iii) are service roads that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) are less than 50 feet in width at all points along the road;
 - (b) are within 25 feet of the property line; and
 - (c) have a traffic volume less than 20 vehicle-trips per day.
 - (C) To any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area for which necessary fugitive dust preventive or mitigative actions are in conflict with the federal Endangered Species Act, as determined in writing by the State or federal agency responsible for making such determinations.
- (3) The provisions of (d)(2) shall not apply to any aggregate-related plant or cement manufacturing facility that implements the applicable actions specified in Table 2 of this Rule at all times and shall implement the applicable actions specified in Table 3 of this Rule when the applicable performance standards of paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(3) can not be met through use of Table 2 actions.
 - (4) The provisions of paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), and (d)(3) shall not apply to:
 - (A) Blasting operations which have been permitted by the California Division of Industrial Safety; and
 - (B) Motion picture, television, and video production activities when dust emissions are required for visual effects. In order to obtain this exemption, the Executive Officer must receive notification in writing at least 72 hours in advance of any such activity and no nuisance results from such activity.
 - (5) The provisions of paragraph (d)(3) shall not apply if the dust control actions, as specified in Table 2, are implemented on a routine basis for

each applicable fugitive dust source type. To qualify for this exemption, a person must maintain records in accordance with subparagraph (e)(1)(C).

- (6) The provisions of paragraph (d)(4) shall not apply to earth coverings of public paved roadways where such coverings are approved by a local government agency for the protection of the roadway, and where such coverings are used as roadway crossings for haul vehicles provided that such roadway is closed to through traffic and visible roadway dust is removed within one day following the cessation of activities.
- (7) The provisions of subdivision (e) shall not apply to:
 - (A) officially-designated public parks and recreational areas, including national parks, national monuments, national forests, state parks, state recreational areas, and county regional parks.
 - (B) any large operation which is required to submit a dust control plan to any city or county government which has adopted a District-approved dust control ordinance.
 - (C) any large operation subject to Rule 1158, which has an approved dust control plan pursuant to Rule 1158, provided that all sources of fugitive dust are included in the Rule 1158 plan.
- (8) The provisions of subparagraph (e)(1)(A) through (e)(1)(C) shall not apply to any large operation with an AQMD-approved fugitive dust control plan provided that there is no change to the sources and controls as identified in the AQMD-approved fugitive dust control plan.

(h) Fees

Any person conducting active operations for which the Executive Officer conducts upwind/downwind monitoring for PM₁₀ pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) shall be assessed applicable Ambient Air Analysis Fees pursuant to Rule 304.1. Applicable fees shall be waived for any facility which is exempted from paragraph (d)(3) or meets the requirements of paragraph (d)(3).

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Backfilling	01-1 Stabilize backfill material when not actively handling; and 01-2 Stabilize backfill material during handling; and 01-3 Stabilize soil at completion of activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mix backfill soil with water prior to moving ✓ Dedicate water truck or high capacity hose to backfilling equipment ✓ Empty loader bucket slowly so that no dust plumes are generated ✓ Minimize drop height from loader bucket
Clearing and grubbing	02-1 Maintain stability of soil through pre-watering of site prior to clearing and grubbing; and 02-2 Stabilize soil during clearing and grubbing activities; and 02-3 Stabilize soil immediately after clearing and grubbing activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Maintain live perennial vegetation where possible ✓ Apply water in sufficient quantity to prevent generation of dust plumes
Clearing forms	03-1 Use water spray to clear forms; or 03-2 Use sweeping and water spray to clear forms; or 03-3 Use vacuum system to clear forms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Use of high pressure air to clear forms may cause exceedance of Rule requirements
Crushing	04-1 Stabilize surface soils prior to operation of support equipment; and 04-2 Stabilize material after crushing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Follow permit conditions for crushing equipment ✓ Pre-water material prior to loading into crusher ✓ Monitor crusher emissions opacity ✓ Apply water to crushed material to prevent dust plumes

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Cut and fill	05-1 Pre-water soils prior to cut and fill activities; and	✓ For large sites, pre-water with sprinklers or water trucks and allow time for penetration
	05-2 Stabilize soil during and after cut and fill activities.	✓ Use water trucks/pulls to water soils to depth of cut prior to subsequent cuts
Demolition – mechanical/manual	06-1 Stabilize wind erodible surfaces to reduce dust; and	✓ Apply water in sufficient quantities to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes
	06-2 Stabilize surface soil where support equipment and vehicles will operate; and	
	06-3 Stabilize loose soil and demolition debris; and	
	06-4 Comply with AQMD Rule 1403.	
Disturbed soil	07-1 Stabilize disturbed soil throughout the construction site; and	✓ Limit vehicular traffic and disturbances on soils where possible ✓ If interior block walls are planned, install as early as possible ✓ Apply water or a stabilizing agent in sufficient quantities to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes
	07-2 Stabilize disturbed soil between structures	
Earth-moving activities	08-1 Pre-apply water to depth of proposed cuts; and	✓ Grade each project phase separately, timed to coincide with construction phase ✓ Upwind fencing can prevent material movement on site ✓ Apply water or a stabilizing agent in sufficient quantities to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes
	08-2 Re-apply water as necessary to maintain soils in a damp condition and to ensure that visible emissions do not exceed 100 feet in any direction; and	
	08-3 Stabilize soils once earth-moving activities are complete.	

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Importing/exporting of bulk materials	09-1 Stabilize material while loading to reduce fugitive dust emissions; and 09-2 Maintain at least six inches of freeboard on haul vehicles; and 09-3 Stabilize material while transporting to reduce fugitive dust emissions; and 09-4 Stabilize material while unloading to reduce fugitive dust emissions; and 09-5 Comply with Vehicle Code Section 23114.	✓ Use tarps or other suitable enclosures on haul trucks ✓ Check belly-dump truck seals regularly and remove any trapped rocks to prevent spillage ✓ Comply with track-out prevention/mitigation requirements ✓ Provide water while loading and unloading to reduce visible dust plumes
Landscaping	10-1 Stabilize soils, materials, slopes	✓ Apply water to materials to stabilize ✓ Maintain materials in a crusted condition ✓ Maintain effective cover over materials ✓ Stabilize sloping surfaces using soil binders until vegetation or ground cover can effectively stabilize the slopes ✓ Hydroseed prior to rain season
Road shoulder maintenance	11-1 Apply water to unpaved shoulders prior to clearing; and 11-2 Apply chemical dust suppressants and/or washed gravel to maintain a stabilized surface after completing road shoulder maintenance.	✓ Installation of curbing and/or paving of road shoulders can reduce recurring maintenance costs ✓ Use of chemical dust suppressants can inhibit vegetation growth and reduce future road shoulder maintenance costs

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Screening	12-1 Pre-water material prior to screening; and 12-2 Limit fugitive dust emissions to opacity and plume length standards; and 12-3 Stabilize material immediately after screening.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dedicate water truck or high capacity hose to screening operation ✓ Drop material through the screen slowly and minimize drop height ✓ Install wind barrier with a porosity of no more than 50% upwind of screen to the height of the drop point
Staging areas	13-1 Stabilize staging areas during use; and 13-2 Stabilize staging area soils at project completion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Limit size of staging area ✓ Limit vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour ✓ Limit number and size of staging area entrances/exits
Stockpiles/ Bulk Material Handling	14-1 Stabilize stockpiled materials. 14-2 Stockpiles within 100 yards of off-site occupied buildings must not be greater than eight feet in height; or must have a road bladed to the top to allow water truck access or must have an operational water irrigation system that is capable of complete stockpile coverage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Add or remove material from the downwind portion of the storage pile ✓ Maintain storage piles to avoid steep sides or faces

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure	Guidance
Traffic areas for construction activities	15-1 Stabilize all off-road traffic and parking areas; and 15-2 Stabilize all haul routes; and 15-3 Direct construction traffic over established haul routes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Apply gravel/paving to all haul routes as soon as possible to all future roadway areas ✓ Barriers can be used to ensure vehicles are only used on established parking areas/haul routes
Trenching	16-1 Stabilize surface soils where trencher or excavator and support equipment will operate; and 16-2 Stabilize soils at the completion of trenching activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pre-watering of soils prior to trenching is an effective preventive measure. For deep trenching activities, pre-trench to 18 inches soak soils via the pre-trench and resuming trenching ✓ Washing mud and soils from equipment at the conclusion of trenching activities can prevent crusting and drying of soil on equipment
Truck loading	17-1 Pre-water material prior to loading; and 17-2 Ensure that freeboard exceeds six inches (CVC 23114)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Empty loader bucket such that no visible dust plumes are created ✓ Ensure that the loader bucket is close to the truck to minimize drop height while loading
Turf Overseeding	18-1 Apply sufficient water immediately prior to conducting turf vacuuming activities to meet opacity and plume length standards; and 18-2 Cover haul vehicles prior to exiting the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Haul waste material immediately off-site

TABLE 1
BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL MEASURES
(Applicable to All Construction Activity Sources)

Source Category	Control Measure		Guidance
Unpaved roads/parking lots	19-1	Stabilize soils to meet the applicable performance standards; and	✓ Restricting vehicular access to established unpaved travel paths and parking lots can reduce stabilization requirements
	19-2	Limit vehicular travel to established unpaved roads (haul routes) and unpaved parking lots.	
Vacant land	20-1	In instances where vacant lots are 0.10 acre or larger and have a cumulative area of 500 square feet or more that are driven over and/or used by motor vehicles and/or off-road vehicles, prevent motor vehicle and/or off-road vehicle trespassing, parking and/or access by installing barriers, curbs, fences, gates, posts, signs, shrubs, trees or other effective control measures.	

Table 2
DUST CONTROL MEASURES FOR LARGE OPERATIONS

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY	CONTROL ACTIONS
Earth-moving (except construction cutting and filling areas, and mining operations)	<p>(1a) Maintain soil moisture content at a minimum of 12 percent, as determined by ASTM method D-2216, or other equivalent method approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. EPA. Two soil moisture evaluations must be conducted during the first three hours of active operations during a calendar day, and two such evaluations each subsequent four-hour period of active operations; OR</p> <p>(1a-1) For any earth-moving which is more than 100 feet from all property lines, conduct watering as necessary to prevent visible dust emissions from exceeding 100 feet in length in any direction.</p>
Earth-moving: Construction fill areas:	<p>(1b) Maintain soil moisture content at a minimum of 12 percent, as determined by ASTM method D-2216, or other equivalent method approved by the Executive Officer, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. EPA. For areas which have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12 percent, as determined by ASTM Method 1557 or other equivalent method approved by the Executive Officer and the California Air Resources Board and the U.S. EPA, complete the compaction process as expeditiously as possible after achieving at least 70 percent of the optimum soil moisture content. Two soil moisture evaluations must be conducted during the first three hours of active operations during a calendar day, and two such evaluations during each subsequent four-hour period of active operations.</p>

Table 2 (Continued)

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY	CONTROL ACTIONS
Earth-moving: Construction cut areas and mining operations:	(1c) Conduct watering as necessary to prevent visible emissions from extending more than 100 feet beyond the active cut or mining area unless the area is inaccessible to watering vehicles due to slope conditions or other safety factors.
Disturbed surface areas (except completed grading areas)	(2a/b) Apply dust suppression in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface. Any areas which cannot be stabilized, as evidenced by wind driven fugitive dust must have an application of water at least twice per day to at least 80 percent of the unstabilized area.
Disturbed surface areas: Completed grading areas	(2c) Apply chemical stabilizers within five working days of grading completion; OR (2d) Take actions (3a) or (3c) specified for inactive disturbed surface areas.
Inactive disturbed surface areas	(3a) Apply water to at least 80 percent of all inactive disturbed surface areas on a daily basis when there is evidence of wind driven fugitive dust, excluding any areas which are inaccessible to watering vehicles due to excessive slope or other safety conditions; OR (3b) Apply dust suppressants in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface; OR (3c) Establish a vegetative ground cover within 21 days after active operations have ceased. Ground cover must be of sufficient density to expose less than 30 percent of unstabilized ground within 90 days of planting, and at all times thereafter; OR (3d) Utilize any combination of control actions (3a), (3b), and (3c) such that, in total, these actions apply to all inactive disturbed surface areas.

Table 2 (Continued)

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY	CONTROL ACTIONS
Unpaved Roads	<p>(4a) Water all roads used for any vehicular traffic at least once per every two hours of active operations [3 times per normal 8 hour work day]; OR</p> <p>(4b) Water all roads used for any vehicular traffic once daily and restrict vehicle speeds to 15 miles per hour; OR</p> <p>(4c) Apply a chemical stabilizer to all unpaved road surfaces in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface.</p>
Open storage piles	<p>(5a) Apply chemical stabilizers; OR</p> <p>(5b) Apply water to at least 80 percent of the surface area of all open storage piles on a daily basis when there is evidence of wind driven fugitive dust; OR</p> <p>(5c) Install temporary coverings; OR</p> <p>(5d) Install a three-sided enclosure with walls with no more than 50 percent porosity which extend, at a minimum, to the top of the pile. This option may only be used at aggregate-related plants or at cement manufacturing facilities.</p>
All Categories	<p>(6a) Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the methods specified in Table 2 may be used.</p>

TABLE 3
CONTINGENCY CONTROL MEASURES FOR LARGE OPERATIONS

FUGITIVE DUST SOURCE CATEGORY	CONTROL MEASURES
Earth-moving	(1A) Cease all active operations; OR (2A) Apply water to soil not more than 15 minutes prior to moving such soil.
Disturbed surface areas	(0B) On the last day of active operations prior to a weekend, holiday, or any other period when active operations will not occur for not more than four consecutive days: apply water with a mixture of chemical stabilizer diluted to not less than 1/20 of the concentration required to maintain a stabilized surface for a period of six months; OR (1B) Apply chemical stabilizers prior to wind event; OR (2B) Apply water to all unstabilized disturbed areas 3 times per day. If there is any evidence of wind driven fugitive dust, watering frequency is increased to a minimum of four times per day; OR (3B) Take the actions specified in Table 2, Item (3c); OR (4B) Utilize any combination of control actions (1B), (2B), and (3B) such that, in total, these actions apply to all disturbed surface areas.
Unpaved roads	(1C) Apply chemical stabilizers prior to wind event; OR (2C) Apply water twice per hour during active operation; OR (3C) Stop all vehicular traffic.
Open storage piles	(1D) Apply water twice per hour; OR (2D) Install temporary coverings.
Paved road track-out	(1E) Cover all haul vehicles; OR (2E) Comply with the vehicle freeboard requirements of Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code for both public and private roads.
All Categories	(1F) Any other control measures approved by the Executive Officer and the U.S. EPA as equivalent to the methods specified in Table 3 may be used.

Table 4
(Conservation Management Practices for Confined Animal Facilities)

SOURCE CATEGORY	CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
Manure Handling (Only applicable to Commercial Poultry Ranches)	(1a) Cover manure prior to removing material off-site; AND (1b) Spread the manure before 11:00 AM and when wind conditions are less than 25 miles per hour; AND (1c) Utilize coning and drying manure management by removing manure at laying hen houses at least twice per year and maintain a base of no less than 6 inches of dry manure after clean out; or in lieu of complying with conservation management practice (1c), comply with conservation management practice (1d). (1d) Utilize frequent manure removal by removing the manure from laying hen houses at least every seven days and immediately thin bed dry the material.
Feedstock Handling	(2a) Utilize a sock or boot on the feed truck auger when filling feed storage bins.
Disturbed Surfaces	(3a) Maintain at least 70 percent vegetative cover on vacant portions of the facility; OR (3b) Utilize conservation tillage practices to manage the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year-round, while growing crops (if applicable) in narrow slots or tilled strips; OR (3c) Apply dust suppressants in sufficient concentrations and frequencies to maintain a stabilized surface.
Unpaved Roads	(4a) Restrict access to private unpaved roads either through signage or physical access restrictions and control vehicular speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour through worker notifications, signage, or any other necessary means; OR (4b) Cover frequently traveled unpaved roads with low silt content material (i.e., asphalt, concrete, recycled road base, or gravel to a minimum depth of four inches); OR (4c) Treat unpaved roads with water, mulch, chemical dust suppressants or other cover to maintain a stabilized surface.
Equipment Parking Areas	(5a) Apply dust suppressants in sufficient quantity and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface; OR (5b) Apply material with low silt content (i.e., asphalt, concrete, recycled road base, or gravel to a depth of four inches).

Enclosure 4

