ALTERNATIVE CONTROL PLAN REGULATION
FOR CONSUMER PRODUCTS
AND AEROSOL COATING PRODUCTS
ALTERNATIVE CONTROL PLAN REGULATION FOR
CONSUMER PRODUCTS AND AEROSOL COATING PRODUCTS

SUBCHAPTER 8.5 CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Article 4. Alternative Control Plan

§ 94540. Purpose

The purpose of this article is to provide an alternative method to comply with the VOC standards for consumer products and aerosol coating products that are specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 8.5, Articles 2 and 3, sections 94507-94517 and 94520-94528. This alternative is provided by allowing responsible ACP parties the option of voluntarily entering into separate “alternative control plans” (ACPs) for consumer products and aerosol coating products, as specified in this article.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, and 41712, Health and Safety Code. Reference:
Sections 39002, 39600, 40000, and 41712, Health and Safety Code.

§ 94541. Applicability

Only responsible ACP parties for consumer products or aerosol coating products may enter into an ACP. An ACP shall include only those consumer products or only those aerosol coating products which are subject to the VOC standards specified in sections 94509 or 94522, Title 17, California Code of Regulations. Consumer products and aerosol coating products shall not be included together in the same ACP.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, and 41712, Health and Safety Code. Reference:
Sections 39002, 39600, 40000, and 41712, Health and Safety Code.

§ 94542. Definitions

(a) For the purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) “ACP Emissions” means the sum of the VOC emissions from every ACP product subject to an Executive Order approving an ACP, during the compliance period specified in the Executive Order, expressed to the nearest pound of VOC and calculated according to the following equation:
ACP Emissions = \((Emissions)_1 + (Emissions)_2 + \ldots + (Emissions)_N\)

where,

\[
Emissions = \frac{[VOC\ Content] \times [Enforceable\ Sales]}{100}
\]

For all products except for charcoal lighter material products and aerosol coating products:

\[
VOC\ Content = \frac{(B - C) \times 100}{A}
\]

A = net weight of unit (excluding container and packaging)

B = total weight of all VOCs per unit, as defined in subsection (a)(31) of this section

C = total weight of all exempted VOCs per unit, as specified in section 94510

For charcoal lighter material products only:

\[
VOC\ Content = \frac{[Certified\ Emissions \times 100]}{Certified\ Use\ Rate}
\]

Certified Emissions = the emissions level for products approved by the Executive Officer under section 94509(h), as determined pursuant to South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1174 Ignition Method Compliance Certification Protocol (Feb. 27, 1991), expressed to the nearest 0.001 pound CH₂ per start.

Certified Use Rate = the usage level for products approved by the Executive Officer under section 94509(h), as determined pursuant to South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1174 Ignition Method Compliance Certification Protocol (Feb. 27, 1991), expressed to the nearest 0.001 pound certified product used per start.
For aerosol coating products only:

VOC Content  =  Percent VOC By Weight

“Percent VOC By Weight” shall have the same meaning as defined in section 94521(a)(46);

For all products:

Enforceable Sales = the total amount of an ACP product sold for use in California, during the applicable compliance period specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP, as determined through enforceable sales records (expressed to the nearest pound, excluding container and packaging).

1,2,...N = each product in an ACP up to the maximum N.

(2) “ACP Limit” means the maximum allowable ACP Emissions during the compliance period specified in an Executive Order approving an ACP, expressed to the nearest pound of VOC and calculated according to the following equation:

\[
ACP \text{ Limit} = (\text{Limit }_1 + (\text{Limit }_2 + \ldots + (\text{Limit }_N)
\]

where,

\[
\text{Limit} = \frac{[ACP \text{ Standard}] \times [\text{Enforceable Sales}]}{100}
\]
Enforceable Sales = the total amount of an ACP product sold for use in California, during the applicable compliance period specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP, as determined through enforceable sales records (expressed to the nearest pound, excluding container and packaging).

ACP Standard = either the ACP product's Pre-ACP VOC Content, or the applicable VOC standard specified in sections 94509 or 94522, whichever is the lesser of the two.

Pre-ACP VOC Content = the lowest VOC content which the ACP product had between January 1, 1990 and the date on which the application for a proposed ACP is submitted to the Executive Officer, based on either the data on the product obtained from the March 12, 1991 Air Resources Board Consumer Products Survey, the data on the product obtained from the February 25, 1993 Air Resources Board Aerosol Paint Survey, or other accurate records available to the Executive Office, whichever yields the lowest VOC content for the product.

1,2,...N = each product in an ACP up to the maximum N.

(3) “ACP Product” means any “consumer product” or any “aerosol coating product” subject to the VOC standards specified in sections 94509 or 94522, except those products that have been exempted under sections 94510 or 94523, or exempted as Innovative Products under section 94511.

(4) “ACP Reformulation” or “ACP Reformulated” means the process of reducing the VOC Content of an ACP product, within the period that an ACP is in effect, to a level which is less than the current VOC content of the product.

(5) “ACP Standard” means either the ACP product's Pre-ACP VOC Content or the applicable VOC standard specified in sections 94509 or 94522, whichever is the lesser of the two.

(6) “Alternative Control Plan” or “ACP” means any emissions averaging program approved by the Executive Officer pursuant to the provisions of this article.

(7) “Compliance Period” means the period of time, not to exceed one year, for which the ACP Limit and ACP Emissions are calculated and for which compliance with the ACP Limit is determined, as specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP.
(8) “Contact Person” means a representative(s) that has been designated by the responsible ACP party for the purpose of reporting or maintaining any information specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP.

(9) “Date-Code” means the day, month and year on which the ACP product was manufactured, filled, or packaged, or a code indicating such a date.

(10) “Enforceable Sales” means the total amount of an ACP product sold for use in California, during the applicable compliance period specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP, as determined through enforceable sales records (expressed to the nearest pound, excluding product container and packaging).

(11) “Enforceable Sales Record” means a written, point-of-sale record or any other Executive Officer-approved system of documentation from which the mass, in pounds (less product container and packaging), of an ACP product sold to the end user in California during the applicable compliance period can be accurately documented. For the purposes of this article, “enforceable sales records” include, but are not limited to, the following types of records:

(A) accurate records of direct retail or other outlet sales to the end user during the applicable compliance period;

(B) accurate compilations, made by independent market surveying services, of direct retail or other outlet sales to the end users for the applicable compliance period, provided that a detailed method which can be used to verify any data comprising such summaries is submitted by the responsible ACP party and approved by the Executive Officer;

(C) any other accurate product sales records approved by the Executive Officer as meeting the criteria specified in this subsection (a)(11).

(D) for pesticides only, accurate mill assessment records for economic poisons, verified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulations, which cover the sales of ACP pesticide products during the applicable compliance period.

(12) “Executive Order” means the document signed by the Executive Officer which includes the conditions and requirements of the ACP, and which allows manufacturers to sell ACP products in California pursuant to the requirements of this article.

(13) “Gross California Sales” means the estimated total California sales of an ACP product during a specific compliance period (expressed to the nearest pound), based on either of the following methods, whichever the responsible ACP party demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer will provide an accurate California sales estimate:
(A) apportionment of national or regional sales of the ACP product to California sales, determined by multiplying the average national or regional sales of the product by the fraction of the national or regional population, respectively, that is represented by California's current population; or

(B) any other documented method which provides an accurate estimate of the total current California sales of the ACP product.

(14) “LVP” or “LVP Compound” means a low vapor pressure VOC which:

(A) has a vapor pressure less than 0.1 mm Hg at 20 degrees Centigrade, or

(B) if the vapor pressure is unknown, has more than 12 carbon atoms.

(15) “LVP Content” means the total weight, in pounds, of LVP compounds in an ACP product multiplied by 100 and divided by the product's total net weight (in pounds, excluding container and packaging), expressed to the nearest 0.1.

(16) “Missing Data Days” means the number of days in a compliance period for which the responsible ACP party has failed to provide the required Enforceable Sales or VOC Content data to the Executive Officer, as specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP.

(17) “One-product business” means a responsible ACP party which sells, supplies, offers for sale, or manufactures for use in California:

(A) only one distinct ACP product, sold under one product brand name, which is subject to the requirements of sections 94509 or 94522, or

(B) only one distinct ACP product line subject to the requirements of sections 94509 or 94522, in which all the ACP products belong to the same product category(ies) and the VOC Contents in the products are within 98.0% and 102.0% of the arithmetic mean of the VOC Contents over the entire product line.

(18) “Pre-ACP VOC Content” means the lowest VOC content of an ACP product between January 1, 1990 and the date on which the application for a proposed ACP is submitted to the Executive Officer, based on either the data on the product obtained from the March 12, 1991 Air Resources Board Consumer Products Survey, the data on the product obtained from the February 25, 1993 Air Resources Board Aerosol Paint Survey, or other accurate records available to the Executive Officer, whichever yields the lowest VOC content for the product.

(19) “Product Line” means a group of products of identical form and function belonging to the same product category(ies).
(20) “Reconcile” or “Reconciliation” means to provide sufficient VOC emission reductions to completely offset any shortfalls generated under the ACP during an applicable compliance period.

(21) “Reconciliation of Shortfalls Plan” means the plan to be implemented by the responsible ACP party when shortfalls have occurred, as approved by the Executive Officer pursuant to section 94543(a)(7)(J).

(22) “Responsible ACP Party” means the company, firm or establishment which is listed on the ACP product’s label. If the label lists two or more companies, firms, or establishments, the "responsible ACP party" is the party which the ACP product was "manufactured for" or "distributed by", as noted on the label.

(23) "Retail Outlet" means any establishment at which consumer products are sold, supplied, or offered for sale directly to consumers.

(24) “Shortfall” means the ACP Emissions minus the ACP Limit when the ACP Emissions were greater than the ACP Limit during a specified compliance period, expressed to the nearest pound of VOC. “Shortfall” does not include emissions occurring prior to the date that the Executive Order approving an ACP is signed by the Executive Officer.

(25) “Small Business” shall have the same meaning as defined in Government Code Section 11342(h).

(26) “Surplus Reduction” means the ACP Limit minus the ACP Emissions when the ACP Limit was greater than the ACP Emissions during a given compliance period, expressed to the nearest pound of VOC. Except as provided in section 94547(c), “Surplus Reduction” does not include emissions occurring prior to the date that the Executive Order approving an ACP is signed by the Executive Officer.

(27) “Surplus Trading” means the buying, selling, or transfer of Surplus Reductions between responsible ACP parties.

(28) “Total Maximum Historical Emissions” (TMHE), means the total VOC emissions from all ACP products for which the responsible ACP party has failed to submit the required VOC Content or Enforceable Sales records. The TMHE shall be calculated for each ACP product during each portion of a compliance period for which the responsible ACP has failed to provide the required VOC Content or Enforceable Sales records. The TMHE shall be expressed to the nearest pound and calculated according to the following calculation:

\[
\text{TMHE} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \text{Total VOC Emissions}_{i} - \text{ACP Limit}_{i} \right)
\]
\[ TMHE = (MHE)_{1} + (MHE)_{2} + \ldots + (MHE)_{N} \]

\[ MHE = \left[ \frac{\text{Highest VOC Content} \times \text{Highest Sales}}{100 \times 365} \right] \times \text{Missing Data Days} \]

where,

\( \text{Highest VOC Content} \) = the maximum VOC content which the ACP product has contained in the previous 5 years, if the responsible ACP party has failed to meet the requirements for reporting VOC Content data (for any portion of the compliance period), as specified in the Executive Order approving the ACP, or the current actual VOC Content, if the responsible ACP party has provided all required VOC Content data (for the entire compliance period), as specified in the Executive Order.

\( \text{Highest Sales} \) = the maximum one-year Gross California Sales of the ACP product in the previous 5 years, if the responsible ACP party has failed to meet the requirements for reporting Enforceable Sales records (for any portion of the compliance period), as specified in the Executive Order approving the ACP, or the current actual one-year Enforceable Sales for the product, if the responsible ACP party has provided all required Enforceable Sales records (for the entire compliance period), as specified in the Executive Order approving the ACP.

\( \text{Missing Data Days} \) = the number of days in a compliance period for which the responsible ACP party has failed to provide the required Enforceable Sales or VOC Content data as specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP.

\( 1, 2, \ldots, N \) = each product in an ACP, up to the maximum N, for which the responsible ACP party has failed to submit the required Enforceable Sales or VOC Content data as specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP.

(29) “VOC Content” means the total weight of VOC in a product, expressed to the nearest 0.1 pounds of VOC per 100 pounds of product and calculated according to the following equation:
For all products except for charcoal lighter material products and aerosol coating products:

\[
VOC \text{ Content} = \frac{([B-C] \times 100)}{A}
\]

A = net weight of unit (excluding container and packaging)

B = total weight of all VOCs per unit, as defined in section 94542(a)(31)

C = total weight of all exempted VOCs per unit, as specified in section 94510

For charcoal lighter material products only,

\[
VOC \text{ Content} = \frac{[\text{Certified Emissions} \times 100]}{\text{Certified Use Rate}}
\]

Certified Emissions = the emissions level for products approved by the Executive Officer under section 94509(h), as determined pursuant to South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1174 Ignition Method Compliance Certification Protocol (Feb. 27, 1991), expressed to the nearest 0.001 pound CH₂ per start.

Certified Use Rate = the usage level for products approved by the Executive Officer under section 94509(h), as determined pursuant to South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1174 Ignition Method Compliance Certification Protocol (Feb. 27, 1991), expressed to the nearest 0.001 pound certified product used per start.

For aerosol coating products only:

\[
\text{VOC Content} = \text{Percent VOC By Weight}
\]

“Percent VOC By Weight” shall have the same meaning as defined in section 94521(a)(46).

(30) “VOC Standard” means the maximum allowable VOC content for an ACP product, determined as follows:
(A) the applicable VOC Standard specified in sections 94509 or 94522, for all ACP products except for charcoal lighter material;

(B) for charcoal lighter material products only, the VOC Standard for the purposes of this article shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$\text{VOC Standard} = \frac{[0.020 \text{ pound CH}_2 \text{ per start} \times 100]}{\text{Certified Use Rate}}$$

where,

0.020 = the certification emissions level for the Executive Officer-approved product, as specified in section 94509(h).

Certified Use Rate = the usage level for products approved by the Executive Officer under section 94509(h), as determined pursuant to South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1174 Ignition Method Compliance Certification Protocol (Feb. 27, 1991), expressed to the nearest 0.001 pound certified product used per start.

(31) “Volatile Organic Compound” or “VOC” shall have the same meaning as defined in section 94508(a).

(32) “Working Day” means any day between Monday through Friday, inclusive, except for days that are federal holidays.

(a) The definitions set forth in sections 94508 and 94521, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, shall also apply to this article.


§ 94543. Requirements and Process for Approval of an ACP

(a) To be considered by the Executive Officer for approval, an application for a proposed ACP shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Officer by the responsible ACP party and shall contain all of the following:

(1) an identification of the contact persons, phone numbers, names and addresses of the responsible ACP party which is submitting the ACP application and will be implementing the ACP requirements specified in the Executive Order;

(2) a statement of whether the responsible ACP party is a small business or a one-product business, as defined in section 94542(a)(17) and (25);
(3) a listing of the exact product brand name, form, available variations (flavors, scents, colors, sizes, etc.), and applicable product category(ies) for each distinct ACP product that is proposed for inclusion in the ACP;

(4) for each proposed ACP product identified in subsection (a)(3) of this section, a demonstration to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that the enforceable sales records to be used by the responsible ACP party for tracking product sales meet the minimum criteria specified in subsection (a)(4)(E) of this section. To provide this demonstration, the responsible ACP party shall do all of the following:

(A) provide the contact persons, phone numbers, names, street and mail addresses of all persons and businesses who will provide information that will be used to determine the Enforceable Sales;

(B) determine the Enforceable Sales of each product using enforceable sales records as defined in section 94542(a)(11);

(C) demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, the validity of the Enforceable Sales based on enforceable sales records provided by the contact persons or the responsible ACP party

(D) calculate the percentage of the Gross California Sales, as defined in section 94542 (a)(13) which is comprised of Enforceable Sales;

(E) determine which ACP products have Enforceable Sales which are 75.0% or more of the Gross California Sales. Only ACP products meeting this criteria shall be allowed to be sold in California under an ACP.

(5) for each of the ACP products identified in subsection (a)(4)(E) of this section, the inclusion of the following:

(A) legible copies of the existing labels for each product;

(B) the VOC Content and LVP Content for each product. The VOC Content and LVP Content shall be reported for two different periods, as follows:

1. the VOC and LVP contents of the product at the time the application for an ACP is submitted, and

2. any VOC and LVP contents of the product, which have occurred at any time within the four years prior to the date of submittal of the application for an ACP, if either the VOC or LVP contents have
varied by more than plus/minus ten percent (± 10.0%) of the VOC or LVP Contents reported in subsection (a)(5)(B)1., of this section.

(6) a written commitment obligating the responsible ACP party to date-code every unit of each ACP product approved for inclusion in the ACP. The commitment shall require the responsible ACP party to display the date-code on each ACP product container or package no later than 5 working days after the date an Executive Order approving an ACP is signed by the Executive Officer.

(7) an operational plan covering all the products identified under subsection (a)(4)(E) of this section for each compliance period that the ACP will be in effect. The operational plan shall contain all of the following:

(A) an identification of the compliance periods and dates for the responsible ACP party to report the information required by the Executive Officer in the Executive Order approving an ACP. The length of the compliance period shall be chosen by the responsible ACP party provided, however, that no compliance period shall be longer than 365 days. The responsible ACP party shall also choose the dates for reporting information such that all required VOC Content and Enforceable Sales data for all ACP products shall be reported to the Executive Officer at the same time and at the same frequency;

(B) an identification of specific enforceable sales records to be provided to the Executive Officer for enforcing the provisions of this article and the Executive Order approving an ACP. The enforceable sales records shall be provided to the Executive Officer no later than the compliance period dates specified in subsection (a)(7)(A) of this section;

(C) for a small business or a one-product business which will be relying to some extent on Surplus Trading to meet its ACP Limits, a written commitment from the responsible ACP party(ies) that they will transfer the Surplus Reductions to the small business or one-product business upon approval of the ACP;

(D) for each ACP product, all VOC content levels which will be applicable for the ACP product during each compliance period. The plan shall also identify the specific method(s) by which the VOC Content will be determined and the statistical accuracy and precision (repeatability and reproducibility) calculated for each specified method.

(E) the projected Enforceable Sales for each ACP product at each different VOC Content for every compliance period that the ACP will be in effect;
(F) a detailed demonstration showing the combination of specific ACP reformulations or Surplus Trading (if applicable) that is sufficient to ensure that the ACP Emissions will not exceed the ACP Limit for each compliance period that the ACP will be in effect, the approximate date within each compliance period that such reformulations or Surplus Trading are expected to occur, and the extent to which the VOC Contents of the ACP products will be reduced (i.e., by ACP reformulation). This demonstration shall use the equations specified in section 94542(a)(1) and (a)(2) for projecting the ACP Emissions and ACP Limits during each compliance period. This demonstration shall also include all VOC Content levels and projected Enforceable Sales for all ACP products to be sold in California during each compliance period;

(G) a certification that all reductions in the VOC Content of a product will be real, actual reductions that do not result from changing product names, mischaracterizing ACP product reformulations that have occurred in the past, or any other attempts to circumvent the provisions of this article;

(H) written explanations of the date-codes that will be displayed on each ACP product's container or packaging;

(I) a statement of the approximate dates by which the responsible ACP party plans to meet the applicable VOC standards for each product in the ACP;

(J) an operational plan ("reconciliation of shortfalls plan") which commits the responsible ACP party to completely reconcile any shortfalls in any and all cases, even, to the extent permitted by law, if the responsible ACP party files for bankruptcy protection. The plan for reconciliation of shortfalls shall contain all of the following:

1. a clear and convincing demonstration of how shortfalls of up to 5%, 10%, 15%, 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% of the applicable ACP Limit will be completely reconciled within 90 working days from the date the shortfall is determined;

2. a listing of the specific records and other information that will be necessary to verify that the shortfalls were reconciled as specified in this subsection (a)(7)(J);

3. a commitment to provide any record or information requested by the Executive Officer to verify that the shortfalls have been completely reconciled.
(8) a declaration, signed by a legal representative for the responsible ACP party, which states that all information and operational plans submitted with the ACP application are true and correct.

(b) (1) In accordance with the time periods specified in section 94544, the Executive Officer shall issue an Executive Order approving an ACP which meets the requirements of this article. The Executive Officer shall specify such terms and conditions as are necessary to ensure that the emissions from the ACP products do not exceed the emissions that would have occurred if the ACP products subject to the ACP had met the VOC standards specified in section 94509 or the VOC standards specified in section 94522, whichever are applicable. The ACP shall also include:

(A) only those ACP products for which the Enforceable Sales are at least 75.0% of the Gross California Sales, as determined in subsection (a)(4)(E) of this section;

(B) a reconciliation of shortfalls plan meeting the requirements of this article;

(C) operational terms, conditions, and data to be reported to the Executive Officer to ensure that all requirements of this article are met.

(2) The Executive Officer shall not approve an ACP submitted by a responsible ACP party if the Executive Officer determines, upon review of the responsible ACP party’s compliance history with past or current ACPs or the requirements for consumer products or the requirements for aerosol coating products (specified in sections 94507-94517 and sections 94520-94528, Title 17, California Code of Regulations), that the responsible ACP party has a recurring pattern of violations and has consistently refused to take the necessary steps to correct those violations.


§ 94544. ACP Approval Timeframes

(a) The Executive Officer shall take appropriate action on an ACP within the following time periods:

(1) Within 30 working days of receipt of an ACP application, the Executive Officer shall inform the applicant in writing that either:

(A) the application is complete and accepted for filing, or

(B) the application is deficient, and identify the specific information required to make the application complete.
(2) Within 30 working days of receipt of additional information provided in response to a determination that an ACP application is deficient, the Executive Officer shall inform the applicant in writing that either:

(A) the additional information is sufficient to make the application complete, and the application is accepted for filing, or

(B) the application is deficient, and identify the specific information required to make the application complete.

(3) If the Executive Officer finds that an application meets the requirements of section 94543 of this article, then he or she shall issue an Executive Order in accordance with the requirements of this article. The Executive Officer shall act to approve or disapprove a complete application within 90 working days after the application is deemed complete.

(b) Before the end of each time period specified in this section, the Executive Officer and the responsible ACP party may mutually agree to a longer time period for the Executive Officer to take the appropriate action.


§ 94545. Recordkeeping and Availability of Requested Information

(a) All information specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP shall be maintained by the responsible ACP party for a minimum of three years after such records are generated. Such records shall be clearly legible and maintained in good condition during this period.

(b) The records specified in subsection (a) of this section shall be made available to the Executive Officer or his or her authorized representative:

(1) immediately upon request, during an on-site visit to a responsible ACP party, or

(2) within five working days after receipt of a written request from the Executive Officer, or

(3) within a time period mutually agreed upon by both the Executive Office and the responsible ACP party.

§ 94546. Violations

(a) Any person who commits a violation of this article is subject to the penalties specified in Health and Safety Code, section 42400 et seq. Failure to meet any requirement of this article or any condition of an applicable Executive Order shall constitute a single, separate violation of this article for each day until such requirement or condition is satisfied, except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) through (h) of this section.

(b) False reporting of any information contained in an ACP application, or any supporting documentation or amendments thereto, shall constitute a single, separate violation of the requirements of this article for each day that the approved ACP is in effect.

(c) Any exceedance during the applicable compliance period of the VOC content specified for an ACP product in the Executive Order approving an ACP shall constitute a single, separate violation of the requirements of this article for each ACP product which exceeds the specified VOC Content that is sold, supplied, offered for sale, or manufactured for use in California.

(d) Any of the following actions shall each constitute a single, separate violation of the requirements of this article for each day after the applicable deadline until the requirement is satisfied:

1. Failure to report data (i.e., “missing data”) or failure to report data accurately (i.e., “inaccurate data”) in writing to the Executive Officer regarding the VOC content, LVP Content, Enforceable Sales, or any other information required by any deadline specified in the applicable Executive Order;

2. False reporting of any information submitted to the Executive Officer for determining compliance with the ACP requirements;

3. Failure to completely implement the reconciliation of shortfalls plan that is set forth in the Executive Order, within 30 working days from the date of written notification of a shortfall by the Executive Officer;

4. Failure to completely reconcile the shortfall as specified in the Executive Order, within 90 working days from the date of written notification of a shortfall by the Executive Officer.

(e) False reporting or failure to report any of the information specified in section 94547(b)(9), or the sale or transfer of invalid Surplus Reductions, shall constitute a single, separate violation of the requirements of this article for each day during the time period for which the Surplus Reductions are claimed to be valid.
(f) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any exceedance of the ACP Limit for any compliance period that the ACP is in effect shall constitute a single, separate violation of the requirements of this article for each day of the applicable compliance period. The Executive Officer shall determine whether an exceedance of the ACP Limit has occurred as follows:

(1) If the responsible ACP party has provided all required information for the applicable compliance period specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP, then the Executive Officer shall determine whether an exceedance has occurred using the Enforceable Sales records and VOC Content for each ACP product, as reported by the responsible ACP party for the applicable compliance period;

(2) If the responsible ACP party has failed to provide all the required information specified in the Executive Order for an applicable compliance period, the Executive Officer shall determine whether an exceedance of the ACP Limit has occurred as follows:

(A) for the missing data days, the Executive Officer shall calculate the total maximum historical emissions, as specified in section 94542(a)(28);

(B) for the remaining portion of the compliance period which are not missing data days, the Executive Officer shall calculate the emissions for each ACP product using the Enforceable Sales records and VOC Content that were reported for that portion of the applicable compliance period;

(C) the ACP Emissions for the entire compliance period shall be the sum of the total maximum historical emissions, determined pursuant to subsection (f)(2)(A), and the emissions determined pursuant to subsection (f)(2)(B);

(D) the Executive Officer shall calculate the ACP Limit for the entire compliance period using the ACP Standards applicable to each ACP product and the Enforceable Sales records specified in subsection (f)(2)(B). The Enforceable Sales for each ACP Product during missing data days, as specified in subsection (f)(2)(A), shall be zero (0);

(E) an exceedance of the ACP Limit has occurred when the ACP Emissions, determined pursuant to subsection (f)(2)(C), exceeds the ACP Limit, determined pursuant to subsection (f)(2)(D).

(g) If a violation specified in subsection (f) of this section occurs, the responsible ACP party may, pursuant to this paragraph, establish the number of violations as calculated according to the following equation:
\[ \text{NEV} = (\text{ACP Emissions} - \text{ACP Limit}) \times 40 \text{ pounds} \]

where,

\[ \text{NEV} = \text{number of ACP Limit violations} \]
\[ \text{ACP Emissions} = \text{the ACP Emissions for the compliance period} \]
\[ \text{ACP Limit} = \text{the ACP Limit for the compliance period} \]

The responsible ACP party may determine the number of ACP Limit violations pursuant to this paragraph only if it has provided all required information for the applicable compliance period, as specified in the Executive Order approving the ACP. By choosing this option, the responsible ACP party waives any and all legal objections to the calculation of the ACP Limit violations pursuant to this subsection (g).

(h) In assessing the amount of penalties for any violation occurring pursuant to subsections (a) - (g) of this section, the circumstances identified in Health and Safety Code section 42403(b) shall be taken into consideration.

(i) A cause of action against a responsible ACP party under this section shall be deemed to accrue on the date(s) when the records establishing a violation are received by the Executive Officer.

(j) The responsible ACP party is fully liable for compliance with the requirements of this article, even if the responsible ACP party contracts with or otherwise relies on another person to carry out some or all of the requirements of this article.


§ 94547. Surplus Reductions and Surplus Trading

(a) The Executive Officer shall issue Executive Orders (Surplus Reduction Certificates) which establish and quantify, to the nearest pound of VOC reduced, any Surplus Reductions achieved by a responsible ACP party operating under an ACP. The Surplus Reductions can be bought from, sold to, or transferred to a responsible ACP party operating under an ACP, as provided in subsection (b) of this section. All Surplus Reductions shall be calculated by the Executive Officer at the end of each compliance period within the time specified in the approved ACP. Surplus Reduction Certificates shall not constitute instruments, securities, or any other form of property.
(b) The issuance, use, and trading of all Surplus Reductions shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) For the purposes of this article, VOC reductions from sources of VOCs other than consumer products subject to the VOC standards specified in section 94509 or aerosol coating products subject to the VOC standards specified in section 94522 may not be used to generate Surplus Reductions;

(2) Surplus Reductions are valid only when generated by a responsible ACP party, and only while that responsible ACP party is operating under an approved ACP;

(3) Surplus Reductions are valid only after the Executive Officer has issued an Executive Order pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(4) Any Surplus Reductions issued by the Executive Officer may be used by the responsible ACP party who generated the surplus until the reductions expire, are traded, or until the ACP is cancelled pursuant to section 94551;

(5) Surplus Reductions cannot be applied retroactively to any compliance period prior to the compliance period in which the reductions were generated;

(6) Except as provided in subsection (b)(7)(B) of this section, only small or one-product businesses selling products under an approved ACP may purchase Surplus Reductions. An increase in the size of a small business or one-product business shall have no effect on Surplus Reductions purchased by that business prior to the date of the increase.

(7) While valid, Surplus Reductions can be used only for the following purposes:

(A) to adjust either the ACP Emissions of either the responsible ACP party who generated the reductions or the responsible ACP party to which the reductions were traded, provided the Surplus Reductions are not to be used by any responsible ACP party to further lower its ACP Emissions when its ACP Emissions are equal to or less than the ACP Limit during the applicable compliance period; or

(B) to be traded for the purpose of reconciling another responsible ACP party's shortfalls, provided such reconciliation is part of the reconciliation of shortfalls plan approved by the Executive Officer pursuant to section 94543(a)(7)(J).

(8) A valid Surplus Reduction shall be in effect starting five (5) days after the date of issuance by the Executive Officer, for a continuous period equal to the number of days in the compliance period during which the Surplus Reduction was generated. The Surplus Reduction shall then expire at the end of its effective period.
(9) At least five (5) working days prior to the effective date of transfer of Surplus Reductions, both the responsible ACP party which is selling Surplus Reductions and the responsible ACP party which is buying the Surplus Reductions shall, either together or separately, notify the Executive Officer in writing of the transfer. The notification shall include all of the following:

(A) the date the transfer is to become effective;

(B) the date the Surplus Reductions being traded are due to expire;

(C) the amount (in pounds of VOCs) of Surplus Reductions that are being transferred;

(D) the total purchase price paid by the buyer for the Surplus Reductions;

(E) the contact persons, names of the companies, street and mail addresses, and phone numbers of the responsible ACP parties involved in the trading of the Surplus Reductions;

(F) a copy of the Executive Officer-issued Surplus Reductions Certificate, signed by both the seller and buyer of the certificate, showing transfer of all or a specified portion of the Surplus Reductions. The copy shall show the amount of any remaining non-traded Surplus Reductions, if applicable, and shall show their expiration date. The copy shall indicate that both the buyer and seller of the Surplus Reductions fully understand the conditions and limitations placed upon the transfer of the Surplus Reductions and accept full responsibility for the appropriate use of such Surplus Reductions as provided in this section.

(10) Surplus Reduction Credits shall not be traded between an ACP for consumer products and an ACP for aerosol coating products.

(c) Limited-Use Surplus Reduction Credits for Early Reformulations of ACP Products

(1) For the purposes of this subsection (c), “early reformulation” means an ACP product which is reformulated to result in a reduction in the product's VOC Content, and which is sold, supplied, or offered for sale in California for the first time during the one-year (365 day) period immediately prior to the date on which the application for a proposed ACP is submitted to the Executive Officer. “Early reformulation” does not include any reformulated ACP products which are sold, supplied, or offered for sale in California more than one year prior to the date on which the ACP application is submitted to the Executive Officer.
(2) If requested in the application for a proposed ACP, the Executive Officer shall, upon approval of the ACP, issue Surplus Reduction Credits for early reformulation(s) of ACP product(s), provided that all of the following documentation has been provided by the responsible ACP party to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer:

(A) accurate documentation showing that the early reformulation(s) reduced the VOC content of the ACP product(s) to a level which is below the Pre-ACP VOC content of the product(s), or below the applicable VOC standard(s) specified in sections 94509 or 94522, whichever is the lesser of the two;

(B) accurate documentation demonstrating that the early reformulated ACP product(s) was sold in California retail outlets within the time period specified in subsection (c)(1);

(C) accurate sales records for the early reformulated ACP product(s) which meet the definition of “Enforceable Sales Records” in section 94542(a)(11), and which demonstrate that the Enforceable Sales for the ACP product(s) are at least 75.0% of the Gross California Sales for the product(s), as specified in section 94543(a)(4);

(D) accurate documentation for the early reformulated ACP product(s) which meets the requirements specified in sections 94543 (a)(3)-(4), (a)(7)(G)-(H), and (a)(8), and which identifies the specific test methods for verifying the claimed early reformulation(s) and the statistical accuracy and precision of the test methods as specified in section 94543 (a)(7)(D).

(3) Surplus Reduction Credits issued pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be calculated separately for each early reformulated ACP product by the Executive Officer according to the following equation:

\[
SR = \text{Enforceable Sales} \times \frac{[VOC \, \text{Content}]_{\text{initial}} - [VOC \, \text{Content}]_{\text{final}}}{100}
\]

where,

\[
\begin{align*}
SR &= \text{Surplus Reductions for the ACP product, expressed to the nearest pound} \\
\text{Enforceable Sales} &= \text{the Enforceable Sales for the early reformulated ACP product, expressed to the nearest pound of ACP product,}
\end{align*}
\]
VOC Content
\[\text{Content}_{\text{initial}} = \text{the Pre-ACP VOC content of the ACP product, or the applicable VOC standard specified in sections 94509 or 94522, whichever is the lesser of the two, expressed to the nearest 0.1 pounds of VOC per 100 pounds of ACP product},\]

VOC Content
\[\text{Content}_{\text{final}} = \text{the VOC Content of the early reformulated ACP product after the early reformulation is achieved, expressed to the nearest 0.1 pounds of VOC per 100 pounds of ACP product}.\]

(4) The use of Surplus Reduction Credits issued pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be subject to all of the following provisions:

(A) Surplus Reduction Credits shall be used solely to reconcile the responsible ACP party’s shortfalls, if any, generated during the first compliance period occurring immediately after the issuance of the Executive Order approving an ACP, and shall not be used for any other purpose;

(B) Surplus Reduction Credits shall not be transferred to, or used by, any other responsible ACP party;

(C) Surplus Reduction Credits shall not be traded between an ACP for consumer products and an ACP for aerosol coating products;

(D) Except as provided in this subsection (c), Surplus Reduction Credits shall be subject to all requirements applicable to Surplus Reductions and Surplus Trading, as specified in subsections 94547(a) and (b)


§ 94548. Reconciliation of Shortfalls

(a) At the end of each compliance period, the responsible ACP party shall make an initial calculation of any shortfalls occurring in that compliance period, as specified in the Executive Order approving the ACP. Upon receipt of this information, the Executive Officer shall determine the amount of any shortfall that has occurred during the compliance period, and shall notify the responsible ACP party of this determination.

(b) The responsible ACP party shall implement the reconciliation of shortfalls plan as specified in the Executive Order approving the ACP, within 30 working days from the date of written notification of a shortfall by the Executive Officer;

(c) All shortfalls shall be completely reconciled within 90 working days from the date of written notification of a shortfall by the Executive Officer, by:
§ 94549. Notification of Modifications to an ACP by the Responsible ACP Party

(a) Modifications That Do Not Require Executive Officer Pre-Approval: The responsible ACP party shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, of any change in an ACP product's:

(1) product name, (2) product formulation, (3) product form, (4) product function, (5) applicable product category(ies), (6) VOC Content, (7) LVP Content, (8) date-codes, or (9) recommended product usage directions, no later than 15 working days from the date such a change occurs. For each modification, the notification shall fully explain the following:

(A) the nature of the modification;

(B) the extent to which the ACP product formulation, VOC Content, LVP Content, or recommended usage directions will be changed;

(C) the extent to which the ACP Emissions and ACP Limit specified in the Executive Order will be changed for the applicable compliance period; and

(D) the effective date and corresponding date-codes for the modification.

(b) Modifications That Require Executive Officer Pre-Approval: The responsible ACP party may propose modifications to the Enforceable Sales records or reconciliation of shortfalls plan specified in the Executive Order approving the ACP. Any such proposed modifications shall be fully described in writing and forwarded to the Executive Officer. The responsible ACP party shall clearly demonstrate that the proposed modifications will meet the requirements of this article. The Executive Officer shall act on the proposed modifications using the procedure set forth in section 94544. The responsible ACP party shall meet all applicable requirements of the existing ACP until such time as any proposed modification(s) is approved in writing by the Executive Officer.
(c) Other Modifications: Except as otherwise provided in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the responsible ACP party shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, of any information learned of by the responsible ACP party which may alter any of the information submitted pursuant to the requirements of section 94543. The responsible ACP party shall provide such notification to the Executive Officer no later than 15 working days from the date such information is known to the responsible ACP party.


§ 94550. Modification of an ACP by the Executive Officer

(a) If the Executive Officer determines that: (1) the Enforceable Sales for an ACP product are no longer at least 75.0% of the Gross California Sales for that product, or (2) the information submitted pursuant to the approval process set forth in section 94543 is no longer valid, or (3) the ACP Emissions are exceeding the ACP Limit specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP, then the Executive Officer shall modify the ACP as necessary to ensure that the ACP meets all requirements of this article and that the ACP Emissions will not exceed the ACP Limit. The Executive Officer shall not modify the ACP without first affording the responsible ACP party an opportunity for a public hearing in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 1, Article 4 (commencing with section 60040), to determine if the ACP should be modified.

(b) If any applicable VOC standards specified in sections 94509 or 94522 are modified by the Air Resources Board in a future rulemaking, the Executive Officer shall modify the ACP Limit specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP to reflect the modified VOC standards as of their effective dates.


§ 94551. Cancellation of an ACP

(a) An ACP shall remain in effect until:

(1) the ACP reaches the expiration date specified in the Executive Order;

(2) the ACP is modified by the responsible ACP party and approved by the Executive Officer, as provided in section 94549;
(3) the ACP is modified by the Executive Officer, as provided in section 94550;

(4) the ACP includes a product for which the VOC standard specified in sections 94509 or 94522 is modified by the Air Resources Board in a future rulemaking, and the responsible ACP party informs the Executive Officer in writing that the ACP will terminate on the effective date(s) of the modified standard;

(5) the ACP is cancelled pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Executive Officer shall cancel an ACP if any of the following circumstances occur:

(1) the responsible ACP party demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that the continuation of the ACP will result in an extraordinary economic hardship;

(2) the responsible ACP party violates the requirements of the approved ACP, and the violation(s) results in a shortfall that is 20.0% or more of the applicable ACP Limit (i.e., the ACP Emissions exceed the ACP Limit by 20.0% or more);

(3) the responsible ACP party fails to meet the requirements of section 94548 (Reconciliation of Shortfalls) within the time periods specified in section 94548.

(4) the responsible ACP party has demonstrated a recurring pattern of violations and has consistently failed to take the necessary steps to correct those violations.

(c) The Executive Officer shall not cancel an ACP pursuant to subsection (b) of this section without first affording the responsible ACP party an opportunity for a public hearing in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 1, Article 4 (commencing with section 60040), to determine if the ACP should be cancelled.

(d) The responsible ACP party for an ACP which is cancelled pursuant to this section and who does not have a valid ACP to immediately replace the cancelled ACP shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) all remaining shortfalls in effect at the time of ACP cancellation shall be reconciled in accordance with the requirements of section 94548, and

(2) all ACP products subject to the ACP shall be in compliance with the applicable VOC standards in sections 94509 and 94522 immediately upon the effective date of ACP cancellation.
(e) Any violations incurred pursuant to section 94546 shall not be cancelled or in any way affected by the subsequent cancellation or modification of an ACP pursuant to section 94549, 94550 or 94551.


§ 94552. Treatment of Information

The information required by sections 94543 (a)(1)-(a)(2) and 94547(b)(9) is public information which may not be claimed as confidential. All other information submitted to the Executive Officer to meet the requirements of this article shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 91000-91022.


§ 94553. Other Applicable Requirements

(a) Unless otherwise specified in the Executive Order approving an ACP, all applicable requirements specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 8.5, Articles 2 and 3, (sections 94507-94517 and 94520-94528), shall remain in effect for all ACP products subject to an ACP.

(b) All applicable requirements specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 8.5, Articles 2 and 3, (sections 94507-94517 and 94520-94528), shall remain in effect for all ACP products which are not subject to an ACP.

(c) The provisions of this article notwithstanding, the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1174 shall remain in effect for all charcoal lighter material products sold, supplied, offered for sale, or manufactured for use in the South Coast Air Quality Management District (as defined in section 40410 of the Health and Safety Code).

(d) The provisions of this article notwithstanding, the requirements of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Rule 8-49 shall remain in effect for all aerosol coating products sold, supplied, offered for sale, applied, or manufactured for use in the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (as defined in section 40200 of the Health and Safety Code).

(e) A responsible ACP party may transfer an ACP to another responsible ACP party, provided that all of the following conditions are met:
(1) The Executive Officer shall be notified, in writing, by both responsible ACP parties participating in the transfer of the ACP and its associated Executive Order. The written notifications shall be postmarked at least five (5) working days prior to the effective date of the transfer and shall be signed and submitted separately by both responsible parties. The written notifications shall clearly identify the contact persons, business names, mail and street addresses, and phone numbers of the responsible parties involved in the transfer.

(2) The responsible ACP party to which the ACP is being transferred shall provide a written declaration stating that the transferee shall fully comply with all requirements of the Executive Order approving the ACP and this article.


§ 94554. Federal Enforceability

For purposes of federal enforceability of this article, the Environmental Protection Agency is not subject to approval determinations made by the Executive Officer under this article. Within 180 days of a request from a responsible ACP party whose ACP has been approved by the Executive Officer, an ACP meeting the requirements of the Clean Air Act shall be submitted by the Executive Officer to the Environmental Protection Agency for inclusion in the applicable implementation plan approved or promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C., section 7410.

Prior to submitting an ACP as a revision to the applicable implementation plan, the Executive Officer shall hold a public hearing on the proposed revision. Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be sent to the applicant by certified mail not less than 30 days prior to the hearing. Notice of the hearing shall also be submitted for publication in the California Regulatory Notice Register and sent to the Environmental Protection Agency, every person who requests such notice, and to any person or group of persons whom the Executive Officer believes may be interested in the application. Within 30 days of the hearing the Executive Officer shall notify the applicant of the decision in writing as provided in section 94543(b). The decision may approve, disapprove, or modify an ACP previously granted pursuant to section 94543.

§ 94555. Federal Clean Air Act Requirements

(a) Unless otherwise determined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, products sold, supplied, offered for sale, or manufactured for use in California under the requirements of an ACP are not subject to the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. sections 7661-7661f).

(b) Nothing in this article shall be construed to modify or in any way affect any requirements of the federal Clean Air Act, including but not limited to Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, which are applicable to the construction or operation of the responsible ACP party's manufacturing facility or to any other activities of the responsible ACP party.