RULE 1186.1. LESS-POLLUTING SWEEPERS

(a) Purpose
To reduce air toxic and criteria pollutant emissions, this rule requires certain public and private sweeper fleet operators to acquire and operate alternative-fuel or otherwise less-polluting sweepers when purchasing or leasing these vehicles for sweeping operations undertaken by or for governments or governmental agencies in the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (District).

(b) Applicability
(1) This rule applies to any federal, state, county, city or governmental department or agency, any special district such as water, air, sanitation, transit, and school districts, or private individual firm, association, franchise, contractor, user or owner who provides sweeping services to a governmental agency that owns or leases 15 or more vehicles, including passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium- and heavy-duty on-road vehicles, but excluding those vehicles exempt as defined by Rule 1191 paragraph (f)(1).
(2) Sweepers having a gross vehicle weight of 14,000 pounds or more are subject to this rule.

(c) Definitions
For purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:
(1) AFFECTED GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY means any governmental agency in the District’s jurisdiction that owns or leases 15 or more vehicles, including passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium- and heavy-duty on-road vehicles, or contracts for sweeping services, excluding those exempt as defined by Rule 1191 paragraph (f)(1).
(2) ALTERNATIVE-FUEL SWEEPER means a sweeper with engine(s) that use compressed or liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (propane), methanol, electricity, or fuel cells. Hybrid-electric and dual-
fuel technologies that use diesel fuel are not considered alternative-fuel technologies for the purposes of this rule.

(3) APPROVED CONTROL DEVICE(S) is a California Air Resources Board (CARB)-certified exhaust control device(s) that reduces particulates and possibly other precursor emissions. To be considered fitted with approved control device(s), all diesel exhaust from the sweeper, including the auxiliary engine (if applicable) must be vented through such a device(s) that have been certified by CARB at the time of vehicle purchase.

(4) FLEET OPERATOR is any federal, state, county, city, or governmental department or agency, any special district such as water, air, sanitation, transit, and school districts, or private individual firm, association, franchise, contractor, user or owner who provides sweeping services to a governmental agency that owns or leases 15 or more vehicles, including passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium- and heavy-duty on-road vehicles, excluding those exempt as defined by Rule 1191 paragraph (f)(1).

(5) GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY include any federal, state, regional, county, city, or governmental department and agency, and any special district such as water, air, sanitation, transit, and school districts. See AFFECTED GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY.

(6) LOW-SULFUR DIESEL FUEL means diesel fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 parts per million (ppm). The use of low-sulfur diesel fuel improves the performance of and may be necessary for the use of advanced exhaust control devices.

(7) PURCHASE OR LEASE means that a purchase or lease contract has been signed by both parties for a sweeper to be delivered within 1 year of the purchase or lease contract date, which is the date the contract is signed by both parties.

(8) SWEEPER means any heavy-duty vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 14,000 pounds or more that is permitted to operate on public roads through California Department of Motor Vehicle registration or the federal government and used for the express purpose of removing material from paved surfaces, by mechanical means through the action of one or more brooms, or by suction through a vacuum or regenerative air system or any combination of the above.
(9) SWEEPING OPERATIONS means operations to remove material from paved surfaces using sweeper(s), as defined by this rule.

(d) Requirements

For Fleet Operators:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2002, a fleet operator shall meet the following conditions for each individual purchase or lease of a replacement or additional sweeper:

(A) Purchase or lease an alternative-fuel sweeper, OR

(B) Provide alternative-fuel sweeping services where required under contract with a government agency, pursuant to subparagraphs (d)(2)(A) and (d)(2)(B).

(C) Before July 1, 2010, if the fleet operator has an approved Technical Infeasibility Certification for this individual purchase or lease, as described in subdivision (e),

(i) purchase or lease a non-alternative fueled sweeper with all applicable approved control device(s), and

(ii) maintain the approved control device(s) per manufacturer’s specifications, and

(iii) if using diesel fuel, fuel the sweeper with low-sulfur diesel fuel only, and

(iv) comply with Rule 1186 without invoking the exemption provision in Rule 1186 paragraph (i)(3), unless a demonstration is made to the Executive Officer that for solely technical reasons no certified sweeper, as defined in Rule 1186 paragraph (c)(2), is commercially available.

(D) Failure to use alternative-fuel sweepers where required under contract with a government agency shall be a violation of this rule for each day that the street sweeping services are provided.

For Affected Governmental Agencies Contracting for Sweeping Services:

(2) Any affected governmental agency that signs a contract after July 1, 2002 for sweeping services must:

(A) Contract for sweeping services that use alternative-fuel sweeper(s), OR

(B) Solicit bids for sweeping operations using alternative-fuel sweepers and if no bids are submitted:
(i) Contract for non-alternative fueled sweeper(s) and ensure that the sweeper(s) are only fueled with low-sulfur diesel and outfitted with approved control device(s) that are installed and maintained per the manufacturer's specifications, and

(ii) Contract for sweeper(s) that comply with Rule 1186, unless a demonstration is made to the Executive Officer that for solely technical reasons no certified sweeper, as defined in Rule 1186 paragraph (c)(2), is commercially available.

(3) After January 1, 2003, any renewal or extension option of a contract is considered a new contract that must meet the requirements of paragraph (d)(2).

(4) Pursuant to paragraph (d)(2), alternative-fuel sweepers shall be used for the entire term of the contract. If alternative-fuel sweepers are not available at the beginning of the contract due to the date of delivery, the affected government agency shall submit a signed and dated Technical Infeasibility Certification Request to the Executive Officer prior to the award of the contract demonstrating the unavailability of alternative-fuel sweeper service for the period of time during which alternative-fuel sweepers are to be delivered.

(e) Technical Infeasibility Certification Criteria and Procedures

(1) Six months prior to the date of purchase or lease of a replacement or additional sweeper, any fleet operator seeking to comply with subdivision (d) without purchasing or leasing an alternate-fuel sweeper [i.e., opting to comply with paragraph (d)(2)], shall demonstrate the technical infeasibility of complying with paragraph (d)(1) requirements by submitting a signed and dated Technical Infeasibility Certification Request to the Executive Officer and attest to the accuracy of all statements therein, that shall include:

(A) the name and address of the fleet operator; and

(B) current sweeper fleet composition, including make, model, and a complete description of the sweepers’ dust suppression systems; and

(C) demonstration that no alternative-fuel engine and chassis configuration is commercially available from any manufacturer for sweeping operations conducted by the fleet operator (only technical
reasons for choosing a given chassis configuration are acceptable), OR

(D) demonstration that a fueling station for alternative-fuel sweepers commercially available from any manufacturer for sweeping operations conducted by the fleet operator is not available within five miles of the vehicle storage or maintenance yards.

(2) Within 90 calendar days of receipt of a completed Technical Infeasibility Certification Request submitted pursuant to paragraph (e)(1), the Executive Officer will either approve or disapprove the Request, in writing.

(3) The Executive Officer shall disapprove a Technical Infeasibility Certification Request if it does not meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(1). If a Technical Infeasibility Certification Request is disapproved by the Executive Officer:

(A) The reasons for disapproval shall be given to the applicant in writing.

(B) Upon receipt of a notice of a disapproved Technical Infeasibility Certification Request, the fleet operator shall comply with paragraph (d)(1).

(C) The fleet operator may resubmit a Technical Infeasibility Certification Request at any time after receiving a disapproval notification, but must still comply with paragraph (d)(1) until such time as the Executive Officer approves a Technical Infeasibility Certification Request under paragraph (e)(1).

(4) A Technical Infeasibility Certification Request is subject to plan filing and evaluation fees as described in Rule 306.

(f) Exemptions

(1) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to fleets consisting of evaluation/test vehicles, provided by or operated by the vehicle manufacturer or manufacturer representative for testing or evaluation, exclusively.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (d) shall not apply to a sweeper purchase by a fleet operator that is solely dedicated to serving governmental agencies that are not subject to this rule, upon demonstration to and approval of the Executive Officer.
(g) Compliance Auditing and Enforcement

(1) At the request of the Executive Officer, the fleet operator shall provide the purchase, lease, or contract records for their sweepers to demonstrate compliance with subdivision (d).

(2) At the request of the Executive Officer, any fleet operator claiming an exemption under subdivision (f) shall supply proof that their sweeper or fleet is exempted from this rule.

(h) Severability

If any provision of this rule is held by judicial order to be invalid, or invalid or inapplicable to any person or circumstance, such order shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this rule, or the validity or applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances. In the event any of the exceptions to this rule is held by judicial order to invalid, the persons or circumstances covered by the exception shall instead be required to comply with the remainder of this rule.