

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Committee Members Dr. William Burke, Chair Mayor Pro Tem Ben Benoit, Vice Chair Dr. Clark E. Parker, Sr. Council Member Judith Mitchell

December 8, 2017 + 10:00 a.m. + Conference Room CC-8 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Teleconference Location

11461 West Sunset Boulevard The Malibu Room Los Angeles, CA 90049

(The public may attend at any location listed above.)

Call-in for listening purposes only is available by dialing:

Toll Free: 866-244-8528 Listen Only Passcode: 5821432 In addition, a webcast is available for viewing and listening at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/webcasts</u>

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

Required)

DISCUSSION ITEMS – Items 1 through 8:

1.	Board Members' Concerns (<i>No Motion Required</i>) Any member of the Governing Board, on his or her own initiative may raise a concern to the Administrative Committee regarding any SCAQMD items or activities.	Dr. William A. B Committee Chair	
2.	Chairman's Report of Approved Travel (No Motion Required)	Dr. Burke	pg. 1
3.	Report of Approved Out-of-Country Travel (No Motion	Wayne Nastri	

Wayne Nastri Executive Officer

SCAQMD	
Administrative Committee	

4.	Review January 5, 2018 Governing Board Agenda	Wayne Nastri	pgs. 2-10
5.	Approval of Compensation for Board Member Assistant(s)/ Consultant(s) (Any material, if submitted, will be distributed at the meeting.) (<i>No Motion Required</i>)	Dr. Burke	
6.	Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management (<i>No Motion Required</i>) Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all SCAQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects.	Michael B. O'Kelly DEO, Chief Administrative Officer	pgs. 11-15
7.	SCAQMD Pension Status Update (<i>No Motion Required</i>) Staff will provide a discussion and presentation regarding updated pension information, including contribution rates, funding ratio, and liabilities.	Michael B. O'Kelly	pgs. 16-22
8.	Proposed Amendments to Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees are Exempt from CEQA and Amend Rule 301 (<i>No Motion</i> <i>Required</i>) Staff will provide a summary of proposed amendments to Rule 301 which consists of administrative changes to restore SCAQMD's deleted authority to charge for the preparation of a public notice for a permit	Philip Fine DEO, Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources	

ACTION ITEMS - Items 9 through 14:

for a significant project as defined in Rule 212(c).

JANUARY AGENDA ITEMS

9. Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds, Approve Positions, Amend Contracts, Issue Solicitations and Purchase Orders for AB 617 Implementation and Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Approve Positions for AB 134 Implementation (*Motion Requested*)

Under AB 617, recently adopted by the state legislature, CARB is developing the Community Air Protection Program to reduce exposure in neighborhoods most impacted by air pollution. SCAQMD is expected to receive \$10,700,000 for this effort and as a result the agency's workload will substantially increase in the areas of accelerated BARCT rulemaking, emissions monitoring, community emission reduction plans, and state-wide emission reporting consistency. This action is to recognize up to \$10,700,000 million in the General Fund and appropriate \$5,574,713 into the FY 2017-18 Budget, approve 35.5 positions, amend contracts, and issue solicitations and purchase orders for AB 617 implementation. In November 2017, the Board recognized increased funding from AB 134 for the Carl Moyer program. This action is to also transfer and appropriate \$561,792 from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) into the General Fund FY 2017-18 budget and approve 10.5 positions for the implementation of AB 134. Jill Whynot Chief Operating Officer pgs. 23-30

SCAQMD Administrative Committee

10. Issue RFP for Emission Reduction Projects Using Incentive Funding from SCAQMD Special Funds, Allocate Funds, and Execute Contract (*Motion Requested*)

SCAQMD is seeking to incentivize stationary and mobile source projects that will result in emission reductions of NOx, VOC, and PM, in accordance with the approved control strategy in the 2016 AQMP. Project funding is proposed from existing special revenue funds related to mitigation fees, settlements, set-asides or grants from other agencies. The incentives would be issued for emission mitigation, reduced air toxics exposure, and new technology development and deployment. This action is to release a Request for Proposals to solicit bids for potential projects that achieve emission reductions consistent with 2016 AQMP goals, possible co-benefits of air toxic and/or GHG reductions, deployment of advanced clean technology, and reducing air quality impacts in environmental justice areas. This action is also to execute a sole source contract with Build it Green to incentivize deployment of solar water heating systems (Fund 27) and to direct funds to implement mobile source emission reduction projects (Fund 39).

11. Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds to Maintain, Improve and Expand Existing Low-Cost Sensor Network for Monitoring PM Emissions (*Motion Requested*)

SCAQMD and Rainbow Transfer Recycling, Inc., (Rainbow) have entered into a Stipulated Order for Abatement to resolve their dispute over application of Rule 410 and to achieve compliance with the Rule's enclosure requirement. The Order for Abatement also included \$70,000 from Rainbow for an air monitoring study to measure potential fugitive PM emissions from the facility using low-cost sensors. This action is to recognize \$70,000 in revenue and appropriate \$70,000 to the Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budgets to support and expand the existing fenceline PM sensor network and deploy sensors in nearby communities.

12. Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Issue Purchase Orders for Monitoring and Lab Equipment, Approve Surrender of Fixed Assets, and Execute or Amend Contract for Monitoring Services (*Motion Requested*)

> A variety of field monitoring equipment is used to identify, characterize and quantify emissions. These tools are particularly useful when inspecting sources associated with petroleum production, refining, loading and distribution, which have fugitive emissions and are sometimes the source of public complaints. Additional monitoring services and equipment as well as laboratory supplies are needed to identify potential sources of odors and ensure compliance during routine inspections. This action is to transfer and appropriate funding up to \$561,000 from the Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee Special Revenue Fund (44) and \$10,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) to Compliance & Enforcement's and Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budgets to purchase supplies and issue purchase orders for equipment. These actions are to also issue purchase orders up to \$542,000 for equipment and authorize surrender of five existing Toxic Vapor Analyzers (TVAs) for a credit toward new

Philip Fine

pgs. 31-45

Jason Low pgs. 46-48 ADEO, Science & Technology Advancement

Bayron Gilchrist ^{pgs. 49-56} DEO, Compliance & Enforcement

54954.2)

TVAs. Finally, this action is to execute or amend a contract with FluxSense, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$55,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) for professional monitoring services related to shoreline odors. 13. Amend Contract for Consultant Services for SCAQMD Derrick J. Alatorre pgs. 57-59 Environmental Justice Outreach and Initiatives (Motion DEO, Legislative, Public Affairs & **Requested**) The current contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc., for environmental Media justice efforts conducted for the Environmental Justice Community Partnership, expires on February 24, 2018. Based on the firm's effective performance during their current contract, this action is to approve the second one-year extension of the consultant's contract for Calendar Year 2018, at the current contract amount. pgs. 60-63 14. Amend Contracts for Legislative Representation in Washington, Derrick J. Alatorre D.C. (Motion Requested) The current contracts for legislative and regulatory representation in Washington, D.C. with Kadesh & Associates, LLC, Cassidy & Associates, and Carmen Group Inc. will expire on January 14, 2018. Each of these contracts includes an option for two one-year extensions. This action is to consider approval of the second one-year extension of the existing contracts for Calendar Year 2018 with Carmen Group Inc., Kadesh & Associates, LLC, and Cassidy & Associates as SCAOMD's legislative and regulatory representatives in Washington, D.C., to further the agency's policy positions at the federal level. **WRITTEN REPORTS**: 15. Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group Derrick J. Alatorre pgs. 64-69 Minutes for the October 13, 2017 Meeting (No Motion Required) Attached for information only are the Local Government & Small Business Assistance Advisory Group minutes for the October 13, 2017 meeting. 16. Environmental Justice Advisory Group Draft Minutes for the Derrick J. Alatorre pgs. 70-74 October 27, 2017 Meeting (No Motion Required) Attached for information only are the Draft Environmental Justice Advisory Group minutes for the October 27, 2017 meeting. **OTHER MATTERS**: 17. Dr. Burke Other Business Any member of the Committee, or its staff, on his or her own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, may ask a question for clarification, may make a brief announcement or report on his or her own activities, provide a reference to staff regarding factual information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or may take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. (Govt Code Section

18. Public Comment

Members of the public may address the Committee concerning any agenda item before or during consideration of that item (Govt. Code Section 54954.3). All agendas for regular meetings are posted at District Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, at least 72 hours in advance of a regular meeting. At the end of the regular meeting agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the Committee's authority. Speakers may be limited to three (3) minutes each.

19. Next Meeting Date: January 12, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Document Availability

All documents (i) constituting non-exempt public records, (ii) relating to an item on an agenda for a regular meeting, and (iii) having been distributed to at least a majority of the Committee after the agenda is posted, are available prior to the meeting for public review at the South Coast Air Quality Management District, Public Information Center, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765.

Americans with Disabilities Act

The agenda and documents in the agenda packet will be made available, upon request, in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability (Govt. Code Section 54954.2(a). Disability-related accommodations will also be made available to allow participation in the Administrative Committee meeting. Any accommodations must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please contact Nancy Velasquez at 909-396-2557 from 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to <u>nvelasquez@aqmd.gov</u>.

Back to Agenda

Item 2

South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 (909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 5, 2018

REPORT: Administrative Committee

SYNOPSIS: The Administrative Committee met December 8, 2017 and reviewed the proposed agenda for the January 5, 2018 Board meeting. The Committee also discussed various issues detailed in the Committee report. The next Administrative Committee meeting is January 12, 2018, at 10:00 a.m., in CC-8.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve this report.

Dr. William A. Burke, Chair Administrative Committee

NV

Attendance:

[Will be inserted subsequent to the December 8, 2017 Administrative Committee meeting.]

Administrative Committee Discussion Items:

[Will be inserted subsequent to the December 8, 2017 Administrative Committee meeting.]

Report on Board Member Travel Authorized by the Chairman at the December 8, 2017 Administrative Committee meeting:

8							
DATE	TRAVELER	DESTINATION	PURPOSE				
December 13-14, 2017	Council Member Mitchell	Sacramento, CA	Council Member Mitchell will attend the monthly CARB Board Meeting as the SCAQMD Board Representative.				

12/1/2017 4:15 PM

Item 4

DRAFT

MEETING, JANUARY 5, 2018

A meeting of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board will be held at 9:00 a.m., in the Auditorium at SCAQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California.

The agenda and documents in the agenda packet will be made available upon request in appropriate alternative formats to assist persons with a disability. Disability-related accommodations will also be made available to allow participation in the Board meeting. Any accommodations must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please telephone the Clerk of the Boards Office at (909) 396-2500 from 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday.

All documents (i) constituting non-exempt public records, (ii) relating to an item on the agenda, and (iii) having been distributed to at least a majority of the Governing Board after the agenda is posted, are available prior to the meeting for public review at the South Coast Air Quality Management District Clerk of the Boards Office, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765.

Please note: This is a draft agenda and is subject to change.

CALL TO ORDER

- Pledge of Allegiance
- **Opening Comments:**

William A. Burke, Ed.D., Chair Other Board Members Wayne Nastri, Executive Officer

Swearing in of Reappointed Board Member

CONSENT CALENDAR (Items 1 through XX)

Note: Consent Calendar items held for discussion will be moved to Item No. XX

- 9979. Approve Minutes of December 1, 2017 Board Meeting Garzaro/2500
- 9991. Set Public Hearing February 2, 2018 to Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1111 – Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces

Rule 1111 was adopted in 1978, amended in 2009 to lower the NOx emission limit from 40 to 14 nanograms per Joule (ng/J), and amended again in 2014 to provide manufacturers more time to comply with the new emission limit. The 2014 amendment also included a mitigation fee option. To encourage commercialization and sale of compliant products, SCAQMD staff is proposing the following amendments to Rule 1111: (1) increasing the mitigation fee from \$150-200 to \$400 for all types of furnaces effective from the date of amendment; (2) extending the mitigation fee alternative compliance option by one-and-a-half years for non-condensing units, and by one year for condensing, weatherized units, and mobile home units; and (3) preventing the installation of propane furnaces in the SCAQMD capable of being fired on natural gas without proper certification. A companion to the proposed amendments is to develop a rebate program to encourage consumers to purchase compliant products. An RFP was approved for release at the December 1, 2017 Board meeting for a third-party contractor to administer the consumer rebate program. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1111 – Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces; and 2) Amending Rule 1111 - Reduction of NOx Emissions from Natural-Gas-Fired, Fan-Type Central Furnaces. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, November 17, 2017)

Staff/Phone (909) 396-

Nakamura/3105

4

Nakamura/3105

Whynot/3104

9976. Set Public Hearing February 2, 2018 to Certify Final Environmental Assessment and Amend Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations

Rule 1469 currently establishes requirements to control hexavalent chromium electroplating chromic and acid anodizing operation. PAR 1469 proposes requirements for hexavalent new chromium-containing tanks, such as heated dichromate seal tanks, that are currently not regulated under Rule 1469 that are sources of hexavalent chromium emissions. The proposal requires air pollution controls for hexavalent chromium-containing tanks that have the potential to emit hexavalent chromium, requirements for building enclosures, additional housekeeping and best management practices, periodic source testing, and parameter monitoring of control equipment. PAR 1469 also revises existing requirements to reduce surface tension limits and prohibit the use of chemical fume suppressants that contain perfluorooctane sulfonic acid in order to be consistent with the U.S. EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chromium Electroplating. SCAQMD staff is also investigating alternative plating and anodizing techniques as possible pollution prevention provisions for the proposed amended rule. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Certifying the Final Environmental Assessment for Proposed Amended Rule 1469 - Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations; and 2) Amending Rule 1469 - Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations. (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, November 17, 2017)

Budget/Fiscal Impact

9997. Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds for AB 617 Implementation

The legislature recently adopted AB 617 (C. Garcia) which will provide significant focus on monitoring and emission reductions in environmental justice communities. SCAQMD's work load will substantially increase in the areas of accelerated BARCT rule making, emissions monitoring, community emission reduction plans, and state-wide emission reporting consistency. This action is to recognize up to \$10.7 million upon receipt from CARB and appropriate the money to the General Fund to add positions and procure equipment and services and supplies. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval)

Fine/2239

9969. Issue RFP for Emission Reduction Projects Using Incentive Funding from SCAQMD Special Funds, Allocate Funds, and Execute Contract

SCAQMD is seeking to incentivize stationary and mobile source projects that will result in emission reductions of NOx, VOC, and PM, in accordance with the approved control strategy in the 2016 AQMP. Project funding is proposed from existing special revenue funds related to mitigation fees, settlements, set-asides or grants from other agencies. The incentives would be issued for emission mitigation, reduced air toxics exposure, and new technology development and deployment. This action is to release a Request for Proposals to solicit bids for potential projects that achieve emission reductions consistent with 2016 AQMP goals, possible co-benefits of air toxic and/or GHG reductions, deployment of advanced clean technology, and reducing air quality impacts in environmental justice areas. This action is also to execute a sole source contract with Build it Green to incentivize deployment of solar water heating systems (Fund 27) and to direct funds to implement mobile source emission reduction projects (Fund 39). (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval)

9978. Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Issue Purchase Orders for Monitoring and Lab Equipment, Approve Surrender of Fixed Assets, and Execute or Amend Contract for Monitoring Services

A variety of field monitoring equipment is used to identify, characterize and quantify emissions. These tools are particularly useful when inspecting sources associated with petroleum production, refining, loading and distribution, which have fugitive emissions and are sometimes the source of public complaints. Additional monitoring services and equipment as well as laboratory supplies are needed to identify potential sources of odors and ensure compliance during routine inspections. This action is to transfer and appropriate funding up to \$561,000 from the Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee Special Revenue Fund (44) and \$10,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) to Compliance & Enforcement's and Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budgets to purchase supplies and issue purchase orders for equipment. These actions are to also issue purchase orders up to \$542,000 for equipment and authorize surrender of five existing Toxic Vapor Analyzers (TVAs) for a credit toward new TVAs. Finally, this action is to execute or amend a contract with FluxSense, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$55,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) for professional monitoring services related to shoreline odors. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval)

Gilchrist/3459

10000. Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds to Maintain, Improve jlow/2269 and Expand Existing Low-Cost Sensor Network for Monitoring PM Emissions

SCAQMD and Rainbow Transfer/Recycling Inc., (Rainbow) have entered into a Stipulated Order for Abatement to resolve their dispute over application of Rule 410 and to achieve compliance with the Rule's enclosure requirement. The Order for Abatement also included \$70,000 from Rainbow for an air monitoring study to measure potential fugitive PM emissions from the facility using low-cost sensors. This action is to recognize \$70,000 in revenue and appropriate \$70,000 to the Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budgets to support and expand the existing fenceline PM sensor network and deploy sensors in nearby communities. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval)

¹⁰⁰⁰⁶ Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds for Developing Test Standard for Performance Verification of Low-Cost Indoor Air Quality Sensors

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, awarded its competitive "Building America Industry Partnerships for High Performance Housing Innovation" research grant to Newport Partners, LLC, to develop an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test standard for performance verification of low-cost indoor air quality sensors. SCAQMD and researchers from Home Ventilating Institute and Texas A&M's Riverside Energy Efficiency Laboratory will collaborate with Newport Partners, LLC, on the development of this test standard. This action is to recognize revenue and appropriate up to \$80,000 to support this project. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval)

9830. Amend Contracts for Legislative Representation in Washington, D.C.

The current contracts for legislative and regulatory representation in Washington, D.C. with Kadesh & Associates, LLC, Cassidy & Associates, and Carmen Group Inc. will expire on January 14, 2018. Each of these contracts includes an option for two one-year extensions. This action is to consider approval of the second one-year extension of the existing contracts for Calendar Year 2018 with Carmen Group Inc., Kadesh & Associates, LLC, and Cassidy & Associates as SCAQMD's legislative and regulatory representatives in Washington, D.C., to further the agency's policy positions at the federal level. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval)

9993. Amend Contract for Consultant Services for SCAQMD Environmental Justice Outreach and Initiatives

The current contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc., for environmental justice efforts conducted for the Environmental Justice Community Partnership, expires on February 24, 2018. Based on the firm's effective performance during their current contract, this action is to approve the second one-year extension of the consultant's contract for Calendar Year 2018, at the current contract amount. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval)

Alatorre/3122

Low/2269

Alatorre/3122

Items XX through XX - Information Only/Receive and File

10008.	Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Report	Alatorre/3122
	This report highlights the November 2017 outreach activities of Legislative, Public Affairs and Media, which include: Environmental Justice Update, Community Events/Public Meetings, Business Assistance, Media Relations, and Outreach to Business, Federal, State, and Local Government. (No Committee Review)	
9999.	Hearing Board Report	Prussack/2500
	This reports the actions taken by the Hearing Board during the period of November 1 through November 30, 2017. (No Committee Review)	
10002.	Civil Filings and Civil Penalties Report	Wiese/3460
	This reports the monthly penalties from November 1 through November 30, 2017, and legal actions filed by the General Counsel's Office from November 1 through November 30, 2017. An Index of District Rules is attached with the penalty report. (No Committee Review)	
XXX.	Lead Agency Projects and Environmental Documents Received by SCAQMD	Nakamura/3105
	Placeholder	
10009.	Rule and Control Measure Forecast	Fine/2239
	This report highlights SCAQMD rulemaking activities and public workshops potentially scheduled for the year 2018. (No Committee Review)	
10003.	Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management	O'Kelly/2828
	Information Management is responsible for data systems management services in support of all SCAQMD operations. This action is to provide the monthly status report on major automation contracts and planned projects. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017)	
XX.	Items Deferred from Consent Calendar	

BOARD CALENDAR

Note: The December meeting of the MSRC Committee was canceled. The next meeting is scheduled for January 18, 2018. The Mobile Source, Stationary Source, and Technology Committees did not meet in December. The next regular meetings of the Mobile Source, Stationary Source, and Technology Committees are scheduled for January 19, 2018.

10010.	Administrative Committee (Receive & File)	Chair: Burke	Nastri/3131
10007.	Legislative Committee	Chair: Mitchell	Alatorre/3122
9981.	California Air Resources Board Monthly Report (Receive & File)	Board Rep: Mitchell	Garzaro/2500

PUBLIC HEARINGS

9990. Determine That Proposed Amendments to Rule 2001 – Nakamura/3105 Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) are Exempt from CEQA; Amend Rules 2001 and 2002

The adoption Resolution of the Final 2016 AQMP directed staff to achieve additional NOx emission reductions and to transition the RECLAIM program to a command and control regulatory structure as soon as practicable. Proposed Amended Rule 2001 will commence the initial steps of this transition by ceasing any future inclusions of facilities into NOx and SOx RECLAIM. Proposed Amended Rule 2002 will establish notification procedures for RECLAIM facilities that will exit the program and address the RECLAIM Trading Credit holdings for these facilities. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that the proposed amendments to Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 - Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Oxides of Sulfur (SOx) are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Amending Rule 2001 – Applicability and Rule 2002 – Allocations for Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx). (Reviewed: Stationary Source Committee, November 17, 2017)

^{10011.} Determine that Proposed Amendments to Rule 301 – Permitting Fine/2239 and Associated Fees are Exempt from CEQA and Amend Rule 301

On June 2, 2017, Rule 301 was amended to address cost recovery by refining the alignment of program revenue with program costs that have typically never been fully recovered. In addition to the annual across-the-board CPI adjustment, permit-related service fee rates were increased over a three-year period, with differential increases for Title V and non-Title V facilities. During the amendment, staff inadvertently deleted the SCAQMD's authority to charge for the preparation of a public notice for a permit for a significant project as defined in Rule 212(c). Proposed Amended Rule 301 consists of administrative changes to restore SCAQMD's deleted authority. This action is to adopt the Resolution: 1) Determining that the proposed amendments to Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act and 2) Amending Rule 301 – Permitting and Associated Fees. (Reviewed: Administrative Committee, December 8, 2017)

<u>PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD</u> – (Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3)

BOARD MEMBER TRAVEL – (No Written Material)

Board member travel reports have been filed with the Clerk of the Boards, and copies are available upon request.

CLOSED SESSION - (No Written Material)

Wiese/3460

ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any listed item before or during consideration of that item. Please notify the Clerk of the Board, (909) 396-2500, if you wish to do so. All agendas are posted at SCAQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California, at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. At the end of the agenda, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the SCAQMD's authority. Speakers may be limited to three (3) minutes each.

Note that on items listed on the Consent Calendar and the balance of the agenda any motion, including action, can be taken (consideration is not limited to listed recommended actions). Additional matters can be added and action taken by two-thirds vote, or in the case of an emergency, by a majority vote. Matters raised under Public Comments may not be acted upon at that meeting other than as provided above.

Written comments will be accepted by the Board and made part of the record, provided 25 copies are presented to the Clerk of the Board. Electronic submittals to <u>cob@aqmd.gov</u> of 10 pages or less including attachment, in MS WORD, plain or HTML format will also be accepted by the Board and made part of the record if received no later than 5:00 p.m., on the Tuesday prior to the Board meeting.

ACRONYMS

AQ-SPEC = Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center	NGV = Natural Gas Vehicle
AQIP = Air Quality Investment Program	NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen
AQMP = Air Quality Management Plan	NSPS = New Source Performance Standards
AVR = Average Vehicle Ridership	NSR = New Source Review
	OEHHA = Office of Environmental Health Hazard
BACT = Best Available Control Technology	Assessment
Cal/EPA = California Environmental Protection Agency	PAMS = Photochemical Assessment Monitoring
CARB = California Air Resources Board	Stations
CEMS = Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems	PAR = Proposed Amended Rule
CEC = California Energy Commission	PEV = Plug-In Electric Vehicle
CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act	PHEV = Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle
CE-CERT =College of Engineering-Center for Environmental	PM10 = Particulate Matter ≤ 10 microns
Research and Technology	PM2.5 = Particulate Matter \leq 2.5 microns
CNG = Compressed Natural Gas	PR = Proposed Rule
CO = Carbon Monoxide	RECLAIM=Regional Clean Air Incentives Market
CTG = Control Techniques Guideline	RFP = Request for Proposals
DOE = Department of Energy	RFQ = Request for Quotations
EV = Electric Vehicle	SCAG = Southern California Association of Governments
FY = Fiscal Year	SIP = State Implementation Plan
GHG = Greenhouse Gas	SOx = Oxides of Sulfur
HRA = Health Risk Assessment	SOON = Surplus Off-Road Opt-In for NOx
LEV = Low Emission Vehicle	SULEV = Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle
LNG = Liquefied Natural Gas	
MATES = Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study	TCM = Transportation Control Measure ULEV = Ultra Low Emission Vehicle
MOU = Memorandum of Understanding	
MSERCs = Mobile Source Emission Reduction Credits	U.S. EPA = United States Environmental Protection
MSRC = Mobile Source (Air Pollution Reduction) Review	Agency
Committee	VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
NATTS =National Air Toxics Trends Station	ZEV = Zero Emission Vehicle
NESHAPS = National Emission Standards for	
Hazardous Air Pollutants	

DRAFT

Item 6

BOARD MEETING	DATE: January 5, 2018	AGENDA NO.	
REPORT:	Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects for Information Management		
SYNOPSIS:	Information Management is responsible management services in support of all SC action is to provide the monthly status recontracts and planned projects.	CAQMD operations. This	
COMMITTEE:	Administrative, December 8, 2017; Revi	ewed	
RECOMMENDED Receive and file.	ACTION:		

- - - - - - -

Wayne Nastri Executive Officer

RMM:MAH:OSM:agg

Background

Information Management (IM) provides a wide range of information systems and services in support of all SCAQMD operations. IM's primary goal is to provide automated tools and systems to implement Board-approved rules and regulations, and to improve internal efficiencies. The annual Budget specifies projects planned during the fiscal year to develop, acquire, enhance, or maintain mission-critical information systems.

Summary of Report

The attached report identifies each of the major projects/contracts or purchases that are ongoing or expected to be initiated within the next six months. Information provided for each project includes a brief project description and the schedule associated with known major milestones (issue RFP/RFQ, execute contract, etc.).

Attachment

Information Management Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects During the Next Six Months

ATTACHMENT January 5, 2018 Board Meeting Information Management Status Report on Major Ongoing and Upcoming Projects During the Next Six Months

Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Website Evaluation & Improvements	Conduct a detailed review of the SCAQMD website to identify improvements/ enhancements that can further site usability and implement items approved by Administrative Committee; improvements include new custom Calendar and changes to navigation and content organization	\$117,475	 Developed new Calendar Developed new Home Page Developed master pages and widgets Set up beta site on SCAQMD server Applied Calendar fixes to improve load time Completed content migration and QA checking Applied design updates Completed final user acceptance checking Deployment of new website 	• Three months of site maintenance
Implementation of Enterprise Geographic Information System (EGIS)	Support accomplishment of the agency's mission through the effective and cost-efficient implementation of EGIS and related technologies	\$173,255	 Board approved purchase of recommended hardware and software Formed SCAQMD EGIS Governance/Working Group Created EGIS Governance/Working Group Charter Created agency-wide catalog of GIS software and staff resources Developed prioritized project list and schedule Attended EGIS project planning meeting September 13, 2017 	Continue implementation of the nine prioritized EGIS projects

Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Implementation of Enterprise Geographic Information System (EGIS) (continued)			 Completed three of the nine prioritized EGIS projects: EGIS Program Management System Installation, Configuration and Phasing Plan ESRI Software Installation, Configuration, Testing and Training 	
Permitting System Automation Phase 1	New Web application to automate the filing of all permit applications with immediate processing and issuance of permits for specific application types: Dry Cleaners (DC), Gas Stations (GS) and Automotive Spray Booths (ASB)	Phase 1 \$450,000	• Phase 1 400A Form Filing and DC permit processing application complete and deployed to production	• End of Limited Live assisted filing and full deployment of initial module
		Phase 1.1 \$200,000	• Phase 1.1 GS and ASB permit processing modules enhanced to support R1401 Rule changes adopted in September 2017	• Full deployment of GS and ASB modules scheduled for February 2018
Permitting System Automation Phase 2	Enhanced Web application to automate permit application process for Registration Equipment, IC Engines, and Vapor Recovery systems; and implement electronic permit folder and workflow for internal SCAQMD users	\$610,000	 Phase 2 task order issued and awarded Board letter for contract amendment and project approved at December Board Meeting 	• Start of Phase 2 development work scheduled for February 2018

Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Information Technology Review	Secure independent firm to perform technology review to help determine opportunities for hardware, system, and software modernization	\$75,000	 Work initiated September 2017 Business Process Reviews, IT interviews and systems review work completed Analysis work in progress for final Findings report completed 	• Draft Findings report scheduled for delivery
Permit Application Status and Dashboard Statistics	New Web application to allow engineers to update intermediate status of applications; create dashboard display of status summary with link to FIND for external user review	\$100,000	 Task order issued and awarded Board letter for contract amendment and project approved at December Board Meeting 	• Start of Detailed Project Planning
Agenda Tracking System Replacement	Replace aging custom agenda tracking system with state-of- the-art, cost-effective Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system, which is fully integrated with OnBase, SCAQMD's agency-wide ECM system	\$86,600	 Released RFP December 4, 2015 Awarded contract April 1, 2016 	 Continue parallel testing Final acceptance to follow successful testing and training
Emission Reporting System	Upgrade outdated modem-based emission reporting system to allow internet-based reporting with up-to- date tools and methodology	\$242,000	 Detailed planning and architecture sessions completed Approved by Board March 3, 2017 	Modify scope of work pending RECLAIM program discussions
Air Quality Index Rewrite and Migration	Develop new Web Service and/or Web API to migrate Air Quality Index function from FORTRAN computer to STA's data management system	\$65,000	• AQI Calculation Web Service and Hourly Update development work completed, staged and ready for deployment	• Deployment pending final user buyoff

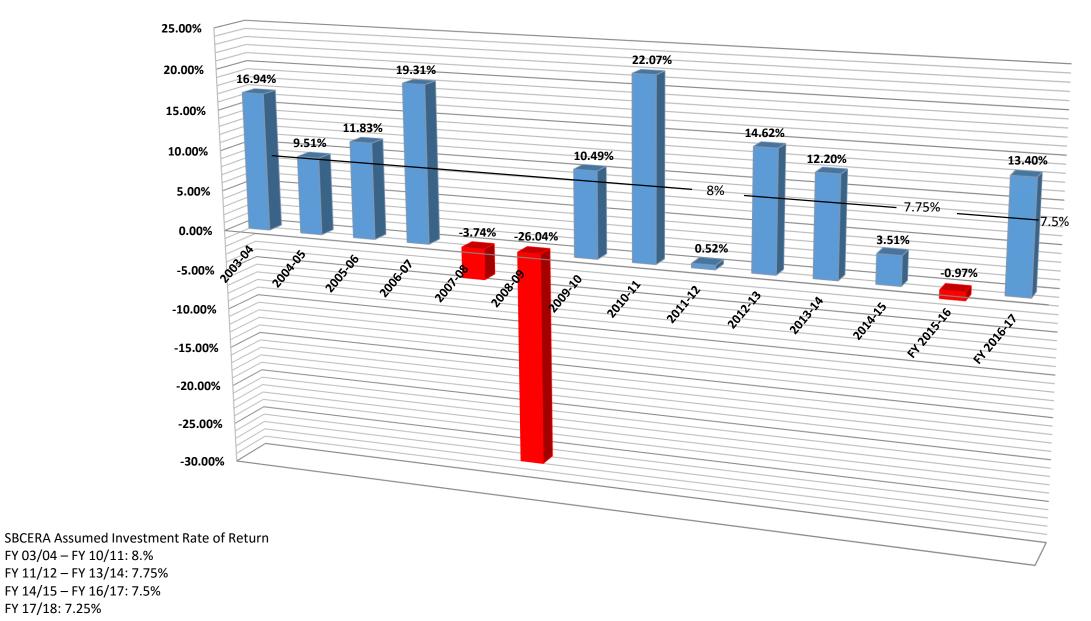
Project	Brief Description	Budget	Completed Actions	Upcoming Milestones
Replace Your Ride	New Web application to allow residents to apply for incentives to purchase newer, less polluting vehicles	\$211,820	• Phase 1 Applicant Filing and Case Manager processing module complete and deployed to production	 Acceptance testing in progress for Phase 2 Finance and System Admin. modules and reports
Fiber Cable Network Infrastructure Upgrade	Replace the existing fiber network cable infrastructure to support core computer networking (interconnect) in the agency; the Fiber Network Cable System will support higher bandwidth (min. 10 Gbps) from current (1 Gbps) to support increasing computing demands	\$250,000	• Released RFP November 3, 2017	 Award contract February 2, 2018 Install fiber cable April, 2018
Prequalify Vendor List for PCs, Network Hardware, etc.	Establish list of prequalified vendors to provide customer, network, and printer hardware and software, and to purchase desktop computer hardware upgrades	\$300,000	• Released RFQQ November 3, 2017	• Approve Vendors List February 2, 2018
Renewal of HP Server Maintenance & Support	Purchase of maintenance and support services for servers and storage devices	\$110,000		 Request Board approval February 2, 2018 Execute contract April 6, 2018

SCAQMD Pension Status Update

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1 Back to Agenda

SBCERA History of Performance (Market Value)



FY 17/18: 7.25%

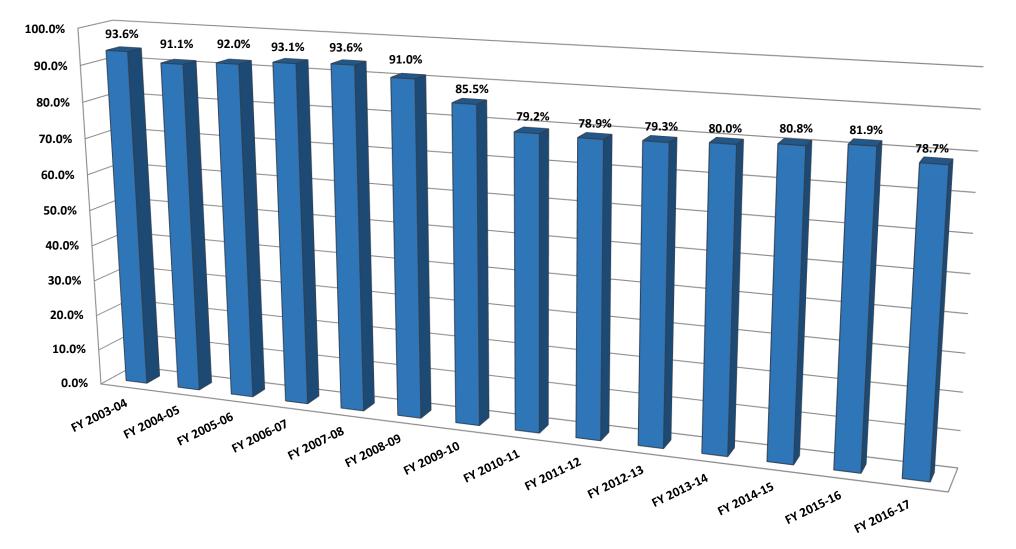
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\$ in Millions \$3,000 \$2,500 \$2,542 \$2,000 \$1,944 \$1,884 \$1,959 \$1,817 \$1,933 \$1,705 \$1,500 \$1,000 \$1,078 \$465 \$630 \$500 \$449 \$302 \$430 \$432 \$- $\frac{1}{FV 200^{4.05}} \frac{1}{FV 200^{5.06}} \frac{1}{FV 200^{5.06}} \frac{1}{FV 200^{3.08}} \frac{1}{FV 200^{9.10}} \frac{1}{FV 201^{1.12}} \frac{1}{FV 201^{2.13}} \frac{1}{FV 201^{3.14}} \frac{1}{FV 201^{4.15}} \frac{1}{FV 201^{5.16}} \frac{1$ FY 2003-04

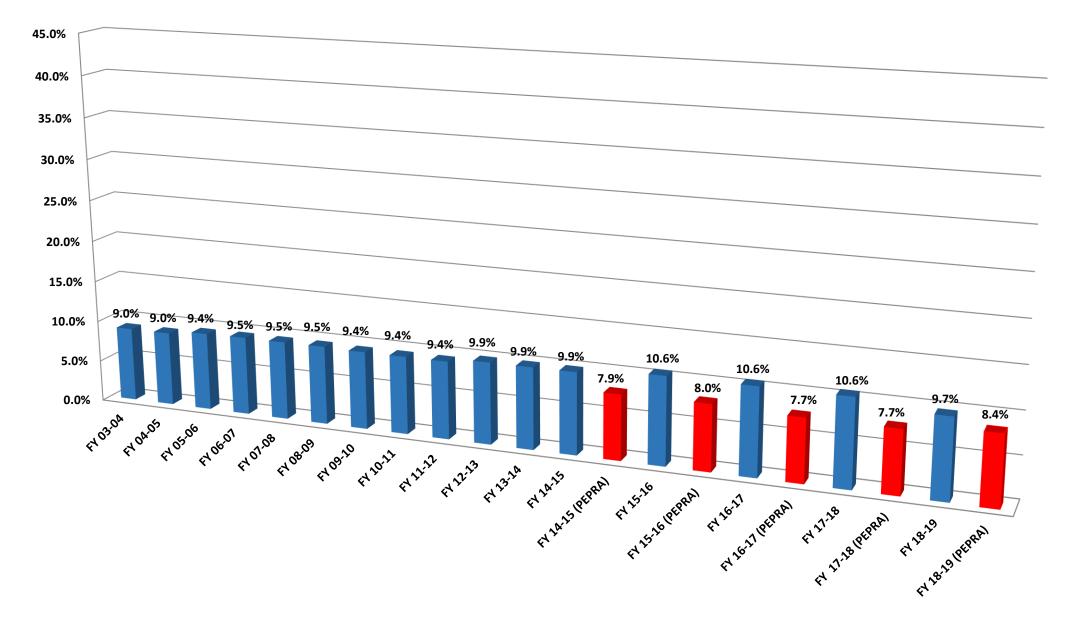
SBCERA Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (\$ in Millions)

SBCERA Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value)

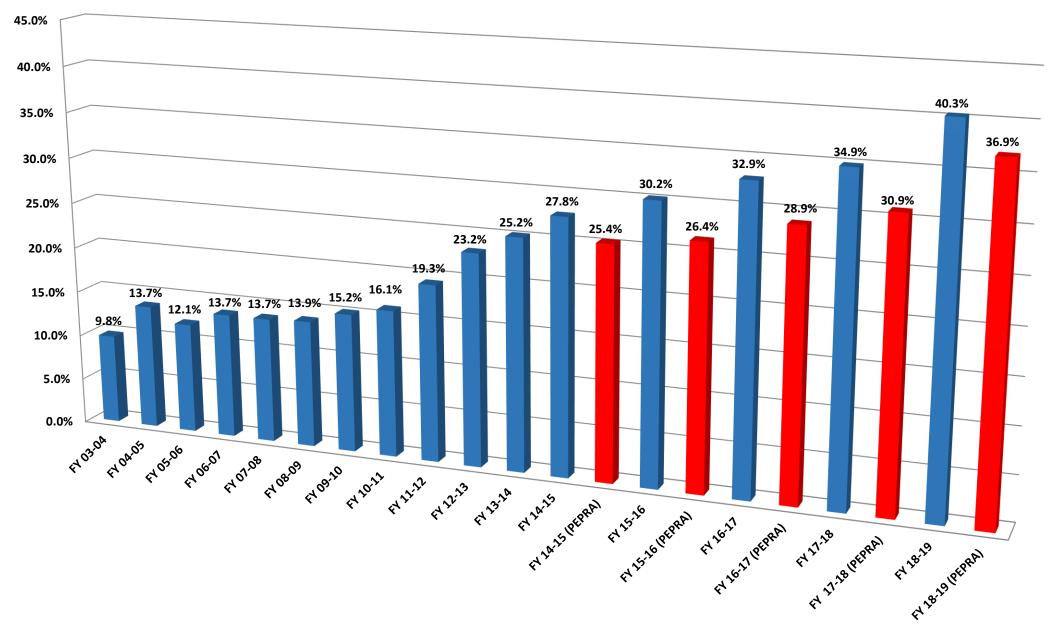




SCAQMD History of Employee Contribution Rates



SCAQMD History of Employer Contribution Rates



QUESTIONS?

Item 9

DRAFT

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 5, 2018 AGENDA NO.

- PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds, Approve Positions, Amend Contracts, Issue Solicitations and Purchase Orders for AB 617 Implementation and Transfer and Appropriate Funds and Approve Positions for AB 134 Implementation
- SYNOPSIS: Under AB 617, recently adopted by the state legislature, CARB is developing the Community Air Protection Program to reduce exposure in neighborhoods most impacted by air pollution. SCAQMD is expected to receive \$10,700,000 for this effort and as a result the agency's workload will substantially increase in the areas of accelerated BARCT rulemaking, emissions monitoring, community emission reduction plans, and state-wide emission reporting consistency. This action is to recognize up to \$10,700,000 in the General Fund and appropriate \$5,574,713 into the FY 2017-18 Budget, approve 35.5 positions, amend contracts, and issue solicitations and purchase orders for AB 617 implementation. In November 2017, the Board recognized increased funding from AB 134 for the Carl Moyer program. This action is to also transfer and appropriate \$561,792 from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) into the General Fund FY 2017-18 budget and approve 10.5 positions for the implementation of AB 134.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- Recognize revenue up to \$10,700,000 upon receipt from CARB and appropriate \$5,574,713 into the FY 2017-18 Budget for AB 617 expenditures as set forth in Tables 1-5;
- 2. Authorize the Executive Officer to issue solicitations and purchase orders in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure for items listed in Tables 3 and 5;
- Authorize the Executive Officer to amend the following contracts for AB 617 implementation from Science and Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional and Special Services account:
 - a. Aerodyne Research, Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$240,000
 - b. Desert Research Institute for an amount not to exceed \$160,000;

- 4. Approve the addition of 35.5 positions for AB 617 implementation as listed in Table 1;
- 5. Account for any unspent AB 617 revenue received from CARB as Restricted General Fund Balance; and
- 6. Approve the addition of 10.5 positions as listed in Table 6 and transfer and appropriate funds in an amount not to exceed \$561,792 as listed in Table 7 for AB 134 implementation from the Carl Moyer Program Fund (32) to the General Fund FY 2017-18 Budget.

Wayne Nastri Executive Officer

JW

Background

Two legislative changes this year will result in significant increases in the responsibilities and workload for SCAQMD. AB 617 requires major effort in the following areas: accelerated BARCT rule making, emissions monitoring, community emission reduction plans, and state-wide emission reporting consistency. The intent of the bill, which was a companion bill to the extension of the state greenhouse gas cap and trade program, is to improve air quality in disadvantaged communities with high cumulative exposures, through monitoring and emission reduction plans. For stationary sources that are in the state greenhouse gas cap and trade program, the bill requires BARCT controls (and a statewide clearing house) and improved consistency and accessibility of emissions data (greenhouse gases, criteria and toxic pollutants. AB 109 provided funding for implementing AB 617, and SCAQMD will receive \$ 10.7 million this year as our portion of the state funding. The legislature provided funding for the first year, but expectations are that this will be extended for future years. Additional resources (staffing, contracts, equipment and related services and supplies) are needed to fulfill these requirements.

AB 617 specifies CARB as being responsible for the community identification for monitoring and emission reduction plans. Staff is working very closely with CARB and CAPCOA on each aspect of the program. AB 617 requires that CARB develop a monitoring plan for the state, and then select, based on the plan, the highest priority locations for community air monitoring systems. By July 1, 2019, air districts must put monitoring systems in place, and have a mechanism to send data to the CARB website. Additional communities will be added every year. AB 617 also requires community emissions reduction programs based on monitoring and other data. Within one year, air districts must adopt a community emissions reduction program. In addition to these significant, resource intensive program elements, AB 617 requires expedited BARCT for sources in the state greenhouse gas program, which accelerates many of the SCAQMD rulemaking activities to transition RECLAIM to a command and control regulatory structure. Under AB 617, BARCT must be implemented by December 31, 2023. Another area that will require close coordination and work with CARB and other air districts is the bill's mandate to improve the consistency of state-wide emission reporting. Staff anticipates that this will involve changes to the Annual Emissions Reporting program, which may include emission calculation changes, and is very likely to require changes to the program for data collection and transmission to CARB.

AB 134 adds a permanent increase of approximately \$107.5 million for SCAQMD to add to the Carl Moyer program, and allows up to 6.25 percent of the money (~\$6.7 million per year) to be spent on administration. Additional staff resources are needed to handle the increased workload that will be associated with this program.

Proposal

Staff is seeking Board approval to recognize funds from CARB, authorize the addition of 35.5 staff positions listed in Table 1, procure capital equipment listed in Table 3 (some sole source), amend two contracts listed in Table 4, and procure related services and supplies listed in Table 5 to support work required under AB 617. In addition, Board approval is also recommended for adding 10.5 staff positions for implementing additional work under the Carl Moyer program (AB 134), as listed in Table 6.

Staff will bring any contract execution requests resulting from Requests for Proposals, such as those related to BARCT and CEQA analyses, to the Board. These two referenced contracts are anticipated to be \$500,000 each, for a total of \$1.0 million (see Table 5). Existing staff resources are not adequate to handle all the rules and related CEQA analysis that must be adopted or amended for implementation by January 1, 2023.

Sole Source Justifications

Pre-concentrator for H₂S Instrument

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy identifies provisions under which sole source awards may be justified. This request for a sole source purchase is made under provision VIII B.2.c.(2): The project involves the use of proprietary technology. This request is for a sole source purchase of a Markes hydrogen sulfide (H2S) preconcentrator to be added to an existing SCAQMD Markes sulfur instrument. Software and communications between the two pieces of equipment are proprietary.

Photoacoustic Extinctiometer (PAX) for Black Carbon Measurements

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy identifies provisions under which sole source awards may be justified. This request for a sole source purchase is made under provision VIII B.2.c.(1): The Photoacoustic Extinctiometer is available from only one source. Droplet Measurement Technologies is the only manufacturer of PAX instruments in the United States and whose products have a long history of scientific evaluation and testing.

LI-COR Methane Monitor

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy identifies provisions under which sole source awards may be justified. This request for a sole source purchase is made under provision VIII B.2.c.(1): The LI-COR 7700 is available from only one distributor (LI-COR, Inc.) and no other manufacturer or distributor sells an open-path instrument capable of measuring methane concentrations as low as single parts per billion (ppb) at rates as fast as 40 times per second, and that is ideal for mobile survey applications.

Laboratory Instruments Services

Section VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy identifies provisions under which sole source awards may be justified. This request for a sole source purchase is made under provision B.2.c.(1): The unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor or contractor team. This request is to issue sole source purchase orders for repair and service of laboratory instrumentation with PANanalytical, Full Spectrum Analytics, Inc., and Unity Lab Services.

Benefits to SCAQMD

The additional staffing, contracts, equipment, and related services and supplies will allow SCAQMD to fulfill the legislative directives of AB 617 and AB 134, which will result in benefits to environmental justice communities, and to all of the people in the Basin.

Resource Impacts

Funding from CARB's Community Air Protection Program under AB 617 will provide sufficient resources to implement SCAQMD's AB 617 program. Funding from AB 134 will provide sufficient resources for implementation of the expanded Carl Moyer program. Budget to continue SCAQMD's AB 617 program and the implementation of the Carl Moyer program expansion in future years will be included as part of the annual budget process.

Attachments

- Table 1. FY 2017-18 Proposed Staffing Additions for AB 617
- Table 2. FY 2017-18 Funding Appropriation for Proposed Staffing Additions for AB 617
- Table 3. FY 2017-18 Proposed Capital Outlay Expenditures for AB 617
- Table 4. FY 2017-18 Proposed Contracts to be Amended for AB 617
- Table 5. FY 2017-18 Proposed Other Services and Supplies Expenditures for AB 617
- Table 6. FY 2017-18 Proposed Staffing Additions for AB 134
- Table 7. FY 2017-18 Funding Appropriation for Proposed Staffing Additions for AB 134

Table	1
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Position Title	Quantity	Org Unit
Air Quality Instrument Specialist II	1	STA
Air Quality Specialist	15	10 PRDAS, 5 STA
Atmospheric Measurement Manager	1	STA
Human Resources Analyst	1	Admin/HR
Office Assistant	0.5	Legal
Planning & Rules Manager	1	PRDAS
Program Supervisor	4	2 PRDAS,2 STA
Secretary	2	1 PRDAS, 1 STA
Senior Public Information Specialist	2	LPAM
Senior Air Quality Chemist	2	STA
Senior Office Assistant	1	Admin/HR
Systems Development Supervisor	1	Admin/IM
Systems Developer	4	Admin/IM
Total	35.5	

FY 2017-18 Proposed Staffing Additions for AB 617

Table 2

FY 2017-18 Funding Appropriation for Proposed Staffing Additions for AB 617

Org Unit	Estimated Amount
Admin/HR	\$ 127,778
Admin/IM	454,549
Legal	20,629
LPAM	151,995
PRDAS	1,129,312
STA	970,450
Total	\$2,854,713

Note: The amount of \$2,947,414 covers the period January–June 2018; an additional \$5,000 per employee will be budgeted to cover computers, phones and/or cell phones if applicable, and cubicle space configurations, as needed (see Table 5).

Table 3

Description	Org Unit	Account	Quantity	Estimated Amount	Contracting Method
Pre-concentrator for	STA	77000	1	\$ 30,000	Sole-Source
H ₂ S Instrument					
Measurement and	STA	77000			
Sensor Validation					
Platform:					
Trailer			1	70,000	Bid
GC-MS System			1	200,000	Bid
Reference PM			1	30,000	Bid
Monitor					
Tow Vehicle			1	75,000	Bid
Mobile Survey	STA	77000			
Platform:					
Vehicle			1	90,000	Bid
Fast Response PM			1	30,000	Bid
Monitor					D ! 1
Fast Response Ozone			1	25,000	Bid
Monitor				25.000	D'1
Fast Response			1	25,000	Bid
NO2/NO Monitor				67.000	a 1 a
Photoacoustic			1	65,000	Sole Source
Extinctioneter for					
Black Carbon					
Measurements			1	50.000	Bid
Particle Sizer			1	50,000	
LI-COR Methane			1	50,000	Sole Source
Monitor					
Van	STA	77000	1	100.000	Bid
v an	5 1A	77000	1	100,000	DIU
Dilutor for H ₂ S	STA	77000	1	25.000	Bid
Instrument	5 1A	//000	1	25,000	DIU
IIISU UIIICIIU		1	Total	\$ 865,000	
			10181	\$ 005,000]

FY 2017-18 Proposed Capital Outlay Expenditures for AB 617

Note: Equipment components may be appropriated in the Services and Supplies Major Object as warranted based on vendor quotes.

Table 4

FY 2017-18 Proposed Contracts to be Amended for AB 617

Contractor	Description	Org Unit	Account	Estimated Amount
Aerodyne Research, Inc.	Metals Survey Contract	STA	67450	\$240,000
Desert Research Institute	Metals Survey Contract	STA	67450	160,000
			Total	\$400,000

Table 5

FY 2017-18 Proposed Other Services and Supplies Expenditures for AB 617

Description	Org Unit	Account	Estimated Amount	Contracting Method
BARCT Analysis	PRDAS	67450	\$ 500,000	Bid (Contract)
CEQA Analysis	PRDAS	67450	500,000	Bid (Contract)
Laboratory Instruments Service Agreements	STA	67450	150,000	Sole Source (PO)
Laboratory Reconfiguration	STA	67450	100,000	Bid (Contract)
Supplies and Consumables	STA	68300	25,000	Bid
Office Supplies-new staff	Admin/HR	68100	10,000	Bid
Office Supplies-new staff	Admin/IM	68100	25,000	Bid
Office Supplies-new staff	Legal	68100	\$5,000	Bid
Office Supplies-new staff	LPAM	68100	\$10,000	Bid
Office Supplies-new staff	PRDAS	68100	\$70,000	Bid
Office Supplies-new staff	STA	68100	\$60,000	Bid
		Total	\$1,455,000	

Table 6

Position Title	Quantity	Division
Air Quality Inspector II	1	STA
Air Quality Specialist	2	STA
Contracts Assistant	3	2 STA, 1 Admin
Fiscal Assistant	1	Admin
Office Assistant	1.5	1 STA, 0.5 Legal
Paralegal	1	Legal
Senior Deputy District Counsel	1	Legal
Total	10.5	

FY 2017-18 Proposed Staffing Additions for AB 134

Table 7

FY 2017-18 Funding Appropriation for Proposed Staffing Additions for AB 134

Org Unit	Estimated	
	Amount	
Admin/FIN	\$ 88,598	
Legal	195,657	
STA	277,537	
Total	\$561,792	

Note: The amount of \$541,164 covers the period January–June 2018

Item 10

DRAFT

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 5, 2018 AGENDA NO.

- PROPOSAL: Issue RFP for Emission Reduction Projects Using Incentive Funding from SCAQMD Special Funds, Allocate Funds, and Execute Contract
- SYNOPSIS: SCAQMD is seeking to incentivize stationary and mobile source projects that will result in emission reductions of NOx, VOC, and PM, in accordance with the approved control strategy in the 2016 AQMP. Project funding is proposed from existing special revenue funds related to mitigation fees, settlements, set-asides or grants from other agencies. The incentives would be issued for emission mitigation, reduced air toxics exposure, and new technology development and deployment. This action is to release a Request for Proposals to solicit bids for potential projects that achieve emission reductions consistent with 2016 AQMP goals, possible co-benefits of air toxic and/or GHG reductions, deployment of advanced clean technology, and reducing air quality impacts in environmental justice areas. This action is also to execute a sole source contract with Build it Green to incentivize deployment of solar water heating systems (Fund 27) and to direct funds to implement mobile source emission reduction projects (Fund 39).

COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 8, 2017, Reviewed

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1. Approve public release of Request for Proposal (P2018-06);
- 2. Authorize the Chairman to execute a sole source contract with Build It Green in the amount of \$615,000 from Fund 27 (Rule 1121); and
- 3. Approve the allocation of funds for mobile source emission reduction projects and supporting infrastructure in the amount of \$4.44 million from Fund 39 (State Emissions Mitigation).

Wayne Nastri Executive Officer

JW:PF:BB:TG:MK:HHP

Background

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is committed to achieving healthful air in the South Coast Air Basin and all other parts of the District. The 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP or Plan) seeks to achieve and maintain all state and federal air quality standards within attainment deadlines by the earliest date achievable to comply with Federal Clean Air Act requirements. In particular, the region must meet the 8-hour ozone, 1-hour ozone, 24-hour PM 2.5, and annual PM 2.5 air quality standards over the next 7 years. Although great strides have been made in air pollution control programs, the health-based air quality standards cannot be achieved without significant further emission reductions. In order to meet these goals, the 2016 AOMP includes an integrated control strategy addressing multiple objectives for a more efficient path in meeting all clean air standards. The 2016 AQMP uses a variety of implementation approaches such as regulation, incentives, and co-benefits from existing programs (e.g., climate, energy efficiency). Additional demonstration and commercialization projects will be crucial to help deploy and reduce costs for zero and near-zero emission technologies. A key element of Plan implementation will be private and public funding to help further the development and deployment of these advanced technologies. Many of the same technologies will address both air quality and climate goals, such as increased energy efficiency and reduced fuel usage.

The 2016 AQMP relies strongly upon partnerships at federal, state, and local levels, seeking to expand existing collaborations and establish new coalitions. These strategies include aggressive new regulations and development of incentive funding and supporting infrastructure for early deployment of advanced control technologies. Incentive funding for stationary sources can be pursued and best applied where controls are cost-effective overall, but not necessarily affordable to the affected sector, especially when controls are considered for smaller businesses or residences. Incentive funds can be used to subsidize low-emitting equipment purchases or encourage the use of alternative approaches. Additional funding for replacement of older, high-emitting vehicles with the cleanest vehicles available is the most significant need. Expansion of supporting infrastructure for implementation of cleaner fuels also helps to accelerate the use of ultra-low emitting vehicles. The SCAQMD will continue to support technology demonstration projects for both mobile and stationary sources and will work to create new or expanded funding opportunities for early deployment of cleaner technologies, thus contributing to a smooth transition to zero and near-zero emission technologies in the mobile and stationary source sectors whenever cost-effective and feasible. The SCAQMD will prioritize distribution of incentive funding in environmental justice (EJ) areas and seek opportunities to expand funding to benefit the most disadvantaged communities.

RFP Proposal

Staff proposes issuing a broad program announcement via a request for proposals (RFP) for stationary and mobile source emission reduction projects. During the review process staff would then match projects with special revenue funds based on any specific fund restrictions. Furthermore staff would:

- Outline categories of project types and request additional information to help match projects with revenue funds based on criteria such as:
 - Benefits to EJ (disproportionately impacted) areas
 - Geographic location
 - Air toxics exposure reductions
 - Criteria and/or precursor reductions
 - Sector (industry, commercial, public agency(s), small business, and/or residential)
 - Going beyond current standards or early compliance with source-specific rules and regulations
- Conduct funding availability outreach and seek to leverage other funding sources
- Evaluate and score projects for eligibility, and match the project with the specific funding restrictions of a particular fund, as applicable, based on criteria such as:
 - Emission or toxics exposure reductions/prevention
 - Technology development/advancement
 - Testing/certification and/or demonstration of emerging or advancing low or zero emission technologies
 - Market penetration and deployment of technology
 - Financial assistance (i.e., underwriting or loan guarantee)
 - Offset costs where a project may not initially be affordable (especially where SCAQMD funds can be leveraged by forming a cost sharing partnership with the project proponent)
 - Equipment change-out to cleaner technologies (including small business, low emitters, residences, etc.)
 - Compliance assistance to deploy or replace technologies (small or financially challenged businesses)
- Create a portfolio of projects matched with current and possible future funding.
 - Track disbursements and performance against fund requirements, including emission reductions, as appropriate
 - Evaluate for other opportunities for remaining funds (ongoing)
- Where applicable, credit emission reductions into the SIP by demonstrating the following integrity elements required by U.S. EPA from contracts issued as a result of this RFP process:
 - Emission reductions are surplus beyond existing regulations or legal mandates
 - Emissions and emission reductions are quantifiable and can be reliably measured or determined, as well as replicated
 - Emission reductions are permanent such that the project life will continue through key attainment years when the reduction commitment is required
 - Emission reductions and/or required actions are enforceable such that they are independently verifiable, and practically enforceable

- In addition, U.S. EPA requires a demonstration of the following from staff:
 - Enforceable commitment
 - Technical analysis/support
 - Funding
 - Legal authority
 - Public disclosure
 - Measure to track programmatic results

These funds were established with monies from various sources including settlements, mitigation fees, set-asides or monies from other agencies. A majority of the funds focus on NOx emission reductions, some of which have separate and specific restrictions. Additional funds are available for specific emission reduction categories (VOC, PM 2.5, and offsetting refinery flare emissions) subject to certain restrictions. Staff is further encouraging air toxic reductions for all potential project submittals (see Table 1).

RFP Project Guidelines

The projects selected for this RFP program will be funded by one or more SCAQMD Special Revenue Funds, established for mitigation of emissions in the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD (see footnote 1). Projects may qualify for funds from one, or more of the following Funds:

Table 1 – KFF Funding Sources by Fund #				
Fund #	Description:	Fund Category:	Project Funding Restricted To ¹	Currently Estimated Fund Balance (\$)
20	Air Quality Assistance	Incentive Program	Small Business Assistance	1,590,230
27	AQIP Prefunding	Mitigation Projects	NOx mitigation	99,503
27	Rule 1110.2	Mitigation Projects	NOx mitigation	227,065
27	Rule 1121	Mitigation Projects	NOx mitigation	2,385,065
27	EO Mitigation	Mitigation Projects	NOx mitigation	11,428,260
27	Rule 1111	Mitigation Projects	NOx mitigation	15,025,150
35	AES Settlement	Settlement Projects	n/a	554,469
36	Rule 1309.1 Priority Reserve	Mitigation Projects	Offseting PM 10 emissions	3,732,020
37	CARB ERC Bank	Mitigation Projects	Emission reductions in the vicinity of new or expanded peaker plants	596,141
38	LADWP Settlement	Settlement Projects	n/a	397,266
41	State Backup Generator Program	Mitigation Projects	Reduction in air toxics exposure and NOx emissions	354,590
44	Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee	Mitigation Projects	Reduction of VOC emissions in proximity of refineries and chemical plants	3,322,166
45	CBE/OCE Settlement	Settlement Projects	NOx / PM10 mitigation	223,320
54	Rule 1118 Mitigation	Mitigation Projects	Offsetting refinery flare emissions only	18,931,843
62	Rule 1470 Risk Reduction Fund	Mitigation Projects	Installation of control equipment on new Emergency Stand by Engines in compliance with Rule 1470	2,454,935
				\$61,322,023

Table 1 -	- RFP Fui	nding So	urces hv	Fund #
	- KI'I I'ul	Jung 50	urces by	\mathbf{r} und π

While there is no restriction on the type of project proposed, some funds require that a certain pollutant type be mitigated or controlled, or have other restrictions as noted in Table 1 above. A project or proposal with co-contaminant reduction benefits (where pollutant types other than the pollutant being mitigated are also mitigated or controlled;

¹ Can include other additional co-pollutant or GHG emissions mitigation/reduction

especially air toxics exposure) would have additional benefits. Similarly, a project that seeks partnership funding (i.e. a project that needs only partial funding from the SCAQMD to cover incremental costs) would have benefits compared to a similar project that requires full funding from the SCAQMD. Ideally, partnership funding leverages SCAQMD funds resulting in similar emission reductions from a comparable project that would require full funding by the SCAOMD, but does so at a lower cost for the SCAQMD. This also has the effect of making more funds available for other qualified projects resulting in larger overall emission reductions. A project or proposal may qualify for funding from more than one of these categories. For example, a NOx reduction project that is in the vicinity of a new/expanded peaker plant may qualify for funding from both the restricted subcategory for such a project and additional funding from the unrestricted NOx fund. Similarly, if a project is specifically mitigating both NOx and PM emissions it may qualify for funds from both the NOx and PM categories. Proposed projects do not have to be implemented in the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD so long as the outcome of the project benefits the geographical area of the SCAQMD (e.g., development of lowemissions bus technology). Note that such proposals might not receive points in categories such as "Job creation within the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD." Applicants will be expected to enter into a "Fixed Price" contract with SCAQMD for specific tasks to implement the emission reduction project. Payments will be based upon task deliverables.

For each emissions category, the applicant should specify all the criteria that qualifies the project for consideration. Criteria that have historically been deemed desirable include:

- Cost effectiveness (such that the project is designed to reduce more emissions per dollar than other proposed projects for a given pollutant).
- Quantifiable contribution to the reduction of emissions, or public exposure, including pollution prevention, in an EJ Area², or in close proximity to a sensitive receptor (i.e. schools, hospitals, daycare, senior care, etc.)

² The SCAQMD defines EJ as "...equitable environmental policymaking and enforcement to protect the health of all residents, regardless of age, culture, ethnicity, gender, race, socioeconomic status, or geographic location, from the health effects of air pollution." Most recently, Rule 1304.1 Implementation Guidelines as approved by the Governing Board define a geographical EJ area (consistent with the latest Carl Moyer definition for South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) and the AB 1318 definition for the Coachella Valley, which include poverty and air quality criteria that must both be met) as:

Poverty Criteria

An area where at least 10 percent of the population falls below the Federal Poverty Level, based on the most recently published American Community Survey data, **AND**

Air Quality Criteria

In the SCAB

⁽A) the highest 15th percentile of PM2.5 concentration measurements interpolated to a two (2) kilometer grid of the most recently published final Multiple Air Toxics Emissions Study (MATES) modeling domain; OR

⁽B) the highest 15th percentile of cancer risk as calculated in the most recently published final MATES. In the Coachella Valley (CV)

The highest 15th percentile of PM10 concentration in CV².

• Projects that result in early compliance of key sources, rules or regulations or advance the level of technology within an industry.

Final approval of projects for funding is at the sole discretion of the SCAQMD Governing Board. If funding of projects based on a specific criteria (e.g., within close proximity to a specific point source or in specific EJ Areas) are oversubscribed, it is anticipated that these projects will be ranked based on their overall merits in reducing air pollution and their submittal date and considered for future funding and implementation. Future implementation will depend on the level of continued funding and any restrictions.

Stakeholders will have several opportunities to interact with staff based on the following tentative timeline:

Administrative Committee
Board Approval of RFP
RFP Released
Bidders' Conference
Community Meetings (1 per county w/2 in L.A.)
Initial Round of Proposals due by 5 p.m.
Recommendations to Administrative Committee
Recommendation to Board

Additional rounds of requests for proposals may be announced, as required, similar to the schedule above, if funds are available.

SCAQMD Special Funds Proposals

• Fund 27 (Rule 1121)

Staff proposes allocation of \$615,000 to be utilized in sole source collaboration with the NOx reduction and energy efficiency strategies of the Low Income Weatherization Program (LIWP). Build It Green (BIG) is the Regional Administrator for the LIWP energy efficiency strategies which include providing weatherization, solar photovoltaic and other energy retrofit upgrades to residents within disadvantaged communities in portions of the South Coast Basin. In May 2017, SCAQMD was approached by BIG for a collaboration opportunity to provide leveraged funding to the LIWP to complement the goals of the project and include reductions of NOx from turnover of high-emitting water heaters. SCAQMD proposes to provide rebates for the incremental cost of a homeowner switching from a high-emitting water heater to a solar thermal system with either gas or electric back-up. SCAQMD would provide rebates directly to BIG as reimbursement for appliances installed in an LIWP home with a maximum of \$500 per unit. SCAQMD will provide additional funding for installation barriers, project administration, and

However, an alternative could also be Cal-Enviro Screen or any other substantially similar definition. However, the Governing Board would have full discretion in selecting any project that it deems best addresses any EJ issue.

for education and outreach informing stakeholders about the air benefits of this program providing greater awareness to the community. The LIWP program is a greenhouse gas reduction project; however, there is a high potential to increase the co-benefits of this program to include criteria pollutant reductions, particularly NOx. Additionally, the LIWP is in line with the SCAQMD's 2016 AQMP incentive measure ECC-03: Additional Enhancements in Reducing Existing Residential Building Energy Use. Staff estimates that such incentive rebates coupled with funding from BIG for equipment replacement could result in regional NOx reductions of over one ton per year.

• Fund 39 (State Emissions Mitigation)

Staff proposes allocation of the entire balance of Fund 39 (currently estimated at \$4.44M) to be utilized for mobile source emissions reduction projects and supporting infrastructure. Projects will reduce NOx and PM emissions beyond those required by applicable regulations and will follow the general criteria of either the Carl Moyer or Prop 1B guideline requirements. While projects are not limited in scope, historically these projects have included:

- Repowering off-road and marine engines including marine and auxiliary marine engines, dozers, other diesel engines, scrapers, and other construction equipment engines.
- Replacement of diesel engines in street sweepers, forklifts, auxiliary vessels, locomotives (including diesel to LPG).
- Retrofitting diesel engines with PM traps.
- Truck stop electrification.
- Conducting hybrid tugboat feasibility demonstration.
- Replacing highly polluting school buses with alternate fuel school buses

Sole Source Justification

Sections VIII.B.2 of the Procurement Policy identifies provisions under which sole source awards may be justified. This request for a sole source award is made under provisions B.2c: (1) The unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor and contract team and (2) The contractor has ownership of key assets required for project performance. The LIWP project being administered by BIG uses a comprehensive building energy model with a mobile application and a network of local experts certified in whole-house deep energy retrofits. Additionally, the LIWP project administration was awarded to BIG by the California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) under 2016-RFP-48–Low Income Weatherization Program, and staff is proposing to cost-share the project with the CSD.

Resource Impacts

Staff proposes that the resource impacts to the SCAQMD associated with project/program administration including initiating and implementing emission reduction projects, as well as monitoring the establishment and accounting of funds

associated with a project (project/program cost) selected from the RFP process. will be recovered in conformity to SCAQMD's Rule 1309.1(g)(1)(G), as adopted on August 3, 2007. As such. staff would be allowed to recover up to 8% of associated project/program costs for those selected via this RFP process from the special funds.

Attachments

A. Request for Proposals

12/1/2017

Issue Request for Proposals for Emissions Reduction Projects Using Incentive Funding from SCAQMD Special Funds, Allocate Funds, and Issue Contract

> Administrative Committee December 8, 2017

2016 AQMP Measures with Incentive Components

Stationary Source Control Measures

- CMB-01 (Transition to Zero and Near-Zero Emissions Technologies for Stationary Sources)
- CMB-02 (Emission Reductions from Replacement with Zero and Near-Zero NOx Appliances in Commercial and Residential Applications)
- ECC-03 (Additional Enhancements in Reducing Existing Residential Building Energy Use)

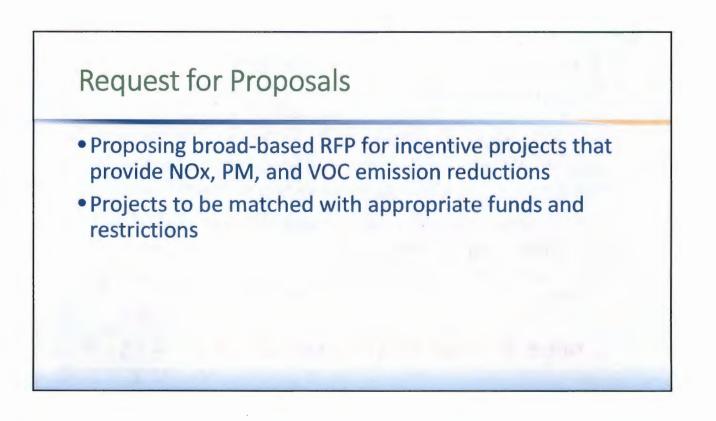
Mobile Source Control Measures

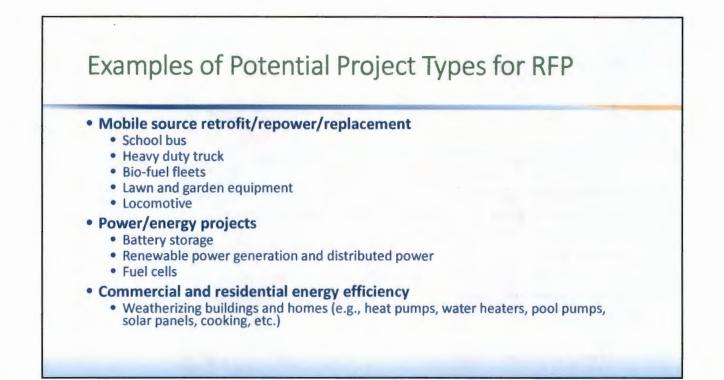
- On-road (passenger vehicles, heavy duty trucks, etc.)
- Off-road (construction, lawn and garden, locomotive, etc.)

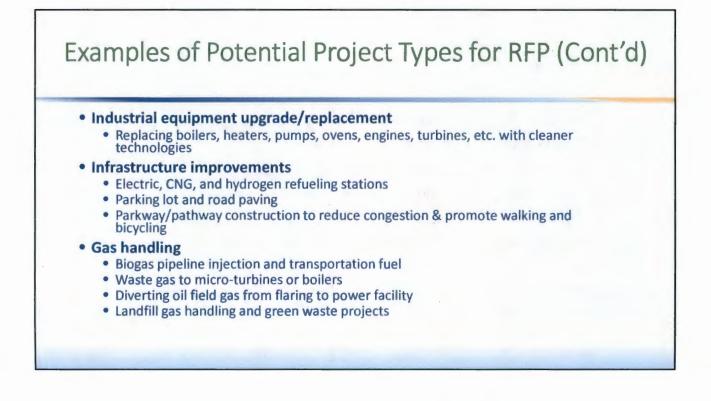
Need: \$1 Billion per year over ~14 years



		ial RFP Funds & Res	in chierons
Fund #	Description	Restriction	Current Fund Balance (\$)
20	Air Quality Assistance	Small Business Assistance	1,590,230
	AQIP Prefunding, EO Mitigation, Rules 1110.2, 1121, and 1111	NOx mitigation	99,503
35	AES Settlement		227,065
36	Rule 1309.1 Priority Reserve	Offsetting PM10 emissions	2,385,065
37	CARB ERC Bank	Emission reductions in the vicinity of Peaker plants	11,428,260
38	LADWP Settlement	-	15,025,150
	State Backup Generator Program	Reduction in toxics exposure and NOx emissions	554,469
44	Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee	VOC reductions in proximity of refineries/chemical plants	3,732,020
45	CBE/OCE Settlement	NOx / PM10 mitigation	596,141
54	Rule 1118 Mitigation	Offsetting refinery flare emissions	397,266
	Rule 1470 Risk Reduction Fund	Control equipment on new emergency stand-by engines	354,590
1981-1997-00-14 <u>6-</u> 00		Total ~\$61 Million	\$61,322,023

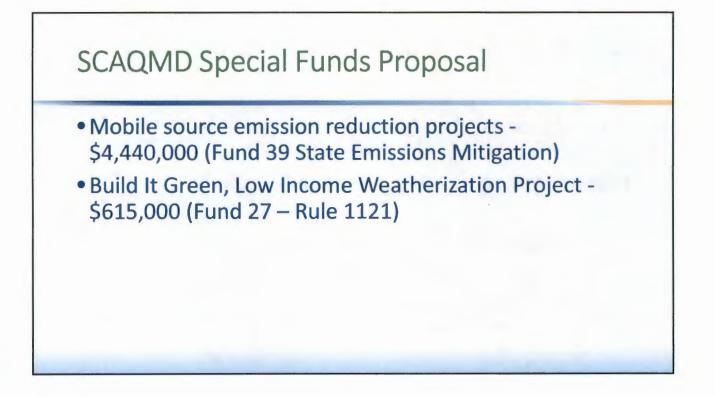


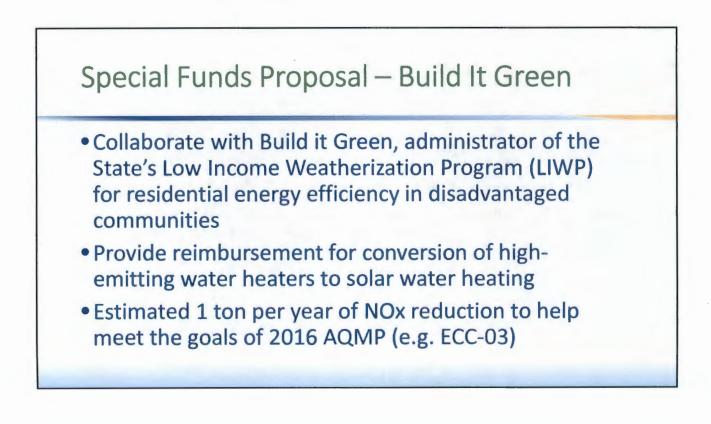




RFP Evaluation Criteria	
Project Evaluation Criteria	
 Aids in achievement of SCAQMD's regional air quality goals (e.g., emission reduction, new technology, and Infrastructure projects) 	35
 Experience and expertise to complete the project 	20
 Effective use of funds (e.g., cost effectiveness and/ or funding partnerships) 	15
 Co-benefits (e.g., control/mitigation of toxics or GHGs) 	10
✓ EJ Area benefits	10
 Job creation within the jurisdiction of the SCAQMD 	5
Community/government support	5
Total	100

Dec. 2017	Administrative Committee
Jan. 2018	Governing Board
Jan. 2018	RFP Released
Jan. 2018	Bidder's Workshop
TBD	Community Meetings
Apr. 2018	Initial Round of Proposals due





Special Funds Proposal – Mobile Source Projects

- Allocate funds to mobile source emission reduction projects and support infrastructure
- NOx and PM emissions reduction benefits
- Potential project types:
 - Off-road and marine engine repowers
 - Construction equipment replacements
 - Truck stop electrification
 - Diesel engine retrofits/replacements

Recommended Actions

- Approve public release of Request for Proposal (P2018-06);
- Authorize the Chairman to execute sole source contract with Build It Green in the amount of \$615,000 from Fund 27 (Rule 1121), and;
- Approve the allocation of funds for mobile source emissions reduction projects and supporting infrastructure in the amount of \$4.44M from Fund 39 (State Emissions Mitigation).

Item 11

DRAFT

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 5, 2018 AGENDA NO.

- PROPOSAL: Recognize Revenue and Appropriate Funds to Maintain, Improve and Expand Existing Low-Cost Sensor Network for Monitoring PM Emissions
- SYNOPSIS: SCAQMD and Rainbow Transfer Recycling, Inc., (Rainbow) have entered into a Stipulated Order for Abatement to resolve their dispute over application of Rule 410 and to achieve compliance with the Rule's enclosure requirement. The Order for Abatement also included \$70,000 from Rainbow for an air monitoring study to measure potential fugitive PM emissions from the facility using low-cost sensors. This action is to recognize \$70,000 in revenue and appropriate \$70,000 to the Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budgets to support and expand the existing fenceline PM sensor network and deploy sensors in nearby communities.
- COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Recognize revenue, upon receipt, up to \$70,000 into the General Fund and appropriate up to \$70,000 from the General Fund Unassigned (Undesignated) Fund Balance into Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budget (Org 43) as follows: \$30,000 to the Services and Supplies Major Object, Small Tools, Instruments and Equipment Account and \$40,000 to the Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account.

Wayne Nastri
Executive Officer

MMM:JCL:AP

Background

Rainbow Transfer Recycling, Inc., (Rainbow) is a waste disposal and recycling facility located in Huntington Beach. SCAQMD has issued several Notices of Violation (NOVs) to Rainbow for creating a public nuisance for odor and potential fugitive PM emissions, not conducting part of their operations under a required enclosure, and allegedly violating District Rules 402 and 410 as well as Health and Safety Code Section 41700. In 2016, SCAQMD and Rainbow entered into a Stipulated Order for Abatement to resolve the NOVs received.

One of the agreements set forth in the Order for Abatement required Rainbow to contribute \$40,000 to SCAQMD's General Fund for an air monitoring study to measure potential fugitive PM emissions. The SCAQMD Board recognized these funds in March 2016 to initiate the research, development and implementation of a fenceline monitoring network. SCAQMD staff identified potential PM sensors and developed a platform for monitoring fugitive dust emissions from the fenceline of the facility. In June 2016, staff installed a network of nine fully autonomous (i.e., solar power and wireless data communication) sensor units that measure PM10, PM2.5 and PM1.0 at the fenceline of the Rainbow facility. The sensors, however, require ongoing monthly maintenance and quality control checks to guarantee the correct operation of the network, in addition to periodic replacement of sensor and data communication components.

Recently, SCAQMD and Rainbow entered into another Stipulated Order for Abatement. One of the agreements set forth in the Order for Abatement requires Rainbow to contribute \$70,000 to SCAQMD's General Fund to continue maintaining and improving the current network of air monitors at Rainbow and to include additional sensor units in nearby communities.

Proposal

This action is to recognize \$70,000 in revenue into the General Fund and appropriate \$70,000 into Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budgets to support ongoing project activities and expand the current monitoring network in and around the Rainbow facility. Ongoing project expenses include the monthly maintenance of the sensors, periodic replacement of the sensors and related components, and monthly cost for data collection, validation, storage, analytics and mapping.

The proposed enhancements for this project include two additional components that will improve upon the current monitoring efforts. First, staff proposes to design and implement a community monitoring project with a network of 20 to 30 low-cost PM sensors to be deployed in communities that may be impacted by fugitive PM emissions from Rainbow. This will provide additional points of measurements within these communities including both upwind and downwind locations. The second enhancement will take place in the form of purchasing and installing a Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) PM instrument to provide continuous real-time PM concentrations on or near the facility. The FEM PM analyzer would provide insights for characterizing the low-cost sensors with regard to accuracy, precision and sensor degradation over time. The FEM analyzer will bring reference data to the project to assess the quality of the low-cost sensor data.

This project provides the operator and SCAQMD with real-time feedback on potential fugitive PM emissions originating from the facility and an opportunity to optimize ongoing PM control efforts. Data will be monitored in real time at one-minute time resolution and email alerts will be sent to SCAQMD staff when PM levels exceed a predefined threshold.

Benefits to SCAQMD

This work will provide detailed monitoring information on potential PM emissions from Rainbow, allow mapping of ambient PM levels from the facility, and measure the efficacy of PM control efforts with the ultimate goal of ensuring improved compliance, better air quality, and reduced complaints from neighboring communities. Additionally, it will serve as a template for developing future air monitoring networks based on lowcost sensor technology for stationary sources and provide real-time feedback on the efficiency of mitigation efforts undertaken.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding for this effort is available from the Stipulated Order for Abatement between Rainbow and SCAQMD. Upon Board approval, the revenue from Rainbow will be recognized into the General Fund and appropriated into Science & Technology Advancement's FYs 2017-18 and/or 2018-19 Budgets as follows: \$30,000 to the, Services and Supplies Major Object, Small Tools, Instruments and Equipment Account, and \$40,000 to the Capital Outlays Major Object, Capital Outlays Account.

Item 12

DRAFT

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 5, 2018 AGENDA NO.

PROPOSAL: Transfer and Appropriate Funds, Issue Purchase Orders for Monitoring and Lab Equipment, Approve Surrender of Fixed Assets, and Execute or Amend Contract for Monitoring Services

SYNOPSIS: A variety of field monitoring equipment is used to identify, characterize and quantify emissions. These tools are particularly useful when inspecting sources associated with petroleum production, refining, loading and distribution, which have fugitive emissions and are sometimes the source of public complaints. Additional monitoring services and equipment as well as laboratory supplies are needed to identify potential sources of odors and ensure compliance during routine inspections. This action is to transfer and appropriate funding up to \$561,000 from the Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee Special Revenue Fund (44) and \$10,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) to Compliance & Enforcement's and Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budgets to purchase supplies and issue purchase orders for equipment. These actions are to also issue purchase orders up to \$542,000 for equipment and authorize surrender of five existing Toxic Vapor Analyzers (TVAs) for a credit toward new TVAs. Finally, this action is to execute or amend a contract with FluxSense, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$55,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) for professional monitoring services related to shoreline odors.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1. Transfer and appropriate funding up to \$561,000 from the Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee Special Revenue Fund (44) to the following FY 2017-18 General Fund Budgets for equipment and training:
 - a. Compliance & Enforcement: \$426,000 to Capital Outlays Major Object and \$19,000 to Services and Supplies Major Object, Training Account.
 - b. Science & Technology Advancement: \$116,000 to Capital Outlays Major Object.

- 2. Transfer and appropriate funding up to \$10,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) to Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Lab Supplies Account, to purchase up to 12 Summa canisters for shoreline odor issues.
- 3. Authorize the Procurement Manager, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, to issue sole source purchase orders to the following entities:
 - a. FLIR Commercial Systems for the purchase of three optical gas imaging cameras for an amount not to exceed \$342,000.
 - b. Thermo Environmental Instruments for the purchase of ten TVAs for an amount not to exceed \$200,000.
- 4. Authorize surrender of five existing fixed assets to Thermo Environmental Instruments for a \$5,000 credit towards the purchase of the new TVAs.
- 5. Execute or amend a contract with FluxSense, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$55,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) for professional monitoring services related to shoreline odor issues.

Wayne Nastri Executive Officer

BG:SC

Background

Monitoring and Lab Equipment Purchases

Staff uses various field monitoring equipment to enhance field compliance programs through the ability to more easily identify sources of fugitive emissions as well as to characterize and quantify such emissions. This has been particularly true in recent years, as staff has used new portable technologies to better understand the fugitive emissions from sources and re-evaluate current methodologies and requirements used to identify and mitigate these emissions.

One example is the optical gas imaging (OGI) infrared camera, which has changed the manner in which SCAQMD screens for fugitive VOC emissions. Staff used a camera manufactured by FLIR Commercial Systems (FLIR) to monitor the natural gas emissions at the Southern California Gas (SoCalGas) Aliso Canyon underground reservoir during the leak at Well #SS-25 in 2015-2016. Infrared videos from the OGI camera, displaying an opaque smoke-like material emanating from the leaking well (not visible to the human eye), were often included by media outlets in their reports. The FLIR camera has since been used at petroleum-related facilities to effectively detect VOC fugitive emissions that may have traditionally gone unidentified.

On July 17, 2017, the Office of Administrative Law approved CARB's regulation for Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities. This

regulation includes the use of OGI technology to detect fugitive leaks at, among other sources, underground natural gas reservoirs. The SCAQMD will enforce this regulation, establishing further need for the OGI technology. Currently, SCAQMD has a single OGI camera manufactured by FLIR, which has been extremely useful in evaluating VOC emissions from petroleum refining, storage, loading and transportation operations. Staff is requesting to purchase three additional FLIR OGI cameras; one GF320 unit and two GFx320 intrinsically safe cameras (i.e., designed for usability in areas with potentially hazardous/explosive conditions). One GFx320 would be provided to SCAQMD monitoring staff and the remaining two cameras would be assigned to compliance. The GFx320 camera is needed at refineries and select facilities requiring intrinsically safe devices.

Another effective compliance tool in identifying fugitive VOC emissions is the Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA), a portable surface gas detection instrument used by SCAQMD since the 1980s to verify compliance at approximately 80 active and 700 inactive landfill sites, approximately 350 petroleum, oil and gas facilities, approximately 80 bulk loading facilities, 7 offshore drilling platforms and 8 petroleum refineries. The SCAQMD currently has 24 TVAs in inventory (including Models 1000B and 2020), all manufactured by Thermo Scientific Instruments (Thermo) and many date back to 2002. Eight of these units (TVA 2020s) were recently purchased and deployed to field staff. These limited monitoring resources are often shared by field compliance staff, which can hinder staff's ability to make timely compliance determinations. The number of available TVAs is reduced further as the older 1000B units are routinely returned to the manufacturer for servicing and repair due to their age. In fact, the manufacturer will discontinue support of these older units within a year, further highlighting the need to replace this old equipment.

The TVA 2020 is both a flame ionizing detector (FID) and photo ionizing detector (PID) and includes global positioning system (GPS) and Bluetooth wireless technologies. The addition of the PID provides staff with the flexibility to use the monitors for multiple applications, reducing the need to acquire a second device. One such application is the monitoring conducted at refineries, during which an FID is typically used to monitor for fugitive VOC leaks. However, the inspection of a refinery's wastewater systems (per Rule 1176) requires that the reading of any fugitive VOC leaks not include methane emissions, which is not possible with an FID. Inspectors encountering a suspect noncompliant fugitive VOC leak are required to obtain and analyze a sample prior to taking compliance action. Methane emissions are typically invisible to the PID, therefore using the dual (FID/PID) detection TVA would provide the inspector with the opportunity to subtract out methane emissions, instantaneously identify potential violations and take immediate compliance action when excessive fugitive leaks are encountered. This would also reduce the number of samples collected and submitted to the laboratory for analysis, at a significant cost savings to the SCAQMD. The GPS technology pinpoints each sample location, which is necessary to comply with 40 CFR Part 60 requirements for sampling at landfills. Finally, the Bluetooth option would enable staff to upload results directly to a laptop.

Shoreline Odor Events

Between the period January 1, 2016 and September 25, 2017, SCAQMD received over 1,000 complaints from residents in Seal Beach and the immediate areas regarding petroleum odors from unknown, offshore sources. The vast majority of these complaints could not be traced back to any land-based facility or other known source. Staff has established and maintained regular communications with the fire departments and cities in these areas, and provided air sample collection devices to some fire departments and citizens to be used to collect air samples during odor events.

As part of the ongoing investigation of these complaints, staff provided a limited number of Summa canisters to some fire departments in the affected areas. A Summa canister is a stainless steel electropolished passivated vessel used to collect a whole air sample. To collect a sample, the Summa canister valve is opened and the canister is left in a designated area for a period of time to allow the surrounding air to fill the canister and achieve a representative sample. It is anticipated that the deployment of additional units would increase the chances of obtaining needed samples during the odor events to help determine the nature of these emissions. Staff proposes purchasing up to 12 Summa canisters for this purpose and other investigations.

Furthermore, at the September 2017 Board meeting, members of the public shared community concerns about shoreline odor events and requested that monitoring be established on the shorelines in these areas to identify the constituents and concentrations of the odors and to assist in the identification of the sources of these emissions. SCAQMD previously contracted with FluxSense, Inc., to conduct a comprehensive study to characterize and quantify emissions from refineries, tanks farms, oil fields, gas stations, the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach, and ship stacks using optical remote sensing (ORS) on a mobile platform. The project resulted in an unprecedented dataset documenting actual emissions of VOCs, NO2, SO2 and air toxics such as benzene from the above-mentioned sources. The project also highlighted the usefulness of conducting mobile survey measurements with optical methods to identify emission sources and hot spots in real time. FluxSense's proprietary Solar Occultation Flux (SOF) method is one of multiple ORS technologies which can be used to identify and quantify VOC emissions from individual sources of various sizes. During this study, in addition to ground-based measurements, SOF was also deployed on a ship to measure VOC emissions from oil islands off the coast of Long Beach. A similar approach can be used to identify and quantify VOC emissions from oil tankers off the coast of Long Beach, Seal Beach, and Huntington Beach. Staff proposes to contract with FluxSense for professional monitoring services related to shoreline odor events.

Proposal

Monitoring and Lab Equipment Purchases

This action is to transfer up to \$561,000 from the Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee Special Revenue Fund (44) to the FY 2017-18 General Fund and appropriate up to \$445,000 to Compliance & Enforcement's FY 2017-18 Budget, with \$426,000 allocated to Capital Outlays Major Object and \$19,000 to Services and Supplies Major Object, Training Account, and appropriate up to \$116,000 to Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget, with \$116,000 to Capital Outlays Major Object. Sole source purchase orders up to \$542,000 will be issued by the Procurement Manager, in accordance with SCAQMD Procurement Policy and Procedure, for monitoring and lab equipment and to authorize the surrender of five existing TVAs for a credit toward new TVAs.

The purchases will include one GF320 infrared camera and two GFx320 intrinsically safe (i.e., ignition-preventive) infrared cameras from FLIR Commercial Systems in an amount not to exceed \$342,000. Included in the fund transfer is up to \$19,000 to be allocated for staff training on the use of the new cameras. Finally, ten TVAs will be purchased from Thermo in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

For each new TVA 2020 purchased, Thermo will provide the SCAQMD with a \$1,000 trade-in allowance for each existing TVA 1000B surrendered to the manufacturer at the time of purchase. Five of the remaining 1000B units purchased from Thermo have a zero-net book value and will be used for this purpose. Since the current TVAs are listed as fixed assets, Board approval is required to remove the following units from the SCAQMD inventory and surrender them to Thermo for a total credit of \$5,000 towards the purchase of the ten new TVA 2020 units.

Asset ID	Tag#	Description	Cost	Date Purchased	Net Book Value *	Disposition
00000004138	0016790	Analyzer, Toxic Vapor TVA 1000B	\$9,874.21	9/3/2010	\$0.00	Scrap
00000003914	0016693	Analyzer, Toxic Vapor TVA 1000B	\$9,389.86	12/5/2007	\$0.00	Scrap
00000003904	0016690	Analyzer, Toxic Vapor TVA 1000B	\$9,388.83	9/25/2007	\$0.00	Scrap
00000003915	0016694	Analyzer, Toxic Vapor TVA 1000B	\$9,389.85	12/5/2007	\$0.00	Scrap
00000003694	0016624	Analyzer, Toxic Vapor TVA 1000B	\$9,143.00	4/26/2005	\$0.00	Scrap
Total Obsolete or Non-repairable Equipment		\$47,185.75		\$0.00		

Fixed Assets for Surrender/Disposal

* Net Book Value represents historical cost reduced by estimated depreciation. It is expected that these items will be returned for a purchase credit.

Shoreline Odor Events

This action is to transfer up to \$10,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) to Science & Technology Advancement's FY 2017-18 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Lab Supplies Account, to purchase up to 12 Summa canisters for shoreline odor issues.

Finally, this action is to execute or amend a contract with FluxSense, Inc., in an amount not to exceed \$55,000 from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) for professional monitoring services related to shoreline odors. FluxSense, Inc., will conduct a twoweek monitoring survey of VOC emissions from oil tankers idling off the coast of Long Beach, Seal Beach and Huntington Beach. Mobile land-based (in a van) and off-shore (on a vessel) measurements will be carried out using FluxSense's proprietary SOF method. For the first half of this survey, emissions from individual ships will be studied by an SOF system installed on a boat. VOC emissions from oil tanker ships will be investigated during various types of operations, including fueling, loading/unloading and idling. The second portion of the survey will be for on-land mobile ORS measurements along the coasts of Long Beach, Seal Beach and Huntington Beach. If elevated levels of pollutants are detected, their source(s) will be further investigated. FluxSense's proprietary SOF method is currently the only one on the market capable of performing mobile VOC measurements in real time and is ideal to fulfill the strict technical requirements of this study.

Sole Source Justification

Section VIII.B.2. of the Procurement Policy and Procedure identifies provisions under which a sole source award may be justified. The request for sole source awards in this Board letter is made under the provisions Section VII.B.2.c(1): The unique experience and capabilities of the proposed contractor or contractor team.

FLIR Cameras

For at least a decade, staff have used an OGI camera manufactured by FLIR Commercial Systems (FLIR) to detect fugitive emission leaks at refineries, natural gas storage facilities, and oil and gas production sites. The FLIR camera was an essential tool during the investigation of the SoCalGas Aliso Canyon natural gas leak and has since been deployed on a wider variety of inspections and complaint investigations. SCAQMD currently owns one operational FLIR camera, which was purchased in early 2016 for use in the SoCalGas Aliso Canyon gas leak investigation. The GF320 camera is the only system that meets all of the application requirements for ease of use and seamless integration into SCAQMD's existing programs. In addition, FLIR is the leading manufacturer of this type of equipment in the world, and staff believes that FLIR is best positioned to offer the long-term service and training the SCAQMD needs for this type of equipment. The FLIR cameras can detect the following gases at the minimum detected leak rates (MDLR) as shown in the following table:

Compound	MDLR	Compound	MDLR
	(grams/hr)		(grams/hr)
Methane	0.8	Benzene	3.5
Butane	0.4	Ethane	0.6
Ethanol	0.7	Ethylbenzene	1.5
Ethylene	4.4	Heptane	1.8
Hexane	1.7	Isoprene	8.1
MEK	3.5	1-Pentene	5.6
Methanol	3.8	MIBK	2.1
Octane	1.2	Pentane	3.0

Toxic Vapor Analyzers

Thermo Environmental Instruments is the sales arm of Thermo Fischer Scientific, the manufacturers of the TVA 2020. The SCAQMD has used instruments manufactured by Thermo since the late 1990s to ensure compliance at petroleum-related operations. Staff's comparison of competitive units found the TVA 2020 to be the only FID that includes the PID and GPS functionality. The fully equipped TVA 2020 is approximately the same final cost as the base units of competitors with FID functionality only. Thermo is providing the SCAQMD with a \$5,000 trade-in allowance for five older units. The TVA 2020 is a unique product that is only available from a single source.

Contract with FluxSense, Inc.

SCAQMD currently contracts with FluxSense, Inc., to apply next-generation air monitoring methods to characterize hazardous air pollutant emissions from refineries and assess potential impacts to surrounding communities. Given their current work with SCAQMD coupled with their proprietary SOF method, FluxSense possesses unique experience and capabilities to perform the needed professional monitoring services related to shoreline odor issues. Staff may execute a new contract with FluxSense or amend the current contract.

Resource Impacts

Upon Board approval, the amount of \$561,000 will be made available from the Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee Special Revenue Fund (44) for the purchase of cameras with related training as well as TVAs; and \$65,000 will be made available from the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) for canisters and the contract with FluxSense, Inc.

Rule 1173 established a mitigation fee payment provision relating to the release of VOC from an atmospheric Pressure Relief Device (PRD) at refineries and chemical plants. The Rule 1173 Mitigation Special Revenue Fund (44) was established specifically for this funding source and is to be used to fund air quality projects which directly benefit the community surrounding the facility, which would apply to the ongoing use of this equipment for field compliance programs. The Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee Special Revenue Fund (44) as of October 2017 has a balance of \$3,322,166 excluding any

Board actions that have not been encumbered. Unused funds will be returned to the Rule 1173 Mitigation Fee Special Revenue Fund (44).

The use of the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) is not restricted by the applicable statutes or settlement agreement. However, while in the past the Board had restricted the use of these funds for fleet rules, they have the authority to direct use of the monies in the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) for other priorities and have previously done so (i.e., June 2017 action to use funds to procure laboratory and monitoring equipment). The AES Settlement Projects Fund (35) as of October 2017 has a balance of \$554,469 excluding any Board actions that have not been encumbered. Unused funds will be returned to the AES Settlement Projects Fund (35).

Item 13

DRAFT

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 5, 2018 AGENDA NO.

- PROPOSAL: Amend Contract for Consultant Services for SCAQMD Environmental Justice Outreach and Initiatives
- SYNOPSIS: The current contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc., for environmental justice efforts conducted for the Environmental Justice Community Partnership, expires on February 24, 2018. Based on the firm's effective performance during their current contract, this action is to approve the second one-year extension of the consultant's contract for Calendar Year 2018, at the current contract amount.

COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 8, 2017; Recommended for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- Transfer and appropriate \$160,000 from the BP Arco Settlement Project Fund (46) to the Legislative, Public Affairs & Media FY 2017-18 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional & Specialized Services account; and
- 2. Approve a one-year extension of the contract with Lee Andrews Group, Inc. at the current contract amount of \$160,000.

	Wayne Nastri
	Executive Officer
DA:MC:DIA:jf	

Background

In February of 2015, Board Chairman Dr. William Burke launched the Environmental Justice Community Partnership (the Partnership), to strengthen SCAQMD's relationships with stakeholders in environmental justice communities, and to leverage those ties toward identifying and addressing environmental justice issues impacting community members. In October of 2015, Lee Andrews Group Inc. (LA Group) was contracted to support outreach efforts for the Partnership. Throughout 2017, LA Group supported SCAQMD in coordinating the following events:

1. Four (4) Meetings of the Environmental Justice Community Partnership Advisory Council: The Advisory Council assisted with the creation and implementation of air quality related workshops to help address the needs of environmental justice communities in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. LA Group supported SCAQMD with identifying and recruiting individuals to be part of the advisory council, coordinating meeting logistics, and implementing members' feedback into the execution of multiple events.

- 2. Five (5) Environmental Justice Community Partnership Workshops: Two workshops provided community members and stakeholders with opportunities to learn about SCAQMD and share their concerns about air quality issues in their communities. The information collected during these workshops will help SCAQMD strengthen its relationships with the public and businesses it serves. A third workshop was an Inter-Agency Workshop on Environmental Complaints, which brought together environmental justice leaders and executives from multiple federal, state, and local government agencies to discuss how they can better collaborate on processing environmental complaints. LA Group supported SCAQMD with coordinating the logistics of each workshop such as identifying venue locations, managing registration, and sourcing vendors. LA Group also communicated with workshop sare scheduled in January and February of 2018, under the 2017 contract.
- **3. One (1) Environmental Justice Bus Tour:** Staff led approximately 40 students from Urban Planning classes at California State University Los Angeles on a bus tour of environmental justice areas in Boyle Heights and near the Port of Long Beach. The tour provided a clear example of environmental justice challenges facing those communities and provided insight into some of the technology solutions to those challenges. LA Group supported SCAQMD with coordinating the logistics of the tour, such as identifying venue locations and seeking guest speakers.
- 4. One (1) Environmental Justice Conference: The day-long forum engaged stakeholders from impacted communities, academic researchers, health professionals, and others focused on the need to protect and improve the region's air quality. LA Group supported SCAQMD with the logistics of the event and sourcing of vendors. LA Group also helped identify potential speakers, panelists, and sponsors.

LA Group effectively collaborated with SCAQMD staff in executing the different requirements of the contract for the Environmental Justice Community Partnership, and as a result, helped advance the SCAQMD Board's environmental justice interests and policies. Their ability to gather key information in a timely manner was critical to the Agency's objectives.

In summary, the LA Group is an effective consulting team for SCAQMD. Their event planning skills strengthen the SCAQMD's ability to support the Board's environmental justice priorities. At this critical point in time, it is important that the momentum on stakeholder partnerships with environmental justice groups continue in the coming year as we work towards achieving clean air objectives in disproportionately impacted communities, consistent with SCAQMD's mission and goals.

Proposal

The contract with the LA Group expires on February 24, 2018. SCAQMD staff is extremely satisfied with the performance of the firm and recommends the Board retain them for Calendar Year 2018. The present contract, originated through a competitive selection process, has an option for up to two one-year extensions that may be exercised at the Board's discretion pursuant to the original RFP. This proposal is to approve the second one-year extension for the contract.

Resource Impacts

Sufficient funding will exist for this contract upon the transfer of \$160,000 from the BP A rco Settlement Project Fund (46) to the Legislative, Public Affairs & Media FY 2017-18 Budget, Services and Supplies Major Object, Professional & Specialized Services account. The BP ARCO Settlement Projects Fund (46) as of October 2017 has a balance of \$12,348,799 excluding any Board actions that have not yet been encumbered.

Item 14

DRAFT

BOARD MEETING DATE: January 5, 2018 AGENDA NO.

- PROPOSAL: Amend Contracts for Legislative Representation in Washington, D.C.
- SYNOPSIS: The current contracts for legislative and regulatory representation in Washington, D.C. with Kadesh & Associates, LLC, Cassidy & Associates, and Carmen Group Inc. will expire on January 14, 2018. Each of these contracts includes an option for two one-year extensions. This action is to consider approval of the second oneyear extension of the existing contracts for Calendar Year 2018 with Carmen Group Inc., Kadesh & Associates, LLC, and Cassidy & Associates as SCAQMD's legislative and regulatory representatives in Washington, D.C., to further the agency's policy positions at the federal level.
- COMMITTEE: Administrative, December 8, 2017; Recommend for Approval

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize the Chairman to amend contracts for the second one-year extension at the current contract amounts with Carmen Group Inc. for \$222,090, Kadesh & Associates, LLC for \$226,400, and Cassidy & Associates for \$216,000.

Wayne Nastri Executive Officer

DA:MC:jns

Background

After a competitive request for proposals process in 2015, the Board selected Carmen Group Inc., Kadesh & Associates, LLC, and Cassidy & Associates for legislative and regulatory representation in Washington, D.C. during Calendar Year 2016. Each received a one-year contract with the option for two one-year extensions. The first extension under each contract will expire January 14, 2018.

The firms have been effective in working with the Board and staff to maintain a continued and noticeable presence to advance the Board's agenda for federal legislative and regulatory issues. They have effectively organized meetings with Congressional Members and Congressional staff in Washington, D.C., which have resulted in stronger and new relationships with the Administration, Congress and other stakeholders in Washington, D.C.

The consultants planned and helped facilitate two staff trips to Washington, D.C. (in March and October 2017), and two Board Member trips in May and June 2017. In addition, the consultants helped set up meetings with key Senators for a separate trip taken by Dr. Parker in January. Together, these trips enabled staff and Board Members to meet with key Congressional Members and staff on the issue of protecting the California waiver, reauthorizing and fully funding the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) program, promoting a clean air set-aside in any upcoming infrastructure bill and protecting U.S. EPA grant funding for air agencies. Despite cutting critical U.S. EPA programs in the President's Proposed FY 2018 Budget, Congress preserved much of the programs SCAQMD was advocating to protect.

In May, the three firms worked cooperatively to implement a visit from a delegation of SCAQMD Board Members and staff to Washington, D.C. to attend two dozen meetings with potential partners, U.S. EPA, U.S. Department of Energy, Members of Congress, and staff for Members and key committees. The group of six Governing Board Members, accompanied by several SCAQMD staff, traveled to Washington, D.C. for a series of meetings to advocate on the District's federal priorities. Board Members and staff met with senior level officials at the White House, the Council on Environmental Quality, the Office of Management and Budget, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Energy. They also met with Members of Congress and/or their staff as well as senior staff from major House and Senate Committees. The group urged continued support for several U.S. EPA programs that fund diesel replacement projects, air monitoring and other critical SCAQMD programs. The group also pressed for the President's upcoming Infrastructure bill to take air quality into consideration, and provide a portion of funds for infrastructure projects that benefit air quality. The visit also included an SCAQMD-sponsored briefing for Congressional staffers from states that have opted in to follow the California tailpipe emission standards (so-called Section 177 states) to give them a better understanding of the California waiver issue, and the

implications if the authority for California to establish its own standards is ended. Several Member meetings were also scheduled for a brief Board Member visit in June.

In March and October, the three firms worked cooperatively to schedule meetings with Congressional offices and key Administration meetings, such as with the Council on Environmental Quality, the National Economic Council, the White House Office of Public Liaison and the Vice President's Office.

In addition, in April, these consultants also helped plan a visit to SCAQMD headquarters for a select bipartisan group of Congressional staffers to learn about regional air quality issues. The group took a tour of the Ports of L.A. and Long Beach where port staff explained many of the clean technologies being implemented there. The following day, after a briefing at SCAQMD headquarters, staff gave the group a tour of the SCAQMD facility and lab, as well as SCAQMD's clean light-duty vehicle fleet. The group also had an opportunity to see a number of electric, fuel cell and ultralow NOx natural gas heavy-duty vehicles at a specially coordinated display at SCAQMD headquarters. They were then taken to the Inland Empire where they toured Complete Coach Works, a Riverside bus remanufacturer and retrofitter, the BNSF railyards, the "gas station of the future" -a multi-fuel refueling station (which alongside conventional fuels also dispenses bio-diesel, E85, CNG, hydrogen and electric charging) and the Etiwanda Air Monitoring station.

The consultants have helped SCAQMD increase the appropriation for DERA grants to replace and retrofit heavy-duty vehicles, increase the appropriation for Targeted Air-Shed Grants, protect and defend grant funds under Clean Air Act Sections 103 and 105, and push to reauthorize the DERA program.

The consultants have represented SCAQMD well, and continued representation in Washington, D.C. is necessary to further the agency's policy objectives in the future. The key item on the agenda for SCAQMD in 2018 is continuing to seek funding, either from existing sources or by developing new sources, to implement the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan.

Proposal

Staff recommends retaining Carmen Group Inc., Kadesh & Associates, LLC, and Cassidy & Associates, for Calendar Year 2018, given their efforts in 2017 and their ability to build upon them in 2018. Continuity of representation will help build on past relationships and policy initiatives to increase the successful outcomes of SCAQMD policy objectives going forward.

Pursuant to the original contract, the Board has discretion to exercise options for the two one-year extensions. This proposal is to approve the second one-year extension for all three consulting contracts.

Resource Impacts

The Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Budget for FY 2017-18 contains sufficient funds for legislative advocacy in Washington D.C.

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South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 (909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY OCTOBER 13, 2017 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ben Benoit, Mayor Pro Tem, City of Wildomar and LGSBA Chairman Felipe Aguirre Paul Avila, P.B.A. & Associates Geoffrey Blake, Metal Finishers of Southern California Todd Campbell, Clean Energy John DeWitt, JE DeWitt, Inc. Bill LaMarr, California Small Business Alliance Rita Loof, RadTech International Eddie Marquez, Paramount Petroleum Cynthia Moran, Council Member, City of Chino Hills David Rothbart, Los Angeles County Sanitation District

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Janice Rutherford, Supervisor, Second District, San Bernardino County Rachelle Arizmendi, Mayor Pro Tempore, City of Sierra Madre Maria Elena Kennedy, Kennedy Communications LaVaughn Daniel, DancoEN

OTHERS PRESENT:

Mark Abramowitz, Board Member Consultant (Lyou) David Czmanske, Board Member Consultant (Caccioti)

SCAQMD STAFF:

Derrick Alatorre, Deputy Executive Officer Philip M. Fine, Deputy Executive Officer Fabian Wesson, Asst. Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor Nancy Feldman, Principal Deputy District Counsel Philip Crabbe, Community Relations Manager Mike Morris, Program Supervisor Elaine-Joy Hills, AQ Inspector II Lori Langrell, Secretary

Agenda Item #1 - Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Chair Ben Benoit called the meeting to order at 11:30 a.m.

<u>Agenda Item #2 – Approval of September 8, 2017 Meeting Minutes/Review of Follow-Up/Action</u> <u>Items</u>

Chair Benoit called for approval of the September 8, 2017 meeting minutes.

Mr. Bill LaMarr indicated that JoKay Ghosh should be referred to by her title Dr. instead of Ms. The September 8, 2017 minutes will be amended to reflect the change.

Chair Benoit called for approval as amended. The minutes were approved unanimously.

Agenda Item #3 – Follow Up/Action Items

Mr. Derrick Alatorre indicated the request for a presentation on permit streamlining will be agendized for the November meeting.

Ms. Rita Loof indicated that she has had a long standing request for a presentation on Rule 219. Ms. Loof stated in particular, at the May Governing Board meeting there was a commitment made to the Board by staff that outreach would be done on the new recordkeeping requirements. The form was found on the website, but it was not easy to find. Mr. Alatorre indicated that he will check with staff to see if they are ready to present on that rule.

Action Item: Check with staff as to when a presentation on Rule 219 can be agendized.

<u>Agenda Item #4 – Summary of Recent Amendment to Rule 1401 – New Source Review of Toxic</u> <u>Air Contaminants</u>

Mr. Mike Morris provided a summary of amendments to Rule 1401, which were adopted on September 1, 2017.

Mr. Paul Avila asked if the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) regulation is set in concrete, and how do you interpret it. Mr. Morris indicated there is a lot of wiggle room as to how the guidelines are determined, we use them for the AB 2588 program, and other air agencies can do their own risk analysis.

Mr. LaMarr inquired about the images on the slides showing a car in a spray booth, if the spray booths include industries other than automotive. Mr. Morris indicated that Rule 1401 applies to all spray booths, not just automotive.

Mr. LaMarr asked what toxic materials an average body shop would be applying. Mr. Morris responded that more than 85% are not using toxic materials, but about 12% to 13% are using toxics and are listed on the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Mr. LaMarr further inquired that under the coatings tables in Rule 1151, which regulates auto body shops, and does not recall seeing anything about toxics. Mr. Morris replied that the rule regulates VOC content and other application issues, but it doesn't say what type of chemicals facilities can or cannot use in the rule, such as ethylbenzene, which is why they end up getting pulled into Rule 1401.

Mr. LaMarr stated that in the furniture industry, many use paint booths. Mr. Morris stated many do, but staff did not see a large number that use solvent-based coatings. However, once we did the further analysis, we felt comfortable moving forward. Those that used hexavalent chromium had control devices on their equipment, and there is an increase in cost because of larger blowers and increased electricity use, which is the only impact we've seen from the spray booth revisions that staff looked at.

Mr. Avila asked if the technology in paint now and in the future going to be the reason for reductions. Mr. Morris responded that paint has evolved greatly in the last 20 years formulating away from VOCs and toxins, which has reduced air pollution a great deal.

Ms. Loof questioned if staff is saying that 1% of the 327 facilities are going to have issues with Rule 1401, and asked what the 1% will look like; if it will include aerospace facilities with the hexavalent chrome issues, maybe some with ethylbenzene issues, and if manufacturers will be included. Mr. Morris replied it is not an ethylbenzene issue per se, it would be facilities that want to spray heavy metals. We've seen them in aerospace, but it can be in other industries as well. Ms. Loof further indicated comments at the last Governing Board meeting, some Board Members were asking about incorporating a mechanism to inform people about alternatives to those materials. Ms. Loof asked if there is any thought in Rule 1401 about doing that kind of outreach or basic provision of basic information stating here are technologies you can use. Mr. Morris responded that Rule 1401 is a difficult place to do that, it doesn't cover just coatings, it's a very wide range in rule. On a rule by rule basis it has to be looked at and is a process that we can consider.

Mr. LaMarr stated that at possibly the Stationary Source meeting, the estimate from California Air Resources Board (CARB) indicated it would take until the end of the year working with staff to assess the difference of what the emissions factor is between the two agencies. Mr. LaMarr asked if that has changed or if we are still looking at the end of the year. Mr. Morris replied that CARB staff was making an optimistic estimate. There are studies that have to be completed by other entities. Mr. Morris indicated that it's a public process where we have to get together to decide what the right emission factor should be; therefore, it could be the end of the year, it could be earlier.

Mr. John DeWitt asked, looking at the service station industry, it theoretically went from 95% recapture into the automobile to 98%, which per site was very expensive, how is that being measured? Mr. DeWitt asked if a tent is put over it to catch emissions or is staff just guessing. Mr. Morris replied it is not a guess, there have been studies done looking at different aspects of the emission recovery system, either the storage tank itself or the fueling process. There has been new data that has come out regarding on-board refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) system, which looks at the effectiveness of the equipment. The study has been completed, but the information hasn't been peer reviewed or provided to the public yet. Mr. DeWitt asked as a follow-up if that means that a tent was put over the site or if a computer model was used. Mr. Morris stated that a computer model was not used, but they are looking at the specific aspects of the testing, the different parts of the emission control system, and reviewing it that way as opposed to reviewing it as a whole. One of the examples they did was a system that was only ORVR equipped vehicles, but no secondary control for the storage tank, then measured it that way. However, in this combined process, recently they have done testing of the exhaust for both the storage tank and vehicle at the same time.

Mr. Avila asked if an old gas station with a building and a couple of pumps puts in a new building and adds pumps, is it considered new. Mr. Morris answered if they are adding in new pumps, it's a new source.

Mr. DeWitt asked if you have the Best Available Control Technology (BACT), what does limiting the through-put do? Mr. Morris indicated that even with the top of the line equipment and new systems going in, they still emit a little bit of gasoline vapors, which have benzene and other toxic materials. We look at that emission and determine what the risk is to the nearest receptors, workers, residents, but that

one gas station they will come in and do an additional Tier 4 analysis in order to show they can be allowed that much through-put.

Mr. LaMarr inquired what a Tier 4 analysis is. Mr. Morris replied that when staff performs a risk analysis, we have a screening table, and if they come below that number, then we say they can have that through-put. However, if they are above that number, they have to do a computer analysis, where they input the geography, the meteorological conditions, the nearest receptors, and calculate what the risk is to the nearest receptor, whether it be a worker or a residence. It is basically a model that we use to determine the risks for these nearby places.

Mr. DeWitt asked if there is staff that can explain the reality of the testing. Mr. Morris indicated we have staff that can discuss the models in much more details.

Action Item: Staff to contact Mr. John DeWitt to discuss service station models.

Mr. Avila inquired if there is much deviation in replacing tanks, and if that is factored into the study. Mr. Morris replied that as far as the old tanks versus the new tanks, all of the dispensing facilities have new tanks. They're not allowed to operate if they have the new tanks. Mr. Avila asked about the life expectancies of the old and new tanks. Mr. Morris indicated that he was not sure of the the life expectancy; however, staff did notice that a lot of the old tanks were leaking.

Mr. LaMarr asked what the impact or amount of caprolactam is in gasoline. Mr. Morris indicated as far as he knew, there is no use of caprolactam in gasoline, it is found, for the most part, in the resin operations, and Rule 1141 requires controls.

Mr. David Rothbart inquired, getting to the analysis, as OEHHA has changed their methodology, which is easier to go over thresholds, if staff has seen permit applicants using HARP more than they used to and if it has become standardized. Mr. Morris indicated he was not sure as to whether he can answer that question, if we do see more work done on the front side of the analysis where someone is ready to submit a permit and do the analysis themselves. We have noticed a small increase in having to do the analysis ourselves for certain permits. Mr. Rothbart further asked if the gasoline stations were aware that if they went to a dispersion model, that they can increase their through-put. Mr. Morris responded that based on their associations that participate in the rule development process are very much aware.

<u>Agenda Item #5 – Summary End-of-Year Report on State Legislature's and Governor's Actions</u> <u>on 2017 Legislation, and Cap and Trade</u>

Mr. Philip Crabbe provided a summary of the Legislature and Governor's actions on 2017 Legislation, as well as Cap and Trade

Mr. Avila asked if someone can present a Cap and Trade 101. Mr. Alatorre responded we can agendize it for possibly early next year.

Action Item: Agendize a presentation on Cap and Trade.

Mr. Dewitt asked, with all the funding coming in, if the District still needs the cost of living increase, etc. Per Mr. Alatorre, the monies are dedicated to emission reductions; therefore, they are not used for anything else outside of that.

Ms. Loof inquired if any of the funds are accessible to stationary sources, or only to mobile sources. Mr. Alatorre replied some will be available to stationary sources, but the vast majority will go to mobile sources.

Mr. Alatorre indicated there can potentially be more than the cap and trade money we are getting since there is no sunset date for AB1274. Mr. Todd Campbell stated that AB134 money is used for Proposition 1B guidelines. Mr. Alatorre commented that it will be competitive if you want cap and trade money, we will have to vie for the money, which will be up to staff who is already working on it.

Mr. Avila asked if all air districts in California are competing for Carl Moyer money. Mr. Crabbe replied we will get 43%, San Joaquin 32%, and so on, basically those districts where there is a need. Mr. Avila further asked if the Cash for Clunkers program has died off, to which Mr. Crabbe indicated it is now the Replace Your Ride program.

Mr. DeWitt asked if we can get a printout of Mr. Crabbe's presentation. Mr. Crabbe indicated he will provide his summary.

Action Item: Provide the legislation summary to the LGSBA members.

Mr. Rothbart asked how things are going on funding for the AQMP under this program. Mr. Crabbe indicated it is the mobile source funding for Carl Moyer that will feed into the AQMP. Mr. Alatorre indicated we got \$107.5 million dollars, but potentially another pot of money between \$200 and \$300 million, with grants from different categories.

Mr. LaMarr commented that the 2016 AQMP has a number of voluntary emission reduction measures, with the majority going to mobile sources. Mr. LaMarr asked if that will eventually impact stationary sources. Dr. Phil Fine responded that the concern is if we can't get the funding needed to incentivize a change, and we need to get to attainment, will the burden fall on stationary sources. Mr. LaMarr further asked if there are sufficient funding to meet the needs of stationary sources that have a responsibility under the 2016 AQMP. Dr. Fine indicated we pass rules that must be complied with, and there are some select cases where we provide financial incentives. However, in general we don't provide incentive funding to comply with rules and regulations, we provide incentives funding to go above and beyond or to accelerate emission reductions. Of those incentives we will allocate funding if there is affordability, but to accelerate above and beyond rules and regulations that can be deemed feasible. Mr. LaMarr indicated that BACT and BARCT are in flux, and staff is going to impose more stringent measures, which will likely have more costly measures. Per Mr. LaMarr, many are thinking that this might be the incentive funding discussed during the preparation of the AQMP to assist industry cross the goal line. Dr. Fine responded that when we talked about the 14 billion over fifteen years, we estimated that we could find about one to two billion, cost-effective NOx reductions on the stationary source side, which is very preliminary estimates. The goal is that it would all go to mobile sources, some would go to stationary as long as it's cost-effective.

Mr. Eddie Marquez requested, when staff provides the legislative update, if staff can include how the bills work with each other, for instance AB 1647 working with and aligning with AB 617 (refinery bill, fence line monitoring). Dr. Fine replied that those two pieces of legislation developed independently. We are hoping that the refinery monitoring requirements in AB 1647 will align very closely with the community monitoring requirements of AB 617, and we hope that CARB would see it the same way.

Agenda Item #6 –Monthly Report on Small Business Assistance Activities

No comments.

Agenda Item #7 - Other Business

Mr. DeWitt referenced a meeting a few days ago relating to the permitting program and asked when the group will receive a presentation on permit streamlining.

Action Item: Agendize a presentation on permit streamlining.

Ms. Loof asked for a presentation on the actions to implement the recommendations on the AQMP white papers, specifically the facility modernization paper, which involved a lot of incentives. Ms. Loof questioned what happened to the proposals and how will success be monitored in the industry.

Action Item: Agendize a presentation on the AQMP facility modernization white paper.

Mr. Rothbart requested for a presentation on Rule 1110.2 as they have had to try to lower their emission limits, but are not able to demonstrate these technologies. In experimentation, they have to pay further fees and are required to comply with a side rule as far as having incentives not to flare biogas. If they aren't successful, they will have a flare, but they aren't supposed to have a flare.

Action item; Agendize a presentation on Rule 1110.2.

Agenda Item #8 - Public Comment

No comments.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:46 p.m.

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DRAFT

Item 16

South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178

AQMD (909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2017 MEETING MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Dr. Joseph Lyou, SCAQMD Governing Board, EJAG Chairman Manuel Arredondo, Coachella Valley School District, Retiree Dr. Larry Beeson, Loma Linda University, School of Public Health Suzanne Bilodeau, Knott's Berry Farm Kerry Doi, Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment Dr. Afif El-Hasan, American Lung Association Mary Figueroa, Riverside Community College Dr. Monique Hernandez, California State University, Los Angeles Dr. Jill Johnston, University of Southern California David McNeill, Baldwin Hills Conservancy Daniel Morales, National Alliance for Human Rights Donald Smith, Member of the Public Rafael Yanez, Member of the Public

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Rhetta Alexander, Valley Interfaith Council Micah Ali, Compton Unified School District Paul Choe, Korean Drycleaners & Laundry Association Myron Hale, SLMQM Maria Elena Kennedy, Quail Valley Task Force Evelyn Knight, Long Beach Economic Development Commission Angelo Logan, Moving Forward Network

OTHERS PRESENT:

Jim Flournoy, Save Our Community Vallerie Gonzalez, Center for Sustainable Energy Noemi Luna-Ochoa, Huntington Beach CivicSpark Fellow Nicole Nishimura, Assistant to Governing Board Member Dr. Joseph Lyou Yvonne Watson, Sierra Club

SCAQMD STAFF:

Fabian Wesson, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor, Legislative, Public Affairs and Media Susan Nakamura, Assistant Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Rules Development & Area Sources Nandcy Feldman, Principal Deputy District Counsel Sam Atwood, Media Relations Manager Daniela Arellano, Senior Public Information Specialist Brandee Keith, Secretary

Agenda Item #1: Call to Order/Opening Remarks

Governing Board Member Dr. Joseph Lyou called the meeting to order at 12:06 PM and welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Agenda Item #2: Approval of July 28, 2017 Meeting Minutes

The minutes for the July 28, 2017 meeting were approved with no objections.

Agenda Item #3: Review of Follow-Up/Action Items

Ms. Fabian Wesson reviewed the follow up and action items from the April 28th meeting.

Action Item: Mr. Daniel Morales was concerned with the health of children at Woodrow Wilson Elementary School, considering the school's proximity to CF Equipment Incorporated. He has asked SCAQMD to monitor the area or hold a town hall meeting to determine how the district can help the constituents of the area. SCAQMD committed to collect the company's information and identify whether the company is required to operate under a SCAQMD permit, and investigate if the company is in violation of the permits. Additionally Dr. Lyou suggested SCAQMD contact the business owner and provide him with information regarding incentive programs for vehicle replacement. Dr. Lyou asked SCAQMD to investigate whether a town hall meeting could be arranged.

• Staff found no registered permits or Facility ID, nor any record of complaints. An inspector conducted a site visit and was unable to contact any site representatives. A cursory investigation of the site determined there appeared to be no equipment requiring SCAQMD permits. Additional follow-up will be conducted once staff is able to contact company representatives. Dr. Lyou suggested further action might be possible through the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

Action Item: Mr. Yanez attended SCAQMD's Inter-Agency Workshop on Environmental Complaints. Dr. Lyou requested staff inform EJAG members of upcoming events.

• SCAQMD staff will provide information to EJAG members on any upcoming meetings. Staff is currently finalizing an event summary to be shared with EJAG members via email upon completion.

Action Item: Ms. Fabian Wesson requested staff present information to members on the Environmental Justice Community Partnership and Dr. Joseph Lyou requested a presentation to be added to the October 27th meeting agenda.

• Staff shared information with EJAG members during that day's meeting.

Agenda Item #4: SCAQMD New Rules and Rule Amendments

Ms. Susan Nakamura presented SCAQMD rules that have have been adopted or amended in 2017 and some key rulemaking efforts upcoming in 2018. Mr. Rafael Yanez inquired about penalties related to Rule 1118 and whether or not penalties were also amended for this rule. Dr. Lyou confirmed that during the last legislative session, the state legislature passed AB 617, which increased the maximum for criminal and civil penalties to \$5,000. Mr. Yanez also asked if Rule 1401 would require gasoline dispensing facility operators to acquire additional equipment

or simply comply with new reporting requirements. Ms. Nakamura confirmed that operators are already required to comply through the use of approved equipment, and the amendments to Rule 1401 were to incorporate the 2015 OEHHA health risk estimation methology and incorporate CARB's emissions factors for gasoline dispensing facilities.

Ms. Yvonne Watson informed the group that the Department of Toxic Substances Control would be holding a meeting to discuss contaminated soils on October 28, 2017.

Mr. Jim Flournoy inquired whether SCAQMD was controlling flaring from non-refinery sources. Ms. Nakamura responded that SCAMQD held a working group meeting to discuss Proposed Rule 1118.1 for non-refinery flaring which is scheduled for adoption in 2018.

Agenda Item #8: Public Comment/Other Business

At this time Dr. Lyou requested to jump to Other Business, and introduced new member Mr. Donald Smith, Block President of 136th Street in Compton.

Dr. Lyou then welcomed Media Relations Manager Sam Atwood, to give a short update on the use of Spanish-language materials in the 2017-2018 Check Before You Burn (CBYB) Campaign. Mr. Atwood presented examples of new Spanish-language outreach materials and a short video advertisement. Mr. Atwood also noted that a portion of the media buy for the Check Before You Burn program would go towards Spanish Media.

Ms. Wesson briefly announced three SCAQMD-sponsored "Lung Walks" with the American Lung Association and invited members and meeting attendees to sign up to participate.

Agenda Item #5: Presentation on the Environmental Justice Community Partnership

Ms. Daniela Arellano delivered a presentation about the Environmental Justice Community Partnership, including the program's accomplishments throughout 2017, and projected efforts for 2018.

Ms. Mary Figueroa asked if it was possible for undocumented communities to also be acknowledged when defining environmental justice communities. Ms. Arellano responded it would likely be something for the Governing Board to approve. Dr. Lyou agreed it would require Governing Board Members' approval.

<u>Action Item</u>: Inquire about the possibility of including undocumented individuals as a defining criteria for environmental justice communities.

Ms. Figueroa also asked if any of the EJCP community meetings had been held entirely in Spanish, as opposed to English with Spanish translation. Ms. Arellano replied that meetings had not been held in Spanish, and to do so would present difficulties for staff members who do not speak Spanish, who are called upon to give presentations at the meetings. Ms. Wesson confirmed that all meetings are professionally translated to cater to the communities in which the meeting is conducted. Ms. Figueroa pointed out a significant difference in community involvement and

engagement when events are held in the communities' predominant language, as opposed to translated.

Ms. Figueroa also expressed concern that in spite of SCAQMD's efforts, local elected officials continue to approve projects that place housing and other community developments near freeways and other significant sources of air pollution. Ms. Figueroa specifically cited the case of the World Logistics Center (WLC) in Moreno Valley. Dr. Lyou pointed out that the WLC is still under litigation and has not been fully settled.

Dr. Jill Johnston suggested that SCAQMD offer child care for future events. She then asked if staff could address cases in which air monitoring data had been requested, but results were difficult to access. She suggested that The Partnership help environmental justice communities access data more readily. Dr. Lyou indicated that certain data (e.g., monitoring data from activities in Paramount) had been made available to the public but he recognized that might not be the case across all monitoring efforts. Dr. Johnston requested monitoring data related to an oil drilling site. Dr. Lyou requested that staff coordinate with the AQ Spec team on the issue.

<u>Action Item</u>: Staff to follow up with Dr. Jill Johnston and the AQ Spec Team regarding an oil drilling site in Los Angeles.

Mr. Rafael Yanez expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Environmental Justice Advisory Group and the Environmental Justice Community Partnership in providing support to communities. He spoke on the successes of disseminating information to environmental justice communities and the importance of further informing residents about the programs. He recommended a renewed effort in the 1-800-CUT-SMOG campaign. Mr. Yanez recommended that SCAQMD implement projects that support the transition from wood-burning logs to gas fireplaces, as well as discount programs for indoor air filters for residents.

Mr. Kerry Doi asked how SCAQMD's process for identifying EJ communities overlaid with other similar programs like Cal EnviroScreen and the U.S. EPA's EJ Screen. Dr. Lyou responded that the coordination was adequate but could be improved. Mr. Doi also echoed earlier concerns regarding language barriers and suggested that staff look into broadening SCAQMD's language reach. Dr. Lyou instructed staff to look into how other organizations managed similar needs in their communities.

<u>Action Item</u>: Staff to speak with Mr. Doi to further discuss how SCAQMD can broaden the scope of languages it communicates in.

Dr. Afif El-Hasan added that a scarcity of healthcare is another significant factor to consider when defining environmental justice communities. He further discussed how efforts to create affordable housing result in higher costs to society in the long run, because of the exposure to air pollution. However, due to a lack of clinics and other health program availability in low income communities, it is difficult to demonstrate reliable data trends. Dr. Lyou noted that the Department of Health Services has a health tracking program, which admittedly could be improved. Ms. Yvonne Martinez-Watson voiced her support for conducting meetings in Spanish, to avoid alienating Spanish speakers. She recommended SCAQMD post a Spanish billboard on 1-800-CUT-SMOG, and that it translate the hotline to Spanish.

Ms. Sol Guerra introduced herself on behalf of Representative Norma Torres, and expressed the Representative's support for the Environmental Justice Community Partnership. She invited staff to approach the Representative's office for resources and partnerships in the future.

Mr. Jim Flournoy shared frustrations with the Environmental Impact Reports (EIR) for local projects, indicating the EIRs do not reflect accurate information, leaving concerned residents without a clear understanding of the impact of local projects. Dr. Lyou acknowledged the complicated nature of projects, and agreed EIRs should be more factual.

Agenda Item #6: Goals and Objectives for 2018

Ms. Fabian Wesson discussed the Goals and Objectives for 2018. Dr. Lawrence Beeson asked if the goals were presented in a specific order within the document. Dr. Lyou requested that staff clarify they are not. Dr. Beeson and Dr. Johnston requested that "AB 617" be placed on the list.

<u>Action Item</u>: Staff to add AB 617 to the list of Goals and Objectives for 2018, and include a note that states "Items are not listed in any particular order."

Agenda Item #7: Member Updates

Mr. Daniel Morales reported that Assemblymember Elias Reyes-Gomez convened a meeting on air quality in San Bernardino. The meeting was attended by universities and other local groups, including Dr. Philip Fine from SCAQMD. Mr. Morales further reported on a meeting convened by Dr. Luis González of South Colton, regarding the dust issues caused by a local cement plant. According to local residents, dust problems continue to impact the community. Mr. Morales requested that SCAQMD investigate the facility and that staff attend Dr. González's next meeting, scheduled for January 13th, 2018. Dr. Lyou requested that staff follow up with Mr. Morales on the issue.

<u>Action Item</u>: Staff to follow up with Mr. Morales on the cement plant and the upcoming meeting.

Dr. Monique Hernandez expressed gratitude for SCAQMD's effort in arranging informational events such as the student bus tour scheduled for November 11, 2017.

Agenda Item #8: Public Comment

No additional public comments were delivered.

<u>Agenda Item #9: Adjournment</u> Next Meeting: Friday, January 26, 2018