

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

Day One: May 10, 2018 - 1 - 5 p.m. Day Two: May 11, 2018 - 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Renaissance Indian Wells • Crystal Ballroom 44400 Indian Wells Lane, Indian Wells, CA 92210

AGENDA

It is expected that items 1 through 5 will be completed on Day One. However, items may be taken in any order and items may be heard on either day.

	Day One	
	• Welcome	Dr. William A. Burke Chairman
1	Faster, Smarter, Greener: Transforming Urban Mobility Dr. V. Sumantran explores issues related to urban mobility and proposes a scalable and adaptable framework that can help guide our society's efforts to transform urban mobility to becoming sustainable and future-relevant.	Dr. V. Sumantran Chairman, Celeris Technologies
2	Update on 2016 Air Quality Management Plan The 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) was adopted in March 2017. Staff will provide an update on implementation of key 2016 AQMP measures, including rule development.	Philip Fine DEO/Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources 909.396.2239

3	Financing Clean Air: Status Update and Options Staff will present a summary of existing funding sources available to incentivize zero- and near-zero emission equipment, and discuss pros and cons of potential future funding sources.	Wayne Nastri Executive Officer 909.396.3131
4	Update on Information Management Projects Staff will provide an update on key Information Management projects, both current and future. These projects highlight significant aspects of SCAQMD's Information Technology progression. The presentation will include information on SCAQMD's eGIS Open Data Portal, Replace Your Ride Web application, move to the cloud with Office 365, and cyber security.	Ron Moskowitz ADEO/Information Management 909.396.3329
5	Recommendations Regarding SCAQMD FY 2018-19 Budget Staff will present concepts for reaching a balanced budget for FY 2018-19 and will seek recommendations from the Board.	Sujata Jain ADEO/Finance 909.396.2804
co It	DOSED SESSION DNFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - INITIATING LITIGATION is necessary for the Board to recess to closed session pursua 1956.9(a) and 54956.9(d)(4) to consider initiation of litigation Day Two	nt to Government Code Sections
6	Implementation of AB 617 AB 617 was signed into law in August 2017 addressing toxic air contaminants and criteria pollutants through community monitoring, emission reduction plans, enhanced statewide emissions reporting, Best Available	Jo Kay Ghosh, Matt Miyasato Health Effects Officer 909.396.2582

		I
7	Update on Local Toxics Investigations and Coastal Odors Staff will summarize efforts in the cities of Paramount and Compton, and along the coastal areas.	Marian Coleman, Jason Low DEO/Compliance & Enforcement 909.396.2415 ADEO/Science & Technology Advancement 909.396.2269
8	Potential International Partnerships with Ports for Emission Reductions This item will discuss the need to achieve emission reductions from ocean going vessels (OGVs), the limitations and barriers posed by the current international regulatory scheme, and local incentive programs. Staff will provide an overview of a novel potential approach to collaborate with Pacific Rim ports to achieve emission reductions. The approach would leverage the power of each port's incentive program along a particular shipping route to encourage accelerated deployment of cleaner OGVs as well as lower emission retrofits.	Sarah Rees ADEO/Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources 909.396.2856
Public Comment Members of the public may address the Governing Board concerning any agenda item before or during consideration of that item (Govt. Code Section 54954.3). Speakers will be limited to three (3) minutes or less on each agenda item. At a special meeting, no other business may be considered. The agenda for this meeting is posted at SCAQMD Headquarters, 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA, and at 44400 Indian Wells Lane, Indian Wells, CA, at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.		
Adjournment Document Availability 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, and will also be available at the Retreat site (44400 Indian Wells Lane, Indian Wells, CA 92210) on the days of the meeting.		
An	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 Board Retreat. Any accommodations must be requested as soon as practicable. Requests will be accommodated to the extent feasible. Please contact Clerk of the Boards at 909-396-2500 from 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, or send the request to <u>cob@aqmd.gov</u> .	

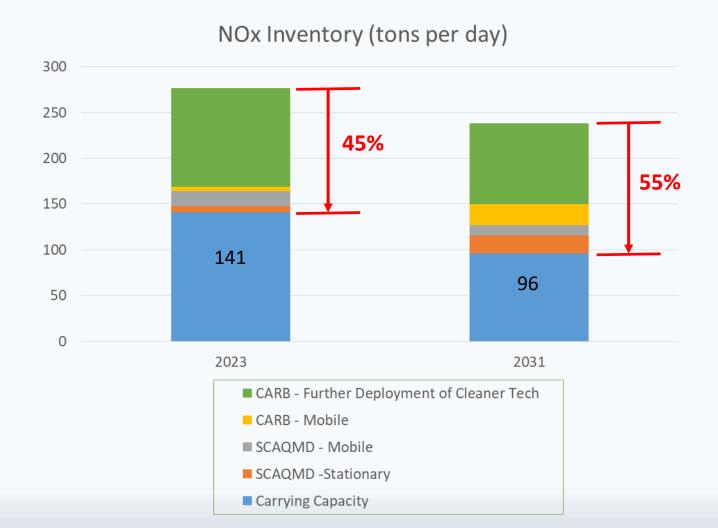
1 Back to Agenda



Update on 2016 Air Quality Management Plan

SCAQMD Governing Board Retreat May 2018

2016 AQMP - Overall Control Strategy (NOx)



SCAQMD Measures:

- Stationary Sources
 - ✓ Regulations
 - ✓ Incentives
- Mobile Sources
 - ✓ Fleet Rules
 - ✓ Facility-based
 - ✓ Incentives

CARB Measures:

- Mobile Sources
 - ✓ Regulations
 - ✓ Incentives
 - ✓ Further Deployment
- Consumer Products

2016 AQMP Implementation

- Rule Activity
 - Stationary sources (SCAQMD)
 - Mobile sources (CARB)
- Incentives
 - Incentive RFP Issuance (SCAQMD)
 - Additional State Funding
 - SIP Creditability
- Policy Development
 - Lifecycle analysis for residential applications (NEAT model)



NOx / VOC Control Measures

AQMP Control Measure	SCAQMD Activity	Schedule
RECLAIM Assessment (CMB-05)	Rules 2001, 2002 Rules 1146, 1146.1, 1146.2 Rule 1118.1 Rule 1110.2 Rule 1134 Rule 1135 Rule 1109.1 Rules 1147.1, 1147.2 and 1147.3	January 2018 June 2018 September 2018 September 2018 October 2018 November 2018 December 2018 2019
Non-Refinery Flares (CMB-03) Incentive Measures: Stationary Sources (CMB-01)	Rule 1118.1 Up to \$61M Request for Proposals released January	September 2018 81 proposals received – <i>evaluation in progress</i>
Commercial and Residential Applications (CMB-02) Residential Building Energy Use (ECC-03) Mobile Sources (MOB-14)	2018	evaluation in progress
Coatings, Solvents, Adhesives, and Sealants (CTS-01)	Rule 1168	October 6, 2017 (1.4 tpd > 1 tpd VOC AQMP commitment)

Toxic Control Measures

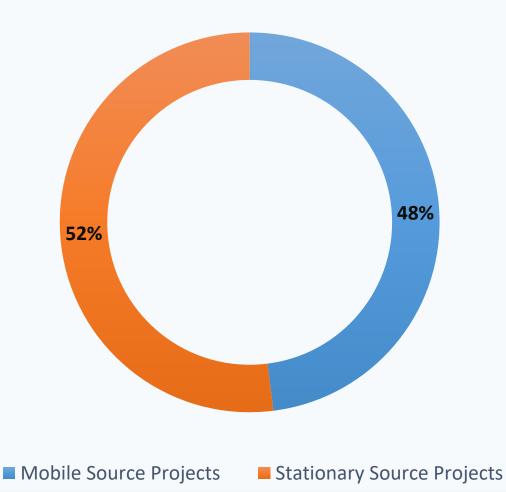
AQMP Control Measure	SCAQMD Activity	Schedule
Metal Particulate from Metal Grinding Operations (TXM-01)	Rule 1430	March 3, 2017
Metal Particulate Emissions from Contaminated Soil (TXM-04)	Rule 1466	July 7, 2017
Lead Emissions from Stationary Sources (TXM-07)	Rule 1420	December 1, 2017
Metal Particulate Emissions from Plating and Anodizing Operations (TXM-02)	Rule 1469	July 2018
Toxic Emissions from Metal Melting Facilities (TXM-06)	Rules 1407, 1407.1	September 2018

SCAQMD Mobile Source Control Measures

AQMP Control Measure	SCAQMD Activity	Schedule
Facility-Based Mobile Source Control Measures (MOB-01 to MOB-04, EGM-01)	Staff recommendation for each sector for Board consideration.	May 4, 2018
Fleet Rule Enhancement (MOB-07 and MOB- 08) <i>plus adopted Board motion</i>	Rule 1190 series – sponsored legislation for expanded authority	2019-2020 (pending legislative authority)

Request for Proposals for Incentive Projects

- Up to \$61M broad-based RFP released in January 2018 and closed on April 11, 2018
 - Funding from existing Special Revenue Funds
- 81 proposals received
 - 42 stationary source projects
 - 39 mobile source projects
 - Total requested funding = \$379M
 - Some projects may be appropriate for other funding sources



CARB Mobile Source Control Measures / Rule Development

Adopted Measure

- South Coast Incentive Measure (HD Vehicles) March 2018
 - 1,300 drayage / refuse trucks
 - 1 tpd of NOx reductions in 2023 (out of 3 tpd commitment)
- Upcoming Rule Activities
 - Zero-Emission Airport Shuttle Buses August 2018
 - Innovative Clean Transit August 2018
 - Last Mile Delivery November 2018

Summary

2016 AQMP adopted 14 months ago

- Met VOC emission reduction commitment and submitted to SIP
- Continuing significant rulemaking activity
 - Comprehensive transition of RECLAIM to command-and-control rules
 - Suite of toxic rules ensuring lower risk exposure in local communities
- Continuing policy development
 - Residential appliances
 - Stationary source incentives program guidelines
 - Facility-based measures
- Incentive measures secured additional funding, seeking more

AQMP	AQMP rules adopted within two years
2007	11
2012	3
2016	5 + 16 scheduled

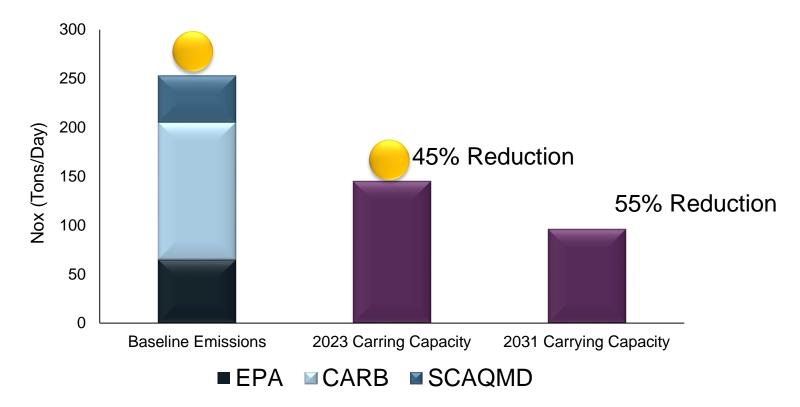
Questions?



Financing Clean Air: Status Update and Options



NO_x Sources



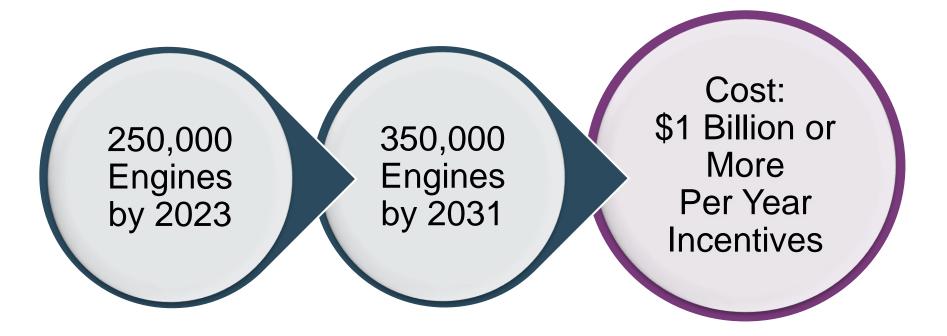
From baseline with all existing rules implemented

AQMP Financial Incentives Need



NOx Total Need 98 Tons/Day

Incentive Program Needs



2017-2018 Incentive Funding Successes - State (New)

\$107.5 million one-time (AB 134)

\$35 million annually (Starts 2020)

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund



AB 1274/ Extend Smog Abatement Fee

2018 CARB Funds Available to Spend in SCAQMD



2018 CARB Funds Available to Spend in SCAQMD



2017-2018 Trucks/Cargo Handling Equipment



Proposition 1B (Final Year) \$117 M

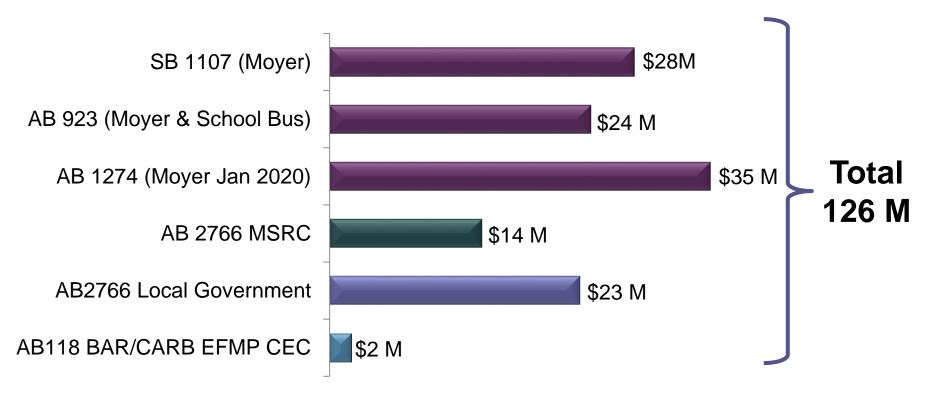


CEC (Trucks) \$8 M

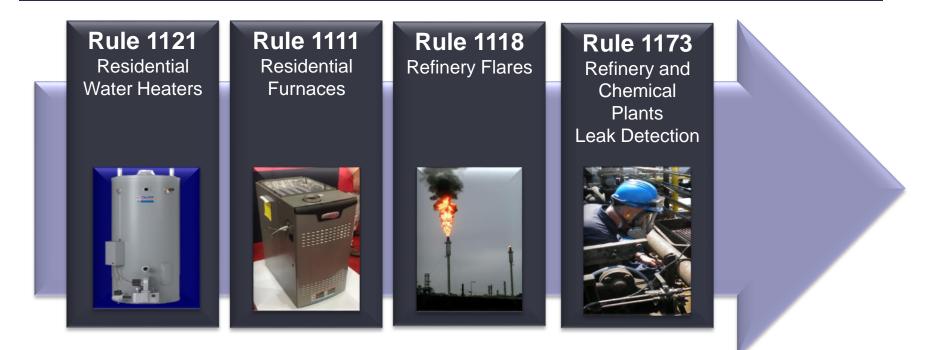


Ports (Trucks) \$4 M

Ongoing State and Local Funding Sources



Settlement and Rule Mitigation Fees NO_x - VOC

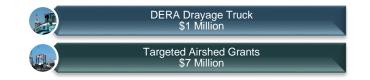


- Ongoing Rule Mitigation Fees (Varying Periods)
- Recent \$61 million RFP (Settlement and Mitigation Fees)

Other Potential Funding

VW Settlement
Estimated: \$40 M per year over 5 years
Anticipate next year

Federal Incentive Funding Sources 2017



Total Incentive Funds 2017-18



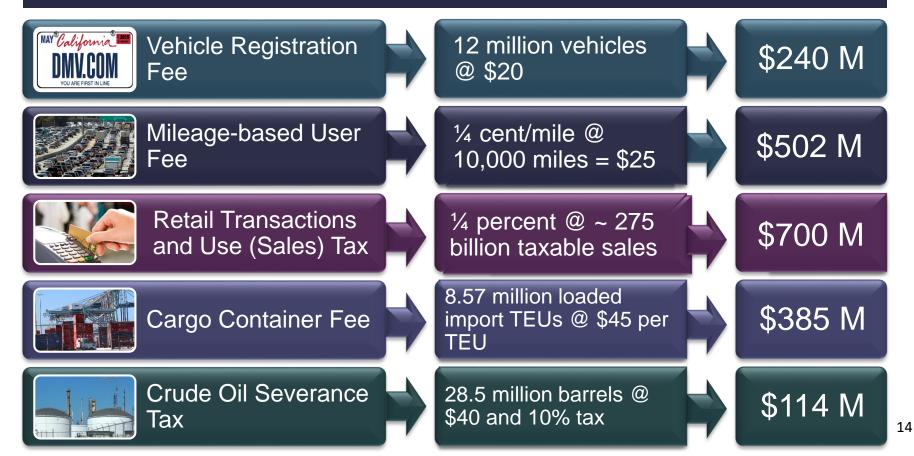
- One-time
 - State
 - Local
- Ongoing*
- Total (State/Local)**
 - Federal***
- Grand Total

\$446 M

- \$61 M
- \$91 M
- \$598 M
 - \$8 M
- \$606 M

- * Additional \$35 M starting 2020
- ** Does not include potential funding from VW Settlement
- *** Additional \$6M DERA FY 2018

State/Local Funding Options (Quantifiable) (Millions Annually)



State/Local Funding Options (Unquantifiable)



State/Local Options Tabled



Property Tax Would have to take from other agencies' share



Vehicle Fuel Tax SB 1 (2017) already using;

cumbersome reallocation process

Potential Federal Funding Sources

DERA - \$25 Million (Share of \$100 Million)

National Cargo Container Fee \$385 Million

Air Quality Investment Fund

Tax Incentives for Clean Trucks

Tax Incentives for Clean Ship Visits

Voluntary Airport Projects

Transportation Zero Emission Infrastructure CMAQ

Pros



Vehicle Registration Fee

Cons

 Easily collected, precedent, can mitigate motor vehicle pollutants

- Not proportional to pollution per car, unless proportional structure designed
- SB1 limits willingness to increase
- Requires legislation
- Regressive unless exemptions or tax credit

Pros



Mileage-based User Fee

Cons

 Raises large amounts from small

per-mile fee

- More proportional to pollution than registration fee but doesn't credit clean cars
- Exemptions complicate administration
- May appear significant if collected annually
- Privacy concerns

Pros



Retail Transactions and Use (Sales) Tax

Cons

- Large revenues
 from small tax
- Shifts costs to some of those who benefit from goods movement
- Everyone pays for clean air

Requires
 legislation

Pros



Cargo Container Fee

Cons

- Relatively large revenues without large effect on price of goods
- Shifts costs to those benefiting from goods movement, local and national

- Many legal issues especially if not adopted nationally
- Possible competitive impact on California ports if not adopted nationally

Pros



Crude Oil Severance Tax

Cons

- Places burden on source of large amounts of pollution
- Statewide
 preferable
- Impact on fuel prices/production?



Funding Incentives Working Group Update

- Meeting April 27, 2018
- Feedback:
 - Container fee
 - Fee on barrels oil refined
 - Most trucks domestic not related to ports
 - Broadest possible base
 - Portfolio approach

Funding Incentives Working Group (Continued)

- Voters prefer sales tax to car fees
- Sales tax not regressive
- Provide option to "turn off" fee by reducing emissions
- Incentives not always financial-clean truck lanes
- Need business/community support

Next Steps

1. Administrative Committee Recommendations

- 2. Board policy direction
- 3. Staff develop detailed Work Plan

Questions?





South Coast

Update on Information Management Projects

SCAQMD Governing Board Retreat

May 2018



Agenda

- Office 365
- Replace Your Ride
- EGIS Open Data Portal
- Cyber Security



Office 365

- Access from Anywhere Anytime
 - Outlook, Word, Excel, PowerPoint
- Collaborate in Real Time

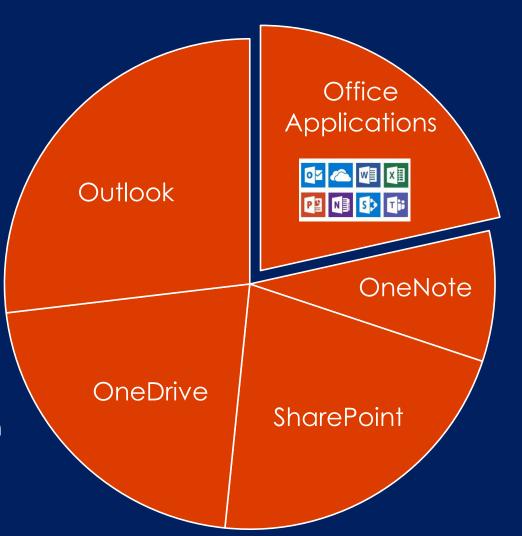


- Available on Multiple Platforms Including Mobile
- E-Discovery of Email and Files
- Reduces Internal Email Servers
- 99.9% Guaranteed uptime



Office 365

- Outlook
 - 50 GB storage
 - Increased collaboration
- OneDrive
 - Personal file storage
 - Agency file storage
 - File sharing capabilities
- SharePoint
 - Create internal websites with collaboration
- OneNote
 - Digital note taking
- Office
 - Access to the latest version of Office
 - Collaborate simultaneously



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	FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT REVIEW VIEW 🖓 Tell me what you want to do	FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT REVIEW VIEW Q Tell me what you want to do				
	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT				
	REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS	REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS				
	DATA CABLING INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE	DATA CABLING INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE				
	RFP #P2017-XX	RFP #P2017-XX				
111	This is mark editing. SCAQMD requests proposals for the following purpose according to terms and conditions attached. In the preparation of this Request for Proposals (RFP) the words "Proposer," "Contractor," and "Consultant" are used interchangeably. This is Ron editing.	This is mark editing. SCAQMD requests proposals for the following purpose according to terms and conditions attached. In the preparation of this Request for Proposals (RFP) the words "Proposer," "Contractor," and "Consultant" are used interchangeably. This is Ron editing.				
	PURPOSE	PURPOSE				
	The purpose of this RFP is to identify and select vendor(s) capable of providing the SCAQMD with the most cost-effective fiber data cabling infrastructure upgrade.	The purpose of this RFP is to identify and select vendor(s) capable of providing the SCAQMD with the most cost-effective fiber data cabling infrastructure upgrade.				
	INDEX – The following are contained in this RFP:	<u>INDEX</u> – The following are contained in this RFP:				
	Section IBackground/Information	Section IBackground/Information				



Agenda

- Office 365
- Replace Your Ride
- EGIS Open Data Portal
- Cyber Security



Replace Your Ride (RYR)

Highlights

- Removes high polluting vehicles from roads
- \$21.5 Million spent to date
- Approximately \$25 Million in funding available
- Provides up to \$9,500 in incentives
- Targeted to low income & disadvantaged



RYR Web-Based Application

- Phase 1: Start June 2016 Go live June 2017
 - 1. Online application submittal
 - 2. Online application processing

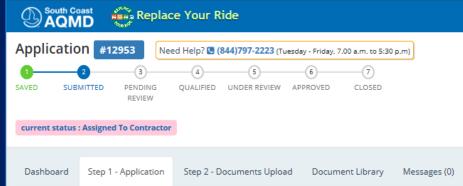
- Phase 2: Start July 2017 in production February 2018
 - 1. Fund Management
 - 2. System Administration
 - 3. Management reporting

Check Your Eligibility								
* Zip Code :								
Enter your zip code								
* No. (of people living in your ho	usehold :						
No.	of people in your house	hold						
* Gros	s Income :							
\$	Household income	Per Year V						
* I am	seeking to retire my vehic	le and wish to obtain						
Sel	ect Replacement Option	~						
Ch	eck Your Eligibility	Cancel						



RYR Application Highlights

- Reduces time to process incentives
- User experience
 - Ease of use
 - Reduce application & processing time
 - Applicants can check status
- Increase evaluation efficiency
 - Work flow automation & checklists



Filing an application is as easy as:

South Coast

VIN (Vehicle Identification Number)* 🟮		Vehicle License plate *		Odometer Reading * 1	
Vehicle Make Year * 🚯		Vehicle Make * 🚯		Vehicle Model * 🚯	
Select Make Year	\sim	Select	~	Select	~
Vehicle Powered by*					
Select Technology Type	~				
lacement Option I am seeking to retire the vehicle descr	ibed above an	d wish to obtain * 0		<u>k</u>	
Select Replacement Option		×			



Replace Your Ride Next Steps

- Cloud-based implementation
- Multi-Tenancy use





Agenda

- Office 365
- Replace Your Ride
- EGIS Open Data Portal
- Cyber Security



EGIS Open Data Portal

- Publish GIS Information for Public Access
- Facilitate Information Access and Discovery by the Public and other Agencies
- Map Data (Feature Layers)
- Web Maps
- Develop New Applications and Solutions



EGIS Open Data Portal Demo

C I https://data-scagmd-online.opendata.arcgis.com

SCAQMD

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SCAQMD Open Data Portal

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Search for Open Data

Q

Welcome! This is SCAQMD's public platform for exploring and downloading open data, building apps, and engaging to solve air quality issues. Open data demonstrates SCAQMD's commitment to transparency, engagement and collaboration. The South Coast AQMD believes all residents have a right to live and work in an environment of clean air and is committed to undertaking all necessary steps to protect public health from air pollution, with sensitivity to the impacts of its actions on the community and businesses.



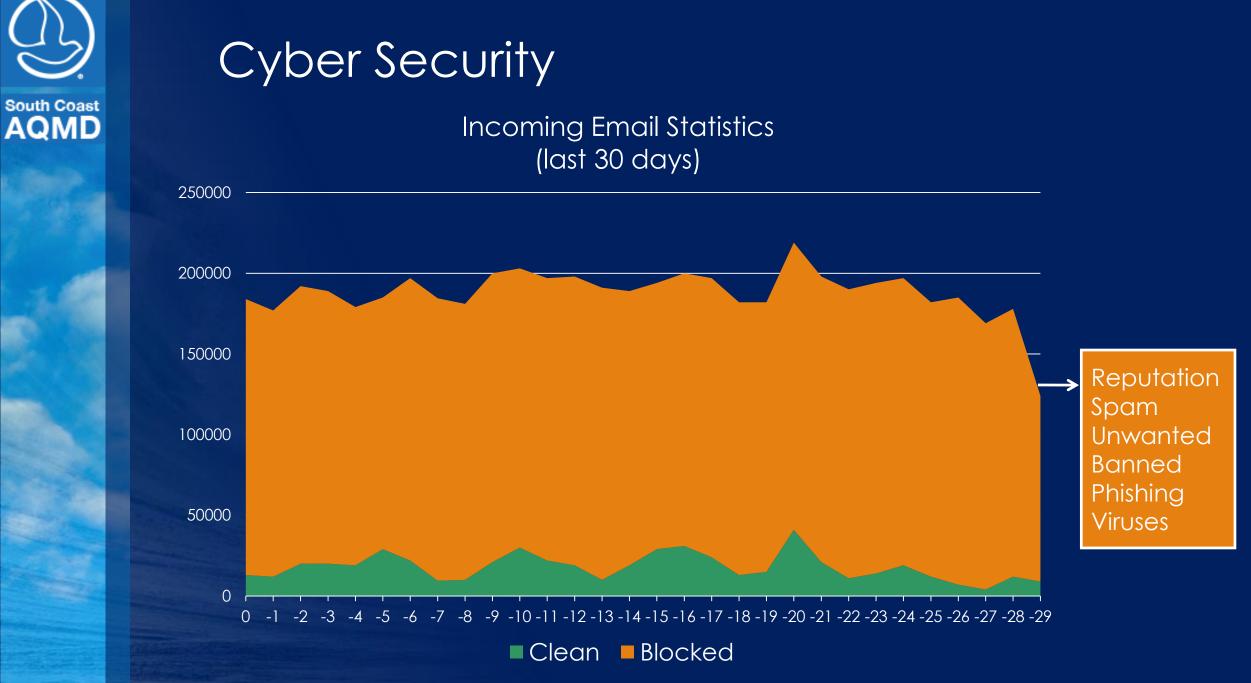
Agenda

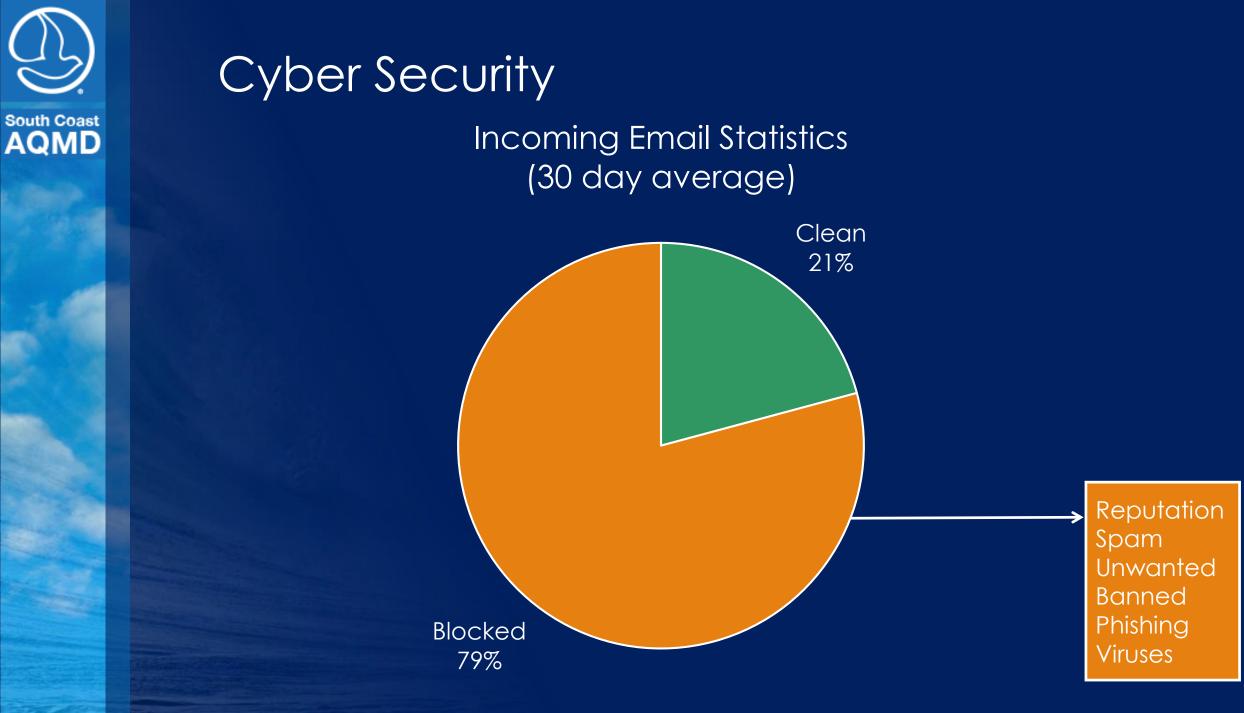
- Office 365
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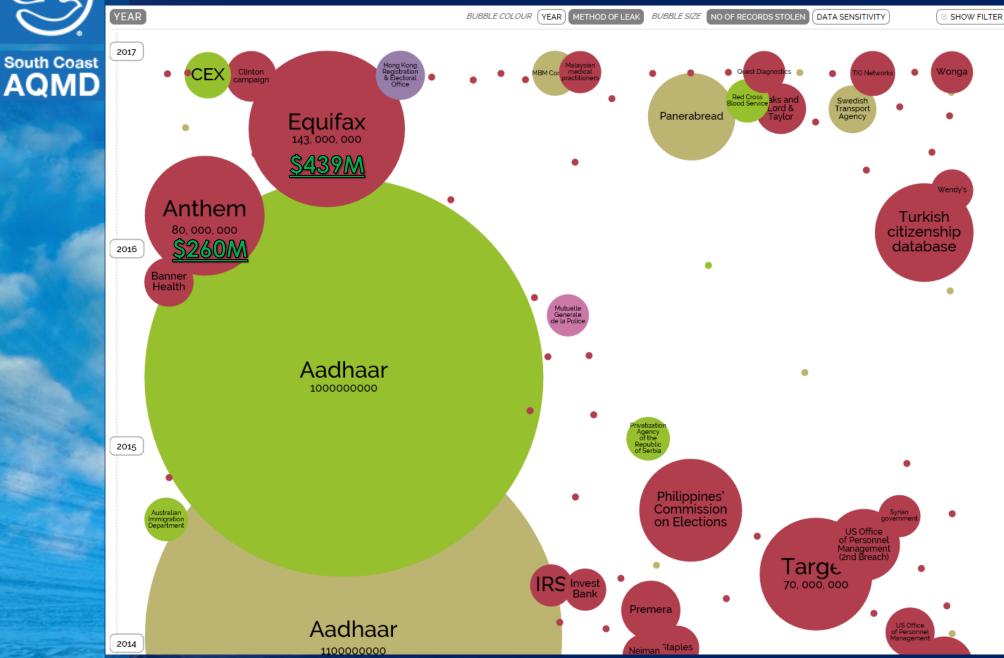
Cyber Security

- Is Everyone's Responsibility
- \$2 Million Cybersecurity Insurance per Member, \$25 Million Aggregate
- Threats
 - Social Engineering
 - Baiting
 - Phishing, Spear Phishing, Whale Phishing
 - Pretexting
 - Quid Pro Quo
 - Spam
 - Tailgating
 - Hacking
 - Ransomware
 - Viruses
 - Email Threats





Select Data Breaches



Accidentally published

- Hacked
- Inside job
- Lost/stolen device or media
- Poor security

\$79 Per Record Average Direct Cost (Ponemon Institute LLC)

www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/w orlds-biggest-data-breaches-hacks/



Cyber Security and Technology Risk Plan

- Current Security Has Some Strengths but also Some Weaknesses
- Developed a Program of Three Project Groups
 - Data Loss Prevention
 - Security Awareness Training
 - Network Monitoring Improvement
- Benefit Is That Our Risks Will Be Within Our Tolerance
- Phased over Time
- Execution Governance Will Be Standard (IT Steering Committee)



Questions?



FY 2018-19 SCAQMD Budget

SCAQMD Governing Board Retreat May 2018

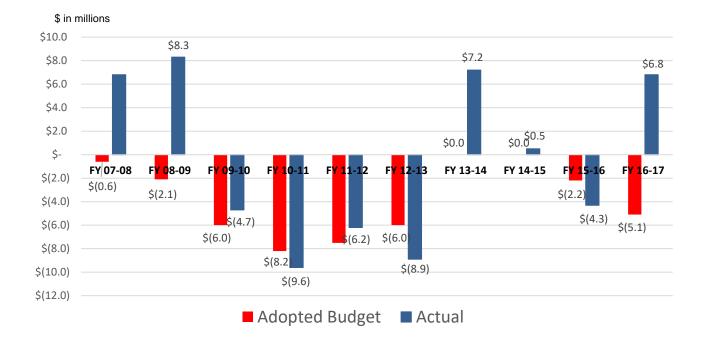


Discussion Items

 Governing Board expressed concern that the FY 2018-19 budget was not balanced

 Wanted to discuss cost cutting measures to balance the FY 2018-19 budget

Historical Budget Information



History of SCAQMD Adopted Budgets

- Budget salary savings at 8% while actual salary savings over the last ten years averaged 10%
- Budgeted penalty & settlement revenue at \$5M while actuals over the last ten years averaged \$9.3M
- Used unreserved fund balance to balance the budget

Proposed Actions to Balance Draft FY 2018-19 Budget (Deficit of \$3.6M)

Increase vacancy rate (from 8% to 9% = \$1.4M)

• Capital outlay reduction (\$1.1M)

• Services and supplies reduction (\$1.1M)

FY 2018-19 General Fund Draft Budget Summary Before Cost Reductions

		FY 2018-19		
	<u>Budget</u>	Amended*	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
Revenue**	\$147.0	\$157.7	\$150.4	\$162.6
Program Cost	<u>\$149.9</u>	<u>\$162.4</u>	<u>\$151.3</u>	<u>\$166.2</u>
Change to Fund Balance	<u>-\$2.9</u>	<u>-\$4.7</u>	<u>-\$0.9</u>	<u>-\$3.6</u>

*Board approved changes through March 2018.

**FY 2018-19 Proposed Revenue Budget includes a projected CPI fee increase of 3.4% with an additional 10.67% increase for Title V annual operating permit renewal and permit processing fees and an additional 4% for Non-Title V annual operating permit renewal and permit processing fees.

Proposed FY 2018-19 General Fund Budget Summary After Cost Reductions

		FY 2018-19		
	<u>Budget</u>	Amended*	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
Revenue**	\$147.0	\$157.7	\$150.4	\$162.6
Program Cost	<u>\$149.9</u>	<u>\$162.4</u>	<u>\$151.3</u>	<u>\$162.6</u>
Change to Fund Balance	<u>-\$2.9</u>	<u>-\$4.7</u>	<u>-\$0.9</u>	<u>\$0.0</u>

*Board approved changes through March 2018.

**FY 2018-19 Proposed Revenue Budget includes a projected CPI fee increase of 3.4% with an additional 10.67% increase for Title V annual operating permit renewal and permit processing fees and an additional 4% for Non-Title V annual operating permit renewal and permit processing fees.

FY 2018-19 General Fund Draft Budget Five Year Projection Before Cost Reductions

(\$ in millions)	FY 17-18 Estimated	FY 18-19 Projected	FY 19-20 Projected	FY 20-21 Projected	FY 21-22 Projected	FY 22-23 Projected
STAFFING		876.4	886	886	886	886
Revenues *	\$150.4	\$162.6	\$167.6	\$167.2	\$166.1	\$168.0
Program Costs	\$151.3	\$166.2	\$174.6	\$173.8	\$172.1	\$168.4
Change in Fund Balance	-\$0.9	-\$3.6	-\$7.0	-\$6.6	-\$6.0	-\$0.4
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE (at Year-End)	\$44.2	\$40.6	\$33.6	\$27.0	\$21.0	\$20.6
% of REVENUE	29%	25%	20%	16%	13%	12%

 Includes projected CPI fee increase of 3.4% for FY 2018-19 with the second year of an additional fee increase approved by the Governing Board in June 2017,(10.67% for Title V annual operating permit renewal and permit processing fees and an additional 4% for non-Title V annual operating permit renewal). FY 19-20 includes CPI of 3% with the third year of the fee increase for Title V facilities approved in June 2017. FY 20-21, FY 21-22 and FY 22-23 have CPI fee increases of 2.9%, 2.9% and 2.8% respectively.

FY 2018-19 General Fund Budget Five Year Projection After FY 18-19 Cost Reductions

(\$ in millions)	FY 17-18 Estimated	FY 18-19 Projected	FY 19-20 Projected	FY 20-21 Projected	FY 21-22 Projected	FY 22-23 Projected
STAFFING		876.4	886	886	886	886
Revenues *	\$150.4	\$162.6	\$167.6	\$167.2	\$166.1	\$168.0
Program Costs	\$151.3	\$162.6	\$174.6	\$173.8	\$172.1	\$168.4
Change in Fund Balance	-\$0.9	\$0.0	-\$7.0	-\$6.6	-\$6.0	-\$0.4
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE (at Year-End)	\$44.2	\$44.2	\$37.2	\$30.6	\$24.6	\$24.2
% of REVENUE	29%	27%	22%	18%	15%	14%

 Includes projected CPI fee increase of 3.4% for FY 2018-19 with the second year of an additional fee increase approved by the Governing Board in June 2017,(10.67% for Title V annual operating permit renewal and permit processing fees and an additional 4% for non-Title V annual operating permit renewal). FY 19-20 includes CPI of 3% with the third year of the fee increase for Title V facilities approved in June 2017. FY 20-21, FY 21-22 and FY 22-23 have CPI fee increases of 2.9%, 2.9% and 2.8% respectively.

Questions?





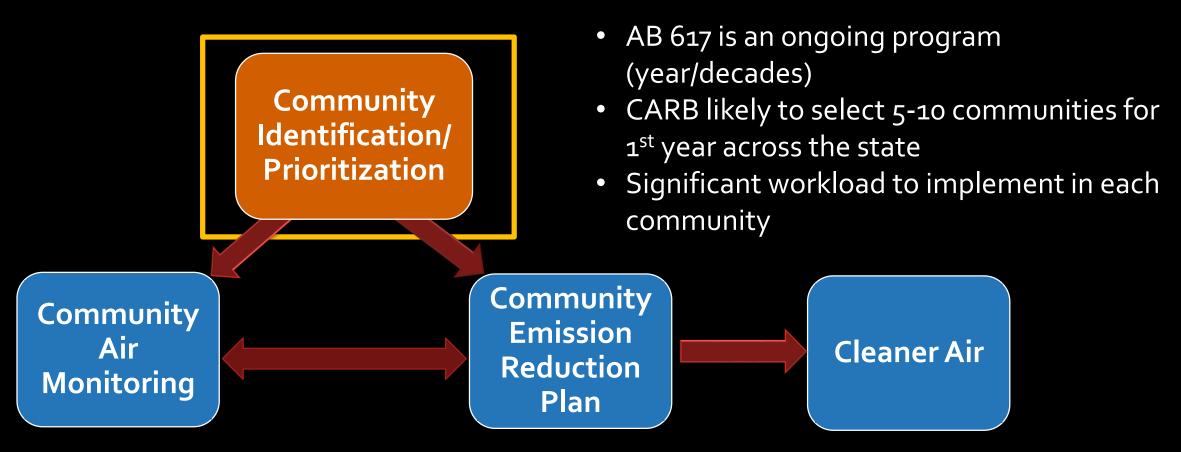
IMPLEMENTATION OF AB 617

SCAQMD Governing Board Retreat May 2018

FIVE MAIN AB 617 ELEMENTS



COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION & PRIORITIZATION FOR AB 617



PROPOSED GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION & PRIORITIZATION FOR AB 617

- Prioritize <u>disadvantaged communities</u> that are disproportionately affected by <u>air pollution</u>
 - HSC § 39711: "...based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria..."
- Utilize appropriate <u>existing data and tools</u>, especially those that have gone through the <u>public process</u>
- Thoughtfully consider and integrate <u>public input</u>
- Prioritize communities with known <u>local sources of air pollution</u> where Community Plans would have significant and additional positive impacts

OUTREACH – MEETINGS & PRESENTATIONS

Completed through 5/1/2018:

- **5** SCAQMD Community Meetings
 - Commerce, Wilmington, Riverside, San Bernardino, Anaheim
- 2 SCAQMD EJ Community Partnership meetings discussing AB 617
 - Indio, Irvine
- 8 Community Meetings hosted by other organizations and elected officials
- 16 Government agency meetings, workshops, advisory groups, staff briefings
- 1 Media interview
- 2 Academic presentations



KEY INPUT RECEIVED TO DATE: PRIORITY FACTORS FOR COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION & PRIORITIZATION

Air pollution sources

Diesel sources (freeways, trucks, warehouses, railyards)

> Oil production & processing (wells, refineries)

Landfills, scrap yards, hazardous waste sites Proximity/land use factors

Schools near air pollution sources/ industrial areas

Concentration of industries

Green spaces

Population factors

Population density

Low income

Communities of color

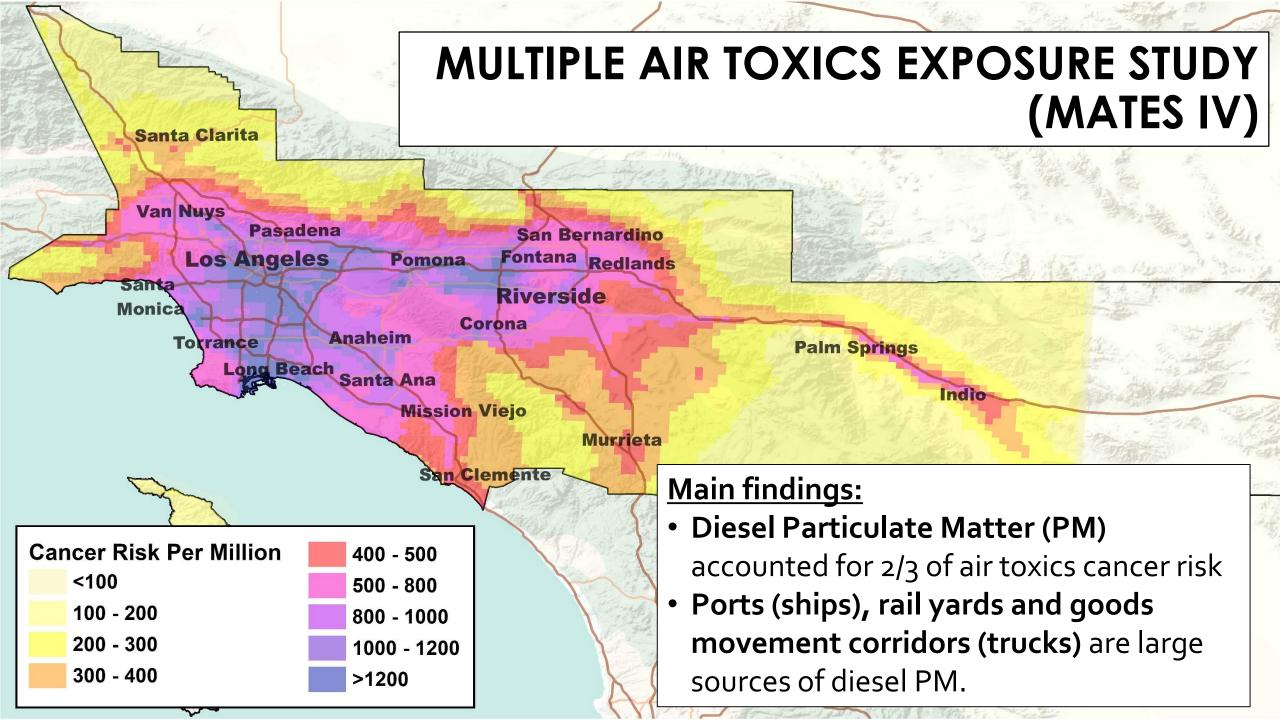
Access to healthcare

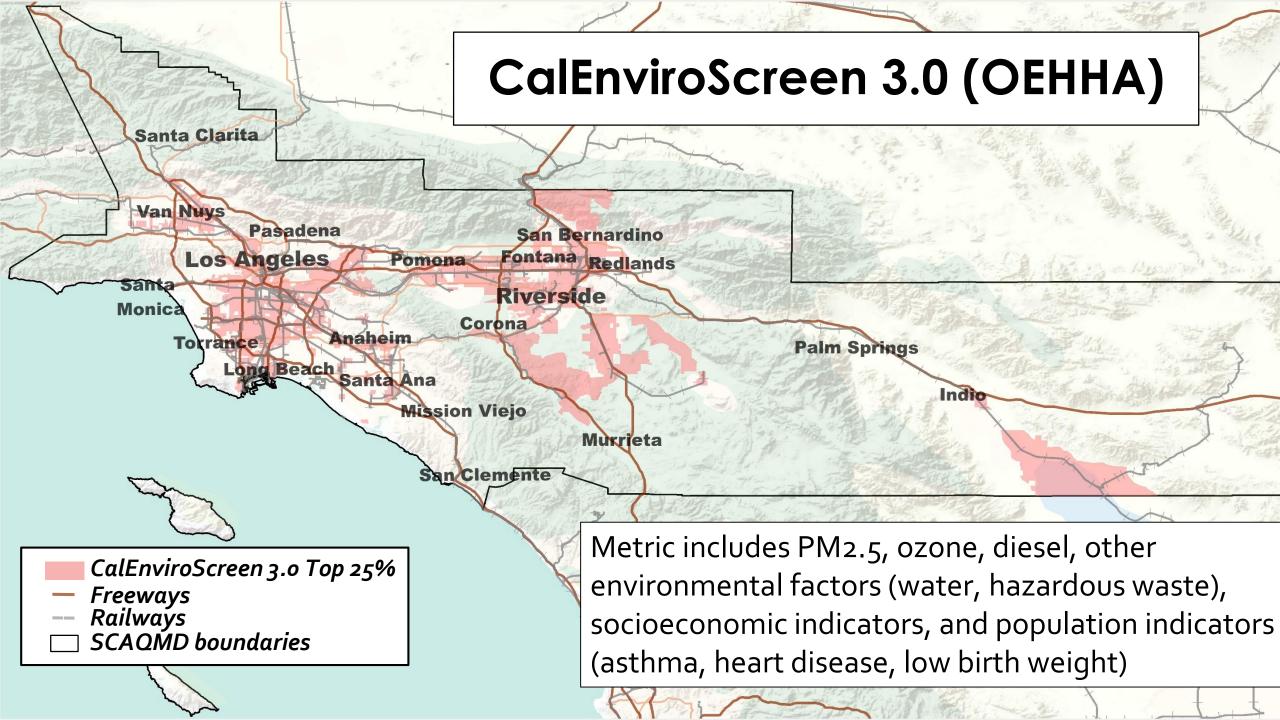
Asthma, cancer rates

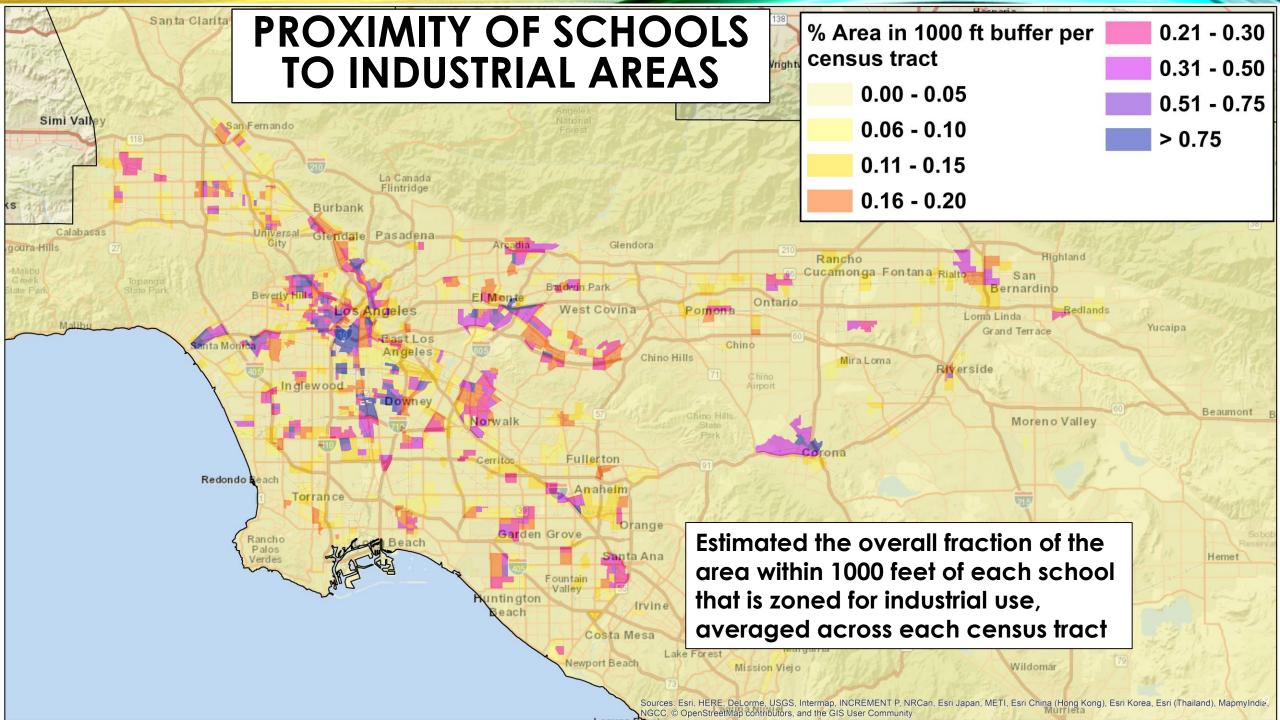
Education levels

Children & elderly

Community Input received through May 7, 2018 will be considered for inclusion & Year 1 prioritization







PRELIMINARY LIST OF COMMUNITIES UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR AB 617

- April 20, 2018 Presented preliminary list to Stationary Source Committee
- April 30, 2018 Provided report to CARB with updates and preliminary list of communities
 - List updated with additional self-recommended communities, and addition of community names for cities/unincorporated areas that were within the community groupings
- Next steps: Prioritize the list of communities, and recommend communities for Year 1 implementation

METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY IDENTIFICATION

Identified communities under consideration for AB 617 using a broadly inclusive approach. Prioritizing communities is the next step.

Preliminary list includes:

- CalEnviroScreen 3.0 score in top 25%
- MATES IV air toxics cancer risk in top 25%
- Areas with >20% industrial land use within 1000 feet from schools
- Communities that were self-recommended or requested during SCAQMD AB 617 community meetings

COUNTY COUNTY LIST OF COMMUNITIES UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR AB 61.7 (ALPHABETICAL ORDER, 57 COMMUNITIES)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

- Azusa / Duarte / Monrovia / Arcadia (East) / North 605
- Bell / Bell Gardens / Commerce / Maywood / Cudahy
- Canoga Park / Northridge / Reseda / Van Nuys / Panorama City / Winnetka / Tarzana
- Commerce / Maywood / Cudahy
- Compton Watts/ Rancho Dominguez / Victoria / Willowbrook
- Culver City (East) / Palms (East)
- Downey / Bell / Bell Gardens / Bellflower
- Downey / Bellflower / Lakewood (North) / Cerritos (North)
- Downtown Los Angeles
- East LA Interchange / Boyle Heights / East Los Angeles
- El Monte / South El Monte / Avocado Heights / Hacienda Heights / West La Puente
- Gardena / Alondra Park / Lawndale / Central 110
- Glendale (Central & South) / Burbank
- Hollywood / Los Feliz / Atwater Village / Echo Park / Silver Lake
- Inglewood / Hawthorne / Westmont
- La Puente / Covina / West Covina / Baldwin Park
- Long Beach (East) / Signal Hill
- LAX / Lennox / El Segundo / Del Aire
- Montebello
- Pacoima / North Hollywood / Sun Valley / San Fernando / Sylmar
- Paramount / Long Beach (North) / East Rancho
- Dominguez
- Pasadena near I-210

- Porter Ranch
- San Gabriel / Rosemead / Monterey Park / Alhambra (South)
- Santa Fe Springs / Norwalk / West Whittier / Los Nietos / Pico Rivera
- Santa Monica (East)
- South Gate / Lynwood
- South and Southeast LA/ Huntington Park / Florence Firestone / Walnut Park
- Torrance
- Westlake / Koreatown / Midcity / Mid-Wilshire
- Wilmington / Long Beach (West) / Carson / San Pedro / West Carson / Harbor City (East)

ORANGE COUNTY

- Anaheim / Fullerton (South) / Orange (North & Central)
- Buena Park
- Costa Mesa
- Huntington Beach
- La Habra
- Santa Ana / Garden Grove (East)
- Westminster / Garden Grove / Stanton / Garden Grove (East)

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

- Beaumont
- Corona / Temescal Valley
- Eastern Coachella Valley

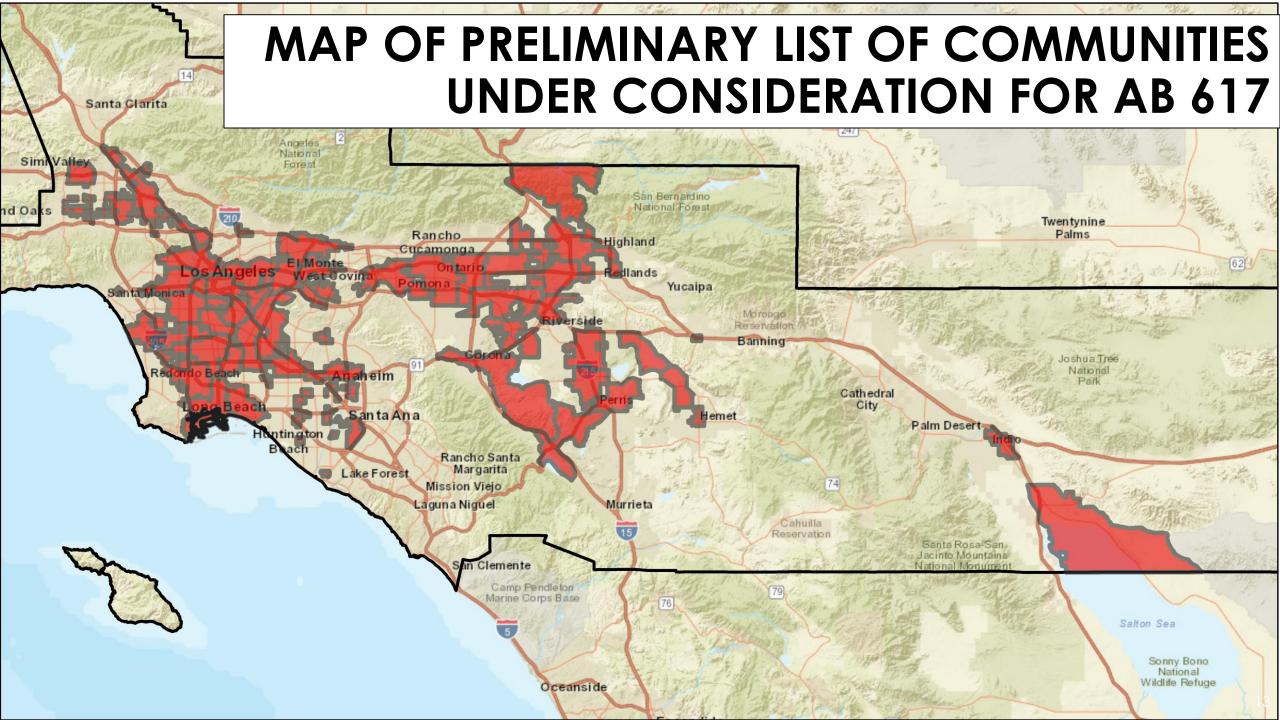
- Hemet / San Jacinto
- Lake Elsinore
- Mira Loma / Jurupa Valley / Eastvale / Pedley
- Moreno Valley
- Perris / Nuevo
- Riverside (Central & East) / Rubidoux / Highgrove
- Riverside (West) / Pedley

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

- Bloomington / Fontana / Rialto
- Colton / Grand Terrace / San Bernardino (Southwest)
- Highland / Crestline
- Ontario (East) / Rancho Cucamonga
- Redlands / Loma Linda
- San Bernardino / Muscoy

CROSS COUNTY

- Cerritos / Buena Park / Artesia / La Mirada / Hawaiian Gardens
- Ontario (West) / Montclair / Upland / Claremont (South)
- Pomona / Chino / Walnut (East) / San Dimas (South)



COMMUNITY SELF-RECOMMENDATIONS

- 70 total self-recommendation forms received through 5/1/18
- 13 self-recommended communities (alphabetical order):

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

- Carson
- East Los Angeles
- Maywood
- Northridge
- Paramount
- Porter Ranch
- Wilmington

ORANGE COUNTY

• Buena Park

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

- Riverside/Corona (Corona Terramor, Corona - Trilogy at Glen Ivy, Sycamore Creek, Temescal Valley)
- Jurupa Valley (Limonite, Mira Loma, Sunny Slope, Van Buren)

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

- Rancho Cucamonga (Alta Loma, Etiwanda)
- San Bernardino (North Rialto, West San Bernardino)

<u>OTHER</u>

Inland Southern California/Inland Empire

PROPOSED METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR INITIAL COMMUNITY PRIORITIZATION

- Start with preliminary list
- Evaluate factors for each community:
 - MATES IV cancer risk
 - CalEnviroScreen 3.0 score
 - Average school proximity to industrial land use and freeways
 - **Special monitoring studies** conducted by SCAQMD that identified elevated criteria pollutants or air toxics
 - Self-recommendation received
- Combine into overall priority level
- >Seeking public input

ADDITIONAL FACTORS TO CONSIDER IN INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Past or current community monitoring and/or emission reduction programs

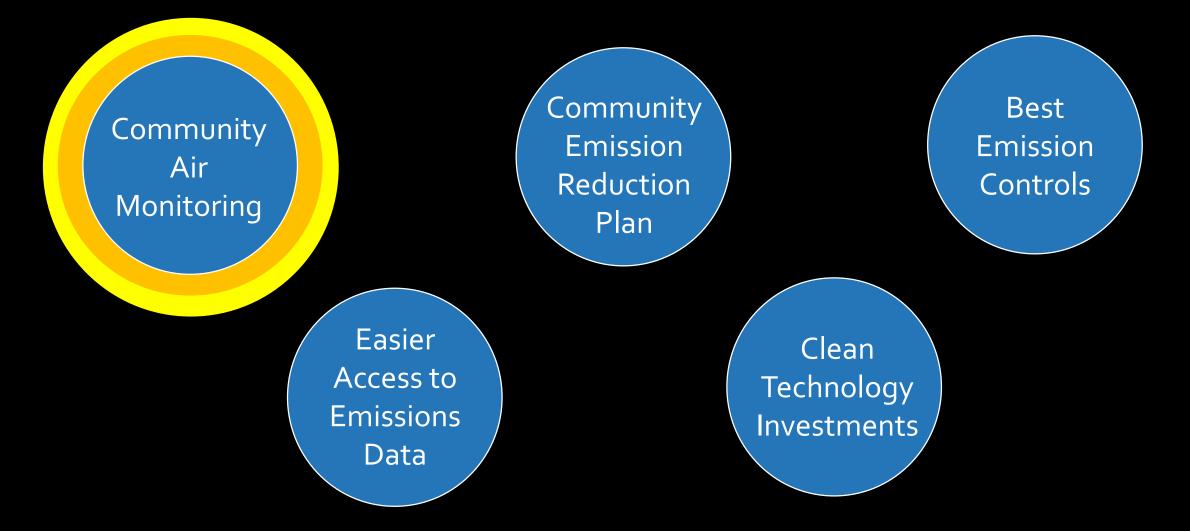
Local administrative and technical resources Community interest and readiness, participation and partnerships

NEXT STEPS

Need to refine prioritization criteria, prioritize and recommend communities for initial implementation schedule

DATE	MILESTONE
May-June 2018	Conduct 5 public meetings to seek input on prioritization criteria
June 15, 2018	Stationary Source Committee – consider recommended communities and prioritization (including implementation schedule)
July 6, 2018	Governing Board Meeting – consider recommended communities and prioritization (including implementation schedule)
Sept 27-28, 2018	CARB Board considers statewide strategy and decides on implementation schedule

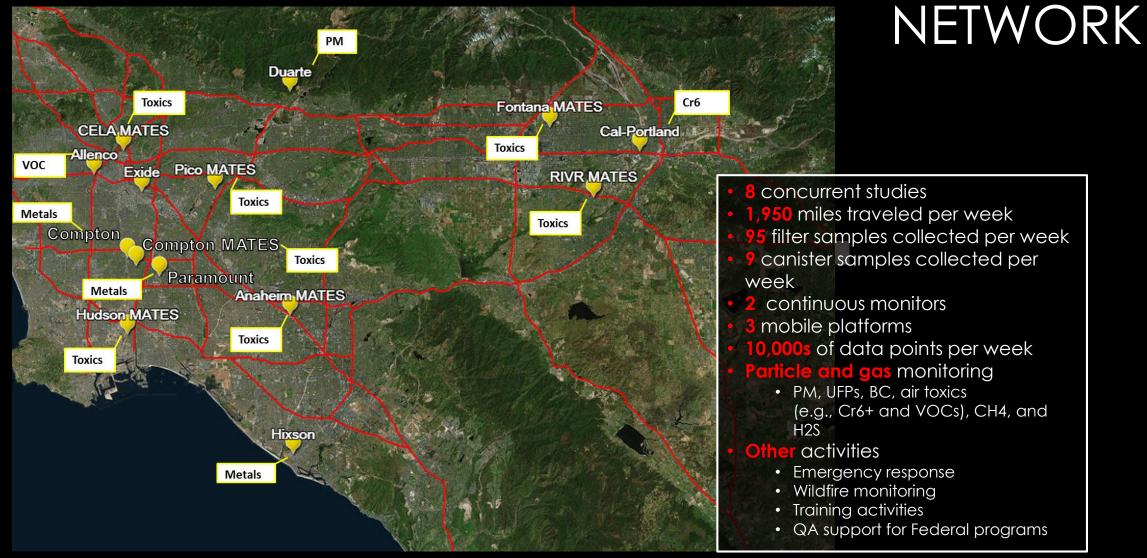
FIVE MAIN AB 617 ELEMENTS



AB 617 MONITORING STRATEGY

- Capability to measure criteria and air toxic pollutants in local communities – Toolbox Approach
 - Traditional methods (FRM, FEM, EPA guidance)
 - Advanced methods (sensors, remote sensing, mobile platforms)
- Build from existing experience and tools from recent and ongoing air monitoring projects
 - Paramount
 - Community Air Toxics Initiative
 - MATES V

SCAQMD SPECIAL MONITORING



AIR QUALITY SENSORS

- AQ-SPEC: Most comprehensive sensor evaluation program in the Nation
- AB 617 related efforts:
 - Community education
 - Validation of satellite air quality data
 - Developing sensor certification/verification program

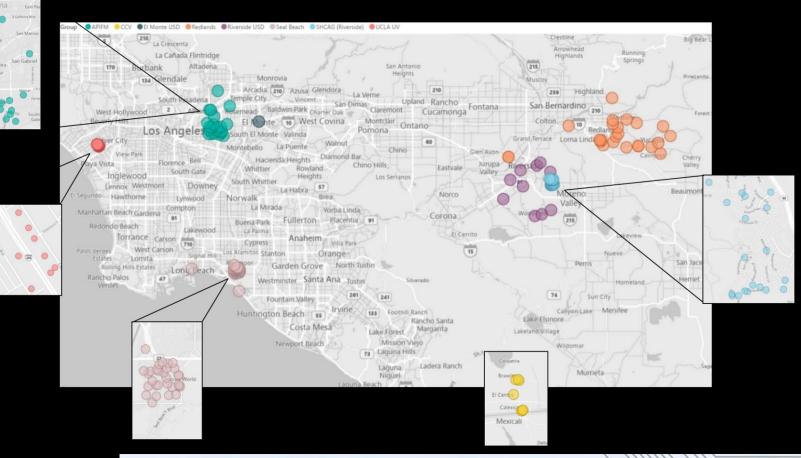


Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center

AQMD

SENSOR NETWORKS & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Nine Sensor Project Deployments
- Community engagement
 - Air quality & sensor training
 - Needs assessment
 - Inform air quality improvement projects





AIR MONITORING STATIONS

Continuous monitoring

 Ozone, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, PM10, PM2.5, meteorology

Time-integrated sampling
TSP, PM10, PM2.5, metals, carbon, VOCs, air toxics, PM speciation

Samplers collect pollutants on various media

 \checkmark Teflon filters, quartz fiber filters, canisters

Chemical analysis is performed in laboratory



LABORATORY

Full range of ambient and compliance analyses

Ambient particulate matter
Mass, ions, metals, carbon, Cr6+, lead

Ambient gases

 Air toxics, ozone precursor VOCs, sulfur compounds

➤Source-test samples

➤Bulk Samples

➤Asbestos

Method development







STATIONARY REAL TIME METAL MEASUREMENTS

Specifications:

- Detects over 20 metals (except Cr6+) in ng/m³
- High time resolution
- Wind Speed and direction

• Applications:

- Fence-line monitoring
- Source apportionment
- Source directionality and trends analysis
- Provide information on short duration events



NEAR REAL TIME METALS – MOBILE PLATFORM

- Variety of fast time response instruments for the measurement of pollutants
 - VOCs
 - BC
 - Toxic metals including Cr6+
- Plume mapping



MOBILE AIR TOXICS LABORATORY



Survey major refineries and other petroleum facilities



- Fenceline and community mobile monitoring
- Identify sources and community levels

FLIGHT-BASED AIR TOXICS MEASUREMENTS



- Survey large areas, including refinery areas
- Detect plumes and emissions
- Guide ground-based efforts



OPTICAL TENT (FACILITY-BASED AIR TOXICS MONITORING)



- Continuous facility
 monitoring
- Real-time leak
 detection
- Quantify long-term emissions

COMPLEMENTARY APPROACHES TO AB 617 MONITORING

Flight Measurements

Optical Tent



Air Monitoring Station

Community Monitoring/ Sensor Networks

Mobile Monitoring

Fenceline Monitoring

PROVIDING ACCESS AND MEANING TO DATA

Arcs of Influence 🔿 envirosuite O 202 µg/m3 highlight elevated Arcs indicate source of issue readings TEMPERATURE HUMIDITY 72.10 % 32.40'0 WIND RAIN 0 mm M . O : 5.70 m/s from WSV 0 × z **Real-time** Dust ESample summary of weather NP MET 10 M 72.10 % MacBool Colour of monitor Slide bar for quick O 54 µg/m3 **Pop-up charts** indicates scale of historical analysis O 82 µg/m3 issue O 202 µg/m3

Telemetry

- Data Acquisition
- Portability

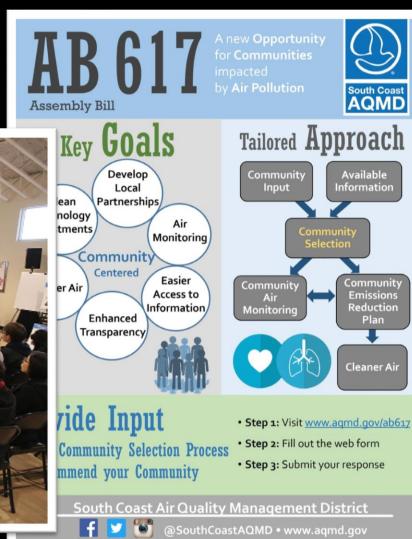
Computing

- Cloud services
- Server hardware
- Visualization
- Messaging
 - Alerts
 - Intuitive to the public

PATH FORWARD

- Prioritize communities
- Increase the air monitoring and data communication toolboxes
- Provide input and guidance on the statewide AB 617 plan
- Community outreach
- Conduct initial surveys on the priority communities
- Commitment for obtaining ongoing funding to support program implementation

QUESTIONS?



909-396-3314 • ab617@agmd.gov

Denos su opinión

- Identificación de la comunidad y cómo enfocar la p
- Cómo se define "Comunidad"
- Recomendaciones de comunidades específicas

El Formulario de Auto-Recomendacion Comunitaria par Disponible AQUÍ y en <u>www.AQMD.gov/AB617</u>

Ubicación de la comunidad
Descripción de la comunidad
Descripción de las necesidades
Descripción de lo que le preocupa a la comunidad en relación a la contaminación del aire







Update on Local Toxics Investigations and Coastal Odors



SCAQMD Governing Board Retreat May 2018



Focused Investigations



Paramount & North Long Beach

Compton





Internal Collaboration

Compliance and Enforcement

Information Management and Finance

Legal

Planning, Rule Development, and Area Sources Science and Technology Advancement

Legislative, Public Affairs and Media

Engineering and Permitting



External Collaboration









- Multi-Agency Task Force
- Agency Complaint Referrals
- Cross-Training
- Information Sharing
- Developed all City Notice Sharing
- Weekly Agency Calls
- Town Hall Meetings
- Website Updates
- Ad-Hoc and Committee Meetings





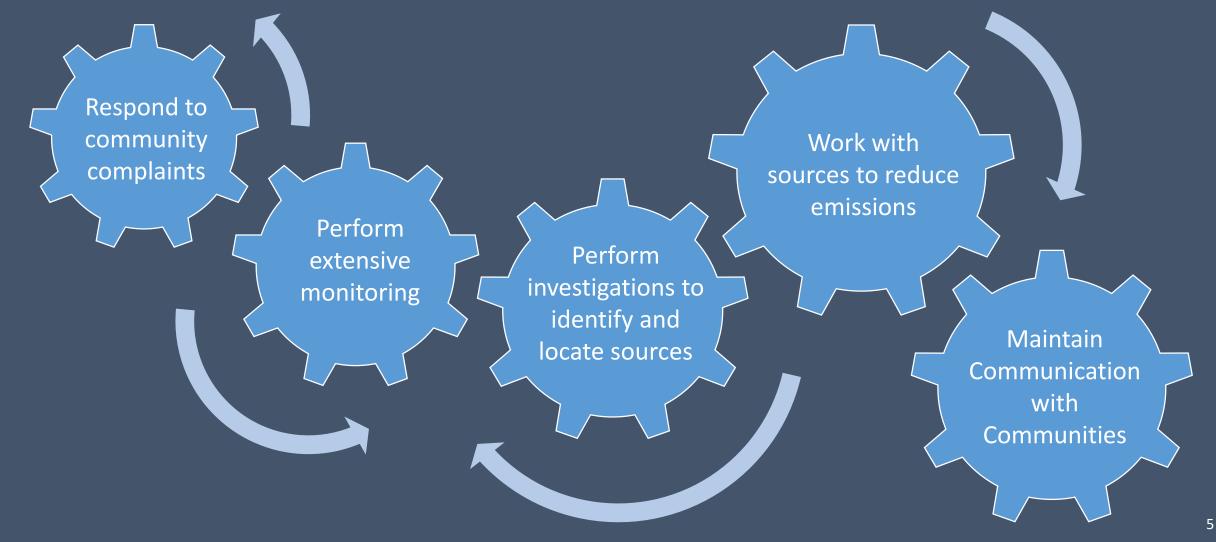








Strategies for Hexavalent Chrome Investigations





Inspection Activities

Inspection Activity	Paramount and Long Beach (North)	Compton
Active Facilities with SCAQMD Permits	907	165
Concentrated Efforts	November 2016 – April 2017	June 2017 – April 2018
Facility Inspections	1,956	322
Survey Inspections	56	99
Complaints	4,159	272
Notices to Comply	815	178
Notices of Violation	237	61

Statistics From 1/1/2013 – Present



X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Analyzer



- Used as a screening tool to identify concentrated areas
- XRF identifies total chromium, not hexavalent chromium
- Elevated levels prompt further investigation



14

12

10

8

6

4

2

0

Dec-16

Jan-17

Feb-17

Mar-17

Apr-17

May-17

Jun-17

Jul-17

Nov-16

 $Cr6 (ng/m^3)$

Paramount Air Monitoring

Monthly Average Hexavalent Chromium Levels

■ Site #8 (Aerocraft)

Site #15 (Anaplex)

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Nov-17

Oct-17

Sep-17

Aug-17

Jan-18

Dec-17

Feb-18

Mar-18

As of April 25, 2018

3657

Samples analyzed for hexavalent chromium at 48 sites since Oct 2016

21

Individual sources tested at 8 facilities to quantify their emissions



Companies (Anaplex Aerocraft, and Lubeco) signed a Stipulated Order for Abatement



Apr-18

Curtailment orders (cease operations): Anaplex: 5 times Aerocraft: 4 times



Compton Air Monitoring

Average Hexavalent Chromium (June 2017 – April 2018)



As of April 25, 2018

Air samples analyzed for 719 hexavalent chromium since June 2017

Air sampling sites located upwind and downwind of target facilities

> Individual sources tested at 2 facilities to quantify their emissions

2

9

Multi-metals survey conducted around target facilities using a mobile monitoring platform



• <u>Real-time Mobile Monitoring of Total Metals (UCSD/ CARB)</u>

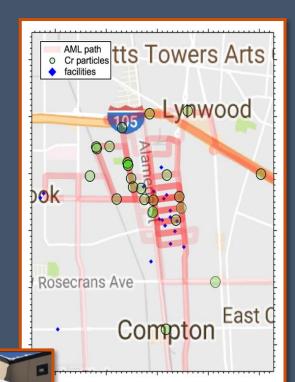
- 7-day monitoring campaign in July and September, 2017 in Compton and Paramount
- Total Cr and other metal particles were found throughout Paramount and Compton
- Highest numbers of Cr detected in the industrial area of Compton (These results are still preliminary)



Aerosol Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometer



- <u>Real-time Mobile Monitoring of Total Metals and Cr6+</u> (Aerodyne Research/ Desert Research Institute)
 - Conducted a 5-week monitoring campaign during March-April, 2018
 - Variety of fast time response instruments for the measurement of gas and particle phase species
 - More than 50 facilities were monitored in ~10 different communities including
 Paramount and Compton



Areas visited by Aerodyne/DRI between 03/03 and 03/09

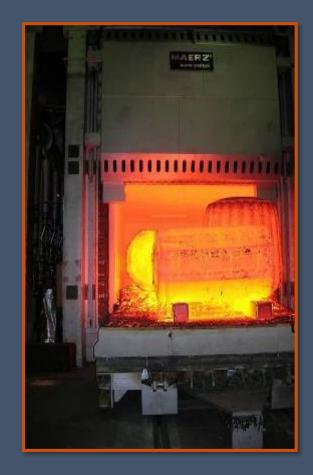


- Concrete Construction Pilot Study
 - Samples collected during various concrete processes: grinding, cutting, breaking, pouring
 - Some elevated levels of Cr6+ observed
 - Highest during concrete cutting
 - Not exceeding OSHA threshold
 - Continue to gather more information for determining next actions



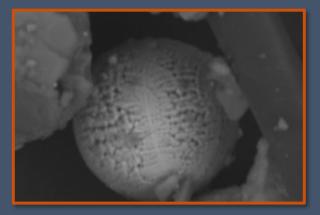
Furnace Study to Characterize Sources of Cr6+ (UCR)

- Many industrial furnaces in the Basin
- Several mechanisms may be causing increased production of Cr6+ at heattreating furnaces
- Characterize, quantify and perhaps identify the specific mechanisms that lead to Cr6+ production from industrial furnaces

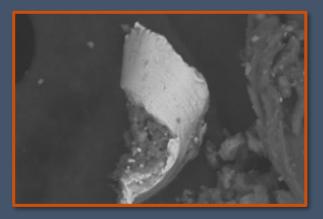




- Additional Laboratory Capability: Scanning Electron Microscope with Energy Dispersive Spectrometer (SEM-EDS)
 - SEM-EDS provides information that can identify potential sources of toxic metals emissions
 - Identifies the morphology, size, and metal levels of particles



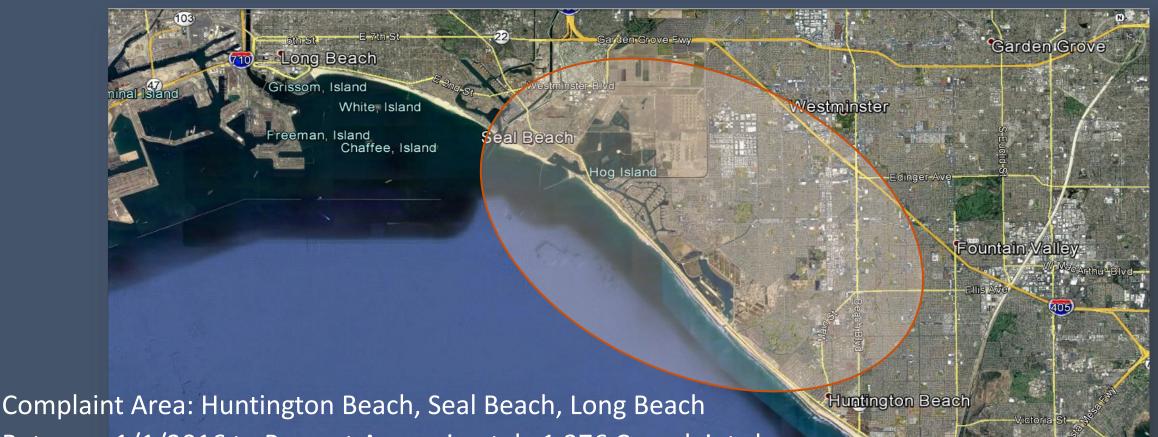
Spherical Metal Particle Contains Titanium



Shaved Metal Particle Contains Chromium, Iron, Nickel and Aluminum



Coastal Odor Complaint Investigations



- Between 1/1/2016 to Present Approximately 1,376 Complaints have been Received Describing a Petroleum / Sulfur / Chemical Type Odor
- Enhanced Complaint Response

Newport Beach

Costa Mesa



Coastal Odor Complaint Challenges

- Multiple potential sources (complaints report petroleum/sulfur/chemical odors)
- Odors are reported to originate on the shoreline and quickly dissipate
- More odor events are reported in warmer months
- Odor event frequency and intensity has been increasing in the last two years (more events of 5 or more complaints)



Instrumentation Used for Investigations

- Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA) with flame ionizing detector (FID) and photoionization detector (PID)
- Optical Gas Imaging Camera







Optical Gas Imaging Camera Footage

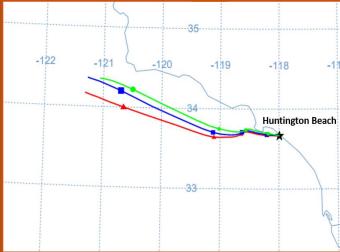


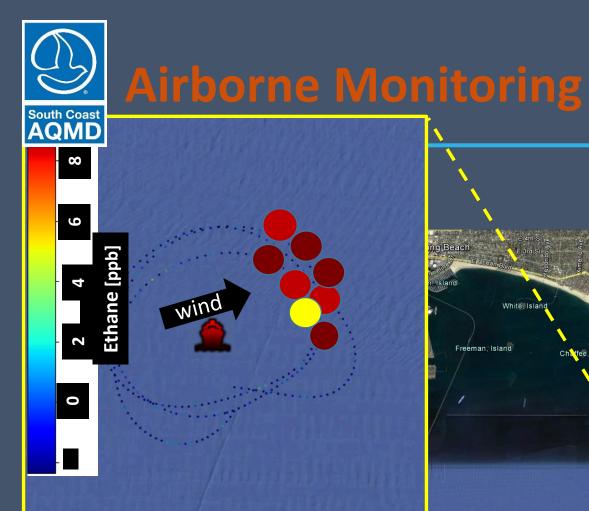


Monitoring Efforts for Coastal Odors

- Air samples are collected in SUMMA canisters and Tedlar bags during the odor investigations
 - Air samples are analyzed for the presence of volatile organic compounds and total reduced sulfur
 - Indicative of petroleum source
 - Final results are available online at <u>www.aqmd.gov</u>
- SCAQMD provided three hands-on training sessions for local fire departments and community residents on sample collection
- Meteorological models used to estimate the location of the odor source







Elevated methane and ethane measured downwind of an oil tanker ship





- Respond to air quality complaints and perform periodic surveillance to investigate potential sources of hexavalent chromium and coastal odors
- Continue air monitoring surveys to further assess potential sources
- Work Collaboratively with Other Agencies
- Post Updates on our Website at <u>www.aqmd.gov</u>

Questions?



Importance of Ship Emissions

- Ships and commercial boats were the 3rd largest contributor to NOx in 2012, and will be the top contributor in 2023
- Over 50% of NOx emissions from the ports are from ocean going vessels

Shipping is the only category with a projected increase in NOx emissions



Top 5 Emitter Categories for NOx, 2012 and 2023

Challenge #1

Limited Regulatory Authority Most mobile sources are subject to CARB and EPA regulatory authority

Emissions from shipping are also subject to international regulatory authority

Challenge #2

Current international regulations not sufficient Require cleaner vessels (Tier 3 engines) in Emission Control Areas (ECAs) for vessels built after 2016

There is a glut of pre-2016 keels; new vessels are being built on pre-2016 keels and so don't require Tier 3 engines

International Maritime Organization (IMO)



- An agency of the UN based in London
 - Charged with developing a comprehensive regulatory framework for the shipping industry
 - Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) addresses environmental regulations
 - MARPOL Annex VI governs air pollution from ships
 - Established regulations on SOx and NOx emissions; recently established GHG emission reduction goals
- IMO regulations are developed and implemented at a slow pace
- U.S. participates in IMO through the Federal government (Dept. of State, Coast Guard, sometimes EPA)

Current IMO Regulations for NOx

 Established classification of engines required for vessels based on year built

Emission Control Area (ECA) only

Year Built	Engine Tier	NOx Emissions
Pre-2000	Tier 0	uncontrolled
2000	Tier 1	9.8-17 g/Kwh
2011	Tier 2	15% cleaner than Tier 1
2016	Tier 3	75% cleaner than Tier 2

Current Emission Control Areas



- Imposes requirements within 200 nautical miles of an ECA
 - SOx: requires low sulfur fuel
 - NOx: requires vessels built after 2016 to meet Tier 3 engine standards
- North Sea and Baltic ECA will add NOx requirements in 2021

China has established their own "emission control zones" for SOx

Issue: Few Tier 3 Vessels are Being Built

- Tier 0-2 vessels are not restricted from entering ECAs
- There is a surplus of pre-2016 keels; new vessels are being constructed on these keels
- Both San Pedro ports have incentive programs in place to attract Tier 3 vessels
 - Has not resulted in calls by Tier 3 vessels
 - In 2016, 79% of vessel calls were Tier 0 or Tier 1

Prince Rupert

Tianjin

Qingdao

Shanghai

Sample route – CMA CGM between China and U.S. Pacific Coast

Concept – Partner with Asian ports on shared routes to incentivize cleaner vessels on these routes

Long

Beach

Partner with Asian Ports & Other Entities to Leverage Incentives

- Identify top ports in Asia that are on the same routes as Ports of LA/LB
- Collaborate with regional authorities/ports/shipping lines to develop a program where each participating port provides an incentive for a call by a cleaner vessel
- Each port's individual incentive is then leveraged to encourage changes in shipping behavior
 - Re-routing of existing Tier 3 vessels
 - Encourage construction of Tier 3 vessels on pre-2016 keels
 - Encourage retrofits of existing vessels cleaner than Tier 2

2016 Frequent Vessel Calls at Ports of LA/LB and Asian Ports



Motivation for China to Participate

- There are goals for both NOx emission reductions and emissions from the maritime sector in the national plan (5 year plan)
 - 20% reduction in NOx emissions from shipping by 2020 from 2015 levels
- Currently focused on PM, but NOx also contributes to PM issues
 - China has their own version of ECAs for SOx; could extend to NOx and move much faster than IMO
- Already starting to investigate incentive programs
- Interested in stepping up enforcement activities lessons learned from SCAQMD

Challenges

• Behavioral

- Need to better understand current shipping behavior and business models
- Tailor incentives so that they are sufficient to change behavior

Technology

- Identify feasible retrofit technologies and costs
- Technology demonstration projects
- Emission trade-offs
 - Avoid GHG disbenefit associated with some retrofit technologies

Next Steps

- Continue research & gathering information
 - Analyze satellite tracking data to confirm vessel routes
 - Collect information on feasible technologies & costs
 - Identify and work with key industry partners
- Build relationships with key Chinese partners
 - Meet with ports/regional authorities Summer 2018
 - Convene technology forum for retrofits Fall 2018
 - Continue meeting/information exchange through 2018-2019
 - Agreement on a joint incentive program Spring 2019

Working together we can reduce shipping emissions

